

1855

Handwritten title in a stylized, possibly Gothic or Old English script.

1855

Handwritten text in a stylized script, likely a subtitle or a line of the main text.

Handwritten text in a stylized script, possibly a name or a specific reference.

Handwritten text in a stylized script, possibly a name or a specific reference.

1855

Handwritten text in a stylized script, possibly a name or a specific reference.

Handwritten text in a stylized script, possibly a name or a specific reference.

Handwritten text in a stylized script, possibly a name or a specific reference.

1855

BRUNSWICK

PRINTED

BY FREDERICK VIEWEG AND SON.

Handwritten text in a stylized script, possibly a name or a specific reference.

Handwritten text in a stylized script, possibly a name or a specific reference.

1855

Neues
Handwörterbuch

der
Deutschen und Englischen
Sprache.

In zwei Theilen,
von
H. C. Lloyd und G. H. Nöhlen.

Zweiter Theil.
Deutsch und Englisch.

Zweite
vermehrte und verbesserte Auflage.

Hamburg,
bei August Campe.

1836.

A NEW
DICTIONARY
OF THE
GERMAN AND ENGLISH
LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS,
BY
H. E. LLOYD AND G. H. NOEHDEN.

PART. II.
GERMAN AND ENGLISH.

SECOND EDITION, ENLARGED AND CORRECTED.

HAMBURGH:

PRINTED FOR AUGUSTUS CAMPE.

1836.

DICTIONARY

OF THE
GERMAN AND ENGLISH
LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS.

BY H. E. LLOYD AND G. H. NORTON.

PART II.
GERMAN AND ENGLISH

SECOND EDITION, REVISED AND CORRECTED.

LEAMINGTON

1886

DICTIONARY,

PART II.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH.

Zeichen und Abkürzungen: * bezeichnet ein unregelmäßiges Zeitwort; † bezeichnet ein Wort, welches nicht reindeutschen Stammes ist, sondern, entweder weil seine Bedeutung sehr passend und bezeichnend war, oder aus Mangel an einem reinen, ächten Ausdruck, in die Sprache überging; ‡ ist solchen unächten und unreinen Wörtern vorgesetzt, welche, ohne Ansprüche auf Beibehaltung, ausgestoßen werden sollten; *art.* Artikel; *a.* Adjectivum (Beiwort); *s.* siehe, od. Substantivum (Hauptwort); *m.* männliches, *f.* weibliches, *n.* neutrales Geschlecht; *v. r.* reflexives Zeitwort; *ad.* Adverbium (Nebenvort); *pr.* Pronomen (Fürwort); *pre.* Präposition; *part.* Participium; *pret.* vergangene Zeitform; *c.* Conjunction (Bindewort); *i.* Interjection (Ausrufungswort); *T.* Kunstausdruck. *fig.* in figürlicher Bedeutung, in bildlichem Sinne.

Signs and abbreviations: * denotes an irregular verb; † marks a word which is not of pure German origin, but is become current in the language, either from its convenience and aptness, or from the want of a pure and genuine term; ‡ is prefixed to such spurious and impure words as have no plea for being retained, but ought to be discharged; *art.* means article; *a.* adjective; *s.* see, or substantive; *m.* masculine gender; *f.* feminine gender; *n.* neuter; *v. a.* verb active; *v. n.* verb neuter; *v. r.* verb reflective; *ad.* adverb; *pr.* pronoun; *pre.* preposition; *part.* participle; *pret.* preterit tense; *c.* conjunction; *i.* interjection; *T.* technical term; *fig.* figurative sense.

Hal

Hal, es, e, m. an eel. —fang, m. the act, time, place of catching eels; —gabel, f. —stecher, m. eel spear; —hälter, m. —kasten, m. an eeltrunk; —putte, —raupe, f. the barbot, eel powt; —reuse, f. a basket in which eels are caught; —streif, —strich, m. a black streak or stripe (wie der auf dem Rücken eines Halses); —wehr, n. a wear for catching eels.

Har, es, e, m. an eagle, (ein großer Raubvogel im Allgemeinen.)

Has, es, Hefer, n. carcass, carrion. —fliege, f. the carrion-fly; —geier, m. the carrion vulture; —käfer, m. the carrion beetle; —krähe, f. the carrion crow.

Hasen, v. a. to scrape od. curry a hide.

Haß, n. food (im Allg.).

Ab, ad, off, of, from, down (besonders in Zusammensetzungen). Ab und zu, to and fro, off and on; auf und ab, up and down; weit ab, far off.

Abächzen, v. r. to waste by sighing and moaning.

Abb

Abackern, v. a. to separate od. take away by ploughing.

Abändern, v. a. to alter; (in der Grammatik) to decline. —derlich, a. alterable. —derung, f. alteration; declension.

Abängsten, —stigen, v. a. to weary with anxiety, to fret.

Abarbeiten, v. a. weary, harass; wear out, pay off by labour.

Abärgern, v. a. to weary by vexation.

Abärnten, v. a. to reap.

Abart, f. variety; degeneracy. —en, v. n. to vary; to degenerate. —ig, a. varying; degenerate. —ung, f. variety; deterioration, degeneracy.

Abäschern, v. r. to fatigue, to harass. v. a. to scour with ashes.

Abästen, v. a. to lop trees.

Abäßen, v. a. to eat away, to corrode.

Abbacken, v. a. to finish baking; to bake in such a manner that the crust of the bread separates from the crumb.

Abbaßen, v. a. to mark with beacons.
 Abbalgen, v. a. to strip off the skin of an animal. v. r. to fight, to struggle.
 Abbauen, v. a. to remove a building, to finish a building; to pay off (with the produce of a mine) the expence of working it.
 Abbeerer, v. a. to strip off the berries.
 Abbefehlen, v. a. to countermand.
 Abbeissen, v. a. to bite off.
 Abbeizen, v. a. to remove by causticks; to macerate. —zung, f.
 Abbersten, v. n. to crack, fly, break, od. fall off.
 Abberufen, v. a. to call away, to recall. —fung, f.
 Abbestellen, v. a. to countermand.
 Abbeten, v. a. to deprecate, recount in prayer; to avert by prayer.
 Abbetteln, v. a. to obtain by begging.
 Abbetten, v. a. to remove the bed.
 Abbeugen, v. a. to bend off.
 Abbezahlen, v. a. to pay off.
 *Abbiegen, v. a. to bend off, to bend under; (von Pflanzen) to lay.
 *Abbieten, v. a. to outbid, to publish the banns.
 Abbild, n. copy, image. —den, v. a. to figure, to represent, to copy. —dung, f. representation, figure, copy.
 *Abbinden, v. a. to unbind, untie, to take off.
 Abbiß, m. the biting off, the thing bitten off.
 Abbitte, f. deprecation, apology, asking pardon. —ten, v. a. to make an apology, to apologize, to beg pardon.
 *Abblasen, v. a. to blow off, to announce by the blowing of an instrument; to sound a retreat.
 Abblatten, v. a. to pluck off leaves.
 Abblättern, v. a. to strip off the leaves, to peel off.
 Abbläuen, v. a. to cudgel, to beat. v. r. to part with blue colour.
 Abblühen, v. n. finish blooming; to cease blooming.
 Abblüthen, v. a. to strip off the blossoms.
 Abborgen, v. a. to borrow from —ger, m. borrower.

Abbrauchen, v. a. to wear off, to wear out.
 Abbräumen, v. a. to make brown.
 *Abbrechen, v. a. to break off, to pluck off; to take off, to diminish; to leave off; to break down, to pull down. v. n. to be broken off; to cease. —ung, f. the breaking off.
 *Abbrennen, v. a. to burn off, to burn down; to set on fire, to light; to discharge any fire-arms; to finish burning. v. n. to be burnt down, to go off (von Schießgewehren); to burn without explosion, to flash in the pan.
 ‡Abbreiieren, v. a. to abbreviate.
 *Abbringen, v. a. to carry off, to dissuade; to make to cease, to abolish.
 Abbröckeln, v. a. to break off in little fragments, to fritter off.
 Abbruch, m. the breaking off; deduction; infringement; disadvantage, detriment, injury; the think broken off, fragment.
 Abbrühen, v. a. to scald, to seeth.
 Abbrunsten, v. n. (vom Rothwilde) to cease rutting.
 Abbuden, v. n. (bei Märkten) to take away the booths.
 Abbürsten, v. a. to brush.
 Abbüßen, v. a. to atone for. —fung, f. atonement.
 Abc, Abcbuch, the abc-hornbook, primer. —schüler, —schuß, m. primerboy, abecedarian.
 Abcirceln, v. a. to measure or delineate with the compasses.
 Abdachen, v. a. to unroof; to make sloping. —ung, f. the unroofing, sloping, the slope, descent, fall; glacis.
 Abdämmen, v. a. to dam.
 Abdampfen, v. n. & a. to evaporate.
 Abdanfen, v. a. to dismiss, to discharge. v. n. to resign, to retire from service. —ung, s. the dismissal from service, discharge; resignation.
 Abdarben, v. a. to stint, to deprive through penuriousness.
 Abdecken, v. a. to uncover; to remove the table-cloth; to unroof, to flay, to skin. —er, m. a mean person whose employment it is to flay dead animals, the flayer. —erei,

f. the office, the habitation of the flayer.

Abbeichen, v. a. to separate by means of dikes, to furnish with dikes.

—ung, f. the surrounding with dikes.

Abbielen, v. a. to partition off, to floor.

Abbienen, v. a. to pay off by service.

*Abbingen, v. a. to beat down, to cheapen, to bargain.

†Abdisputiren, v. a. to gain by dispute.

Abdocken, v. a. to unwind.

Abdoppeln, v. a. to sew double.

Abdorren, v. n. to dry, to wither.

Abddorren, v. a. to dry up; to roast, to parch.

Abdräuen, v. a. to extort by menaces.

Abdrechseln, v. a. to divide by turning on a lathe; to finish by turning on a lathe.

Abdrehen, v. a. to twist off; wie Abdrechseln.

*Abdreschen, v. a. to thrash; to finish thrashing; to pay by thrashing, to beat; Abgedroschen, part. trite, worn out, stale.

*Abdringen, v. a. to extort.

Abdrohen, v. a. wie Abdräuen.

Abdruck, m. impression; copy, figure; mould, the trigger; the act of pulling the trigger. —en, v. a. to take an impression or copy; to print, to print off. Abdrücken, v. a. to extort; to pull the trigger, to shoot off.

Abdunkeln, v. a. to change to a darker colour.

Abdunsten, v. n. to evaporate, to be dispersed in vapours. Abdünsten, v. a. to expel in vapours, to subject to evaporation. Abdunstung, Abdünstung, f. evaporation.

Abeben, v. a. to make even, to level.

Abfeiern, v. r. to weary by zeal, eagerness, or anger.

Abcece, n. the alphabet.

Abend, s, e, m. evening; eve before a festival; the occident, west. Guten —, good evening; am —, zu —, in the evening; es wird —, it is getting dark, it is growing night. Der heilige —, the eve before a festival; —brot, —essen, n. —mahlzeit, f. —tisch m. supper; zu —essen, to sup; —dämmerung, evening twilight; —gebet, n. evening prayer; —glocke, f. the evening-bell, curfew; —jagd, f. the

chace in the evening; —kost, f. evening meal; —land, n. the west, occident. —länder, m. an inhabitant of the west; —ländisch, from the west; occidental; —licht, n. the evening light, evening star; —lied, n. an evening hymn; —luft, f. the evening air; a westerly breeze; —mahl, n. supper; the (sacrament of the) Lord's supper; das heilige —halten, austheilen, reichen, to administer (the sacrament of) the Lord's supper; das —empfangen, genießen, to take the sacrament; zu dem —gehen, to partake of the (sacrament of the) Lord's supper; —musik, f. evening musick, serenade; —opfer, n. evening sacrifice; —punct, m. the true west; —regen, evening shower; —roth, n. —röthe, f. evening redness; —sagen, m. evening prayer; —seite, f. western aspect; —sonne, f. the setting sun; —speise, f. supper; —ständchen, n. night-musick, serenade; —stern, m. the evening-star; —stunde, f. evening hour; —thau, m. the night dew; —vogel, m. the hawk-moth; —volk, n. a western people; —weite, f. western amplitude; —wind, m. west wind; evening wind. —zeit, f. the time of the evening, towards evening. Abends, ad. in the evening. Abendwärts, ad. to the west, westward.

Abenteuer, s, adventure. —lich, a. strange, extravagant; adventurous. —lichkeit, f. strange appearance, strange occurrence, extravagance. —er, m. adventurer.

Aber, c. but.

Aberacht, f. a repeated excommunication; the high ban.

Aberglaube, superstition. —gläubig, —gläubisch, a. superstitious; bigoted. —gläubigkeit, f. superstitiousness, bigotry.

*Aberkennen, v. a. to take away by a juridical sentence, to set aside, nonsuit.

Abermal, ad. again, once more. —ig, a. reiterated, repeated.

Abernten, v. a. to reap, to carry away the harvest; to complete the harvest.

Aberraute, f. southern-wood.

Abersaat, f. a second sowing.

Überwies, m. conceitedness, presumption, imbecility of mind. —ig, a. eccentric; conceited; foolish, deprived of understanding.

Abeschern f. **Abäschern**.

***Abessen**, v. a. to eat off; to clear by eating; to consume by eating. v. n. to finish eating.

Abfachen, v. a. to divide into compartments. —ung, f. division into compartments; distribution into classes.

Abfäbmen, v. a. to take off the string (of beans, &c.)

***Abfahren**, v. a. to take off by driving a wheel over a thing, to break; to make a road by constant driving; to pay or compensate by means of driving. v. n. to set off, out; to be conveyed by ship or carriage; to depart, to sail; to fly off, slip off.

Abfahrt, f. departure. **Abfahrtsflagge**, f. flag of departure. —geld, n. money paid at departing. —schuß, m. a signal made by a gun to denote departure.

Abfall, m. the falling off, fall; offal, refuse; desertion, apostacy, revolt; diminution, decline; variation; contrast; case in declension. **Abfallsröhre**, f. a pipe which takes off superfluous water, waste-pipe. ***Abfallen**, v. n. to fall off; to fall away; to desert. v. a. to take off od. break off by falling.

***Abfangen**, v. a. to take away a thing from another by catching it; to support by beams and props; to stab a stag or wild boar.

Abfärben, v. a. to colour. v. n. to part with colour.

Abfassen, v. a. to compose, draw up, write; to sort, to separate. —fung, f. the composing, composition. —ser, m. the author, writer, composer.

Abfasten, v. a. to weaken by fasting; to atone by fasting.

Abfaulen, v. n. to rot off.

Abfäumen, v. a. to take off the froth, to skim. **Abgefäumt**, part. a. practised, cunning.

***Abfechten**, v. a. to obtain by fighting; to tire with fighting.

Abfedern, v. a. to strip off feathers, to pluck.

Abfegen, v. a. to cleanse by sweeping.

—de Mittel, pl. abstergent remedies. —gung, f. the act of sweeping and cleansing.

Abfeilen, v. a. to file off; to perfect by filing. —licht, n. filings.

Abfertigen, v. a. to dispatch, to expedite, to give an answer to; to treat, to behave to. —gung, f. the dispatching, expediting, etc.

Abfeuern, v. a. to fire off, to discharge; —rung, f. the discharging, firing.

***Abfinden**, v. a. to satisfy the claims of a person. v. r. to come to terms. —ung, settlement, agreement.

Abfischen, v. a. to clear of the fish; to cease fishing, to skim. —ung, f. the act of etc.

Abflachen, v. a. to level, to slope. —ung, f. levelling.

Abflattern, v. n. to fly away. v. r. to tire with fluttering.

Abfleischen, v. a. to scrape off the fleshy particles from hides or skins, in dressing them; to tear, to lacerate.

Abfliegen, v. n. to fly off, to fly away.

Abfließen, v. n. to flow downwards; to run off.

Abflößen, v. a. to float down —ung, floating.

Abfluß, m. the flowing off, the fall (of water), the passage for water or other liquor.

Abfolgen, v. n. mit lassen, to give up, to allow; to let have, to deliver up. —ung, f. delivery.

Abfordern, v. a. to call away; to demand. —ung, f. the demand, asking.

Abformen, v. a. to form, to model, to mould; to give its proper form to a think.

Abfragen, v. a. to obtain information by interrogatories, to inquire from, to pump; to ask of, to demand.

***Abfressen**, v. a. to browse, to eat off, to clear by eating; to consume.

***Abfrieren**, v. n. to freeze off, to freeze; to suffer from intense cold.

Abfröhnen, v. a. to pay off by means of labour or service: to perform the labour or service imposed by statute.

Abführen, v. a. to carry, to lead away, od. off; to purge; to mislead; to pay a debt; to check, to snub; to wear out, to use; to draw out,

- or thin. v. r. to take one's self off. —ung, f. a purge; das —mittel, —rende Mittel, an opening medicine.
- Abfüllen, v. a. to fill out, to draw, to skim.
- Abfurchen, v. a. to divide by furrows, to plough off.
- Abfüttern, v. a. to feed the cattle; to give the last feed at night. —ung, f.
- Abgabe, f. the handing over, delivery; tax, duty, tribute.
- *Abgähren, v. n. to cease fermenting.
- Abgang, m. the going away from a place, departure; sale; decline, tear and wear, disuse; diminution; want, deficiency; deduction; the scrapings, filings, refuse; decease.
- Abgängig, a. going off, departing; saleable.
- Abgaufeln, v. a. to obtain by juggling.
- *Abgeben, v. a. to give, to deliver (up); (Rartensp.) to put out; to furnish; to pay a tax or duty; to strike, to censure; to cause; to act the part of, to represent. v. n. to happen, to take place. v. r. Sich mit jemandem abgeben, to have intercourse with a person, to be familiar; sich mit etwas abgeben, to meddle with a thing.
- Abgebrochen, a. abrupt, broken. —heit, f. abruptness.
- *Abgehen, v. n. to go off, away, from, to depart; to deviate, turn off; to sell, to find purchasers, to differ; to leave, to die; to be separated from, to be lost; to be deducted from; to be deficient; to cease; to turn out, to be brought to issue. v. a. to wear off, to measure, to tire by walking. —lassen, to send off, to dispatch; mit Eode —, to depart from this life, to die.
- Abgelebt, a. worn out by age, very old; antiquated; diseased. —heit, f. decrepitude.
- Abgelegen, a. remote, distant, out of the way. —heit, f. distance, remoteness.
- Abgeneigt, a. disinclined; unfavourable. —heit, disinclination; unfavourable disposition.
- Abgeordneter, m. —te, f. a deputy.
- Abgesandter, m. ambassador, —te, f. ambadress.
- Abgeschieden, part. retired, secluded, —vom Leben, deceased, departed life. —heit, f. seclusion, retirement.
- Abgeschliffen, part. refined; polite. —heit, f. refinement, politeness.
- Abgeschmackt, a. tasteless, insipid; absurd. —heit, insipidity; absurdity.
- *Abgewinnen, v. a. to win from, to gain.
- Abgewöhnen, v. a. to disaccustom; to wean.
- Abgezogenheit, f. abstraction, seclusion, retirement.
- *Abgießen, v. a. to pour off, to decant; to mould. —ßung, f. the act of &c.
- Abgießer, m. moulder.
- Abgift, f. gift.
- Abglanz, m. reflected splendour, reflection, image.
- Abglätten, v. a. to smooth, to polish.
- Abgleichen, v. a. to make even; to settle, to audit.
- *Abgleiten, v. n. to glide or slip from.
- Abglimmen, v. n. to cease burning, to cease glowing.
- Abglitschen, v. n. f. Abgleiten,
- Abglühen, v. a. to heat through; to mull (z. B. Wein).
- Abgott, m. an idol. Abgöttinn, f. a female idol. Abgottschlange, f. the Boa serpent. Abgötter, —terer, m. idolater. —terei, f. idolatry. —tisch, a. idolatrous.
- *Abgraben, v. a. to dig off, to take away; to lower, to separate by digging; to furnish with a trench or ditch; to carry off by means of a ditch. —bung, f. the digging.
- Abgrämen, v. r. to waste or consume by grief; to pine.
- Abgrasen, v. a. to eat off the grass, to graze; to mow. —ßung, f. the grazing; mowing.
- *Abgreifen, v. a. to wear by handling.
- Abgrund, m. immeasurable depth, abyss; chasm; precipice. Abgründen, v. a. to prove to the bottom.
- Abgucken, v. a. to learn from a person, by looking at him by stealth.
- Abgunst, f. envy. Abgünstig, a. envious.
- Abgürten, v. a. to ungird.

Abguß, m. the pouring off, casting in a mould; cast, copy.
 Abhaaren, v. n. to part with hair. v. a. to strip off the hair.
 Abhacken, v. a. to cut off, chop off.
 Abhadern, v. a. to extort by litigiousness.
 Abhängen, v. a. to unhook, to unfix.
 Abhageln, v. a. to beat down by hail.
 Abhängen, v. a. to fence off, to enclose. —ung, f. the enclosure.
 Abhängeln, Abhängen, v. a. to unhook.
 Abhalsen, v. a. to cut the throat; to uncouple.
 *Abhalten, v. a. to keep off, to keep at a distance; to prevent, impede, hinder. —tung, f. hinderance, impediment, occupation.
 Abhandeln, v. a. to buy, purchase; to beat down in bargaining; to negotiate; to discuss, treat of; to settle, to accommodate. —lung, f. negotiation; treatise, tract.
 Abhanden, ad. not at hand, lost.
 Abhang, m. slope, declivity; dependence.
 *Abhängen, v. n. to hang down, to hang at a distance; to slope, incline; to depend. —ung, f. Abhängen, v. a. to unhang. —ung, f. —ig, a. hanging, declivous; dependent. —igheit, f. inclination downwards, declivity; dependence. —ling, m. a dependent.
 Abhären, v. a. & n. to scrape off the hair.
 Abhärmen, v. r. to consume by grief.
 Abhärten, v. a. to harden, temper. —tung, f.
 Abhaschen, v. a. to snatch from a person.
 Abhaspeln, v. a. to unwind from the reel.
 Abhauben, v. a. to take off the hood.
 *Abhauen, v. a. to cut off, chop off, cut down.
 Abhäuten, v. a. to skin, flay. v. n. to cast off the slough or skin. Abhäutung, f. act of &c. state of &c.
 *Abheben, v. a. to lift off, take off; (Kartensp.) to cut. —bung, f. lifting, taking off.
 Abheilen, v. n. to heal and fall off. v. a. to heal. —lung, f. healing.
 Abheischen, v. a. to ask from.

*Abhelfen, v. a. to help down; to help, to remedy; to free. —lich, a. helping; remediable.
 Abhellen, v. a. to clarify. v. n. to clear off.
 Abherzen, v. a. to embrace heartily.
 Abheßen, v. a. to hunt or run down, to weary to death.
 Abheucheln, v. a. to obtain by hypocrisy.
 Abheuern, v. a. to hire from a person.
 Abheulen, v. r. to tire with crying.
 Abhinnen, ad. from hence.
 Abhobeln, v. a. to take off with a plane; to plane; to polish. —lung, f.
 Abhocken, v. a. to put down from the back or shoulders.
 Abhold, a. disinclined, unfavourable.
 Abholen, v. a. to fetch, to call away; to call for. —lung, f. act of &c.
 Abholz, n. chips of wood. —zen, v. a. to clear from wood. —zung, f. clearing. —zig, a. deficient in timber, weak in timber.
 Abhorden, v. a. to learn by listening.
 Abhören, v. a. to examine judicially; to learn by hearing.
 Abhülfe, f. redress, remedy.
 Abhub, m. that which is taken off.
 Abhucken, s. Abhocken.
 Abhülßen, v. a. to shell, to peel off, to blanch.
 Abhungern, v. n. & r. to starve, famish.
 Abhüten, v. a. to feed off.
 Abjagen, v. a. to knock up by hard running; to rescue; to excite suddenly; to conclude a chase.
 Abicht, a. turned, being the left or reversed side.
 Abjochen, v. a. to unyoke.
 Abirren, v. n. to go astray, to miss the road. —rung, f.
 Abkalben, v. a. to finish calving.
 Abkämmen, v. a. to comb off. —mung, f. the combing.
 Abkämpfen, v. a. to drive away by fighting.
 Abkanten, —keln, v. a. to take off the corners and edges.
 Abkanzeln, v. a. to reprimand from the pulpit.
 Abkappen, v. a. to take off the cap or hood; to reprimand, to rebuke; to cut

- off, lop off. —pung, f. the cutting, lopping off.
- Abfargen, v. a. to pinch, stint.
- Abfarten, v. a. to concert clandestinely, to plot.
- Abfauf, m. the buying from another; the thing bought. —en, v. a. to buy from; to rid by means of money. Abfäufer, m. the buyer; —lich, a. by purchase.
- Abfehlen, v. a. to cut the throat; to cut hollows.
- Abfehr, f. s. Abfehrung, —en, v. a. to turn off, to avert; to brush off, to sweep off. v. n. to remove, to retire. —rung, f.
- *Abfeifen, v. a. to obtain by chiding.
- Abfeltern, v. a. to press wine; to finish pressing.
- Abflippen, v. a. to fall from the edge.
- Abfaffen, v. n. not to shut close, to cast.
- Abflang, m. resonance.
- Abflappen, v. a. to let down the leaf of a table.
- Abflären, v. a. to clear off, to skin. —ung, f.
- Abflauben, v. a. to pick off, pluck off. —ung, f.
- Abfleiden, v. a. to undress, to partition off. —ung, f. partition.
- Abflemmen, v. a. to pinch off —mung, f. the pinching.
- Abflopfen, v. a. to move, beat or knock off, to clean by beating; to beat up; to beat, to thrash.
- Abfldgen, v. a. to saw off a log.
- Abfnappen, v. a. to break into small pieces; to withhold through parsimony, to stint.
- Abfneipen, v. a. to pinch off, to nip.
- Abfnicken, v. a. to break, to snap off; to break or wring off the neck.
- Abfnöpfen, v. a. to unbutton, to take down.
- Abfnüpfen, v. a. to take off a thing that was tied.
- Abfochen, v. a. to boil, to decoct. —ung, f. decoction.
- *Abfommen, v. n. to go away from, to get away; to get off, to deviate; to get quit of; to fall into disuse; to be descended from; to be displaced; to lose; to decline, to decay. —fönnen, not to be wanted; to be disengaged.
- Das—, the accommodation, agreement. —fchaft, f. offspring, descent, posterity. Abfömmeling, m. descendant.
- Abföpfen, v. a. to decapitate; to top, to lop, to head.
- Abfoppeln, v. a. to uncouple.
- Abföfen, v. a. to wheedle out of.
- Abfräften, v. a. to weaken.
- Abframén, v. a. to remove, clear away.
- Abfrämpeln, v. a. to take down the flap.
- Abfranfen, v. n. to be weakened by long illness.
- Abfränfen, v. a. & r. to waste by grief.
- Abfragen, v. a. to scrape off.
- Abfriegén, v. a. to get, to obtain; to get a share of; to lower, to get off something; to suffer, to be punished; to acquire by war.
- Abfühlen, v. a. to cool, refresh. —ung, refreshment, cooling.
- Abfümmern, v. a. to consume with grief.
- Abfündigen, v. a. to publish from a high place, as from the pulpit, to publish the banns of marriage; to resign, to give up. —gung, f. proclamation, publishing (the banns).
- Abfunft, f. descent, origin; accommodation, agreement.
- Abfüpfen, Abfüpfeln, v. a. to cut the point.
- Abfuppen, v. a. to take off the top, to lop.
- Abfürzen, v. a. to shorten, to abridge; to deduct. —zung, f. abbreviation, abridgment.
- Abblachen, v. r. to tire with laughing; to laugh one's fill.
- +Abblactiren, v. a. to graft by approach, to inarch.
- *Abbladen, v. a. to unload. Abblader, m. the unloader.
- Abblage, f. the putting away, laying aside; (Jurispr.) a compensation made by parents to children in lieu of their inheritance; a place of deposit.
- Abblager, n. the stopping or reposing at any place on a journey; the privilege of reposing and refreshing in any place.
- Abblagern, v. n. (vom Wein) to store, to lay up.
- Abblanden, v. n. to stand out to sea.
- Abblang, a. oblong.

Ablangen, v. a. to reach; to fetch.
 Ablängen, v. a. to work length ways.
 Abblaschen, v. a. to point out a way through a forest by marking the trees.
 Ablaß, m. the letting off a liquid body; a drain; outlet; cessation; pardon, indulgence. —brief, m. an indulgence, a letter of pardon. —främ, m. traffick in indulgences; —främer, m. seller of indulgences.
 *Ablassen, v. a. to let off, to let go, to broach a cask; to give up, to dispatch, to bate; to slope. v. n. to cease, to desist; to resign, to quit.
 †Ablativ, m. the ablative case.
 Ablatten, v. a. to take away the laths.
 Ablauben, v. a. to strip off the foliage.
 Ablauern, v. a. to obtain by watching or waylaying, to discover by secret observation.
 Ablauf, m. the running or flowing off, away, down; fall, outlet; departure; lapse, time past, conclusion; gradual slope. *Ablaufen, v. n. to run down, off; to incline; to set off, to depart; to cease moving; to elapse; to pass away; to end. v. a. to wear off by running; to tire with running; to gain by outrunning another; to attain. Die Hörner—, to get rid of the impetuosity of temper, to get curbed. Das habe ich längst an den Schuhen abgelaufen, that I have known long ago. Abläufer, m. that which runs off.
 Ablaugen, v. a. to cleanse from lye. —ung, f.
 Abläugnen, v. a. to deny, disown.
 Ablauern, s. Ablauern.
 Abblaschen, v. a. to gain by waiting and listening.
 Ablausen, v. a. to louse.
 Abläutern, v. a. to clear, to clarify.
 Ableben, v. n. de cease, demise.
 Ablecken, v. a. to lick off.
 Ablebern, v. a. to skin; to baste, to beat.
 Ableeren, v. a. to clear.
 Ablegen, v. a. to lay, to put, bring down; to put away, off; to lay aside; to cast; to pay off; to make, to do, to perform; to lay plants; to concert. v. n. to bring forth, (von Thieren); (Schiffahrt) to move from the shore; to decline, to decay; to de-

sert, to renounce; to differ, to contradict. Rechenschaft—, to render an account; Rechnung—, to submit accounts to examination; einen Eid—, to take an oath; ein Zeugniß—, to bear witness.
 Ableger, m. a layer of a plant.
 Ablehnen, v. a. to borrow; to make a thing lean another way; to shift; to avert; to decline, to refuse. —ung, f. borrowing; refusal, declining.
 Ableiben, v. n. to die.
 *Ableihen, v. a. to borrow. —ung, f.
 Ableiten, v. a. to lead away, to conduct; to derive; to dissuade; to mislead. —tung, f. derivation; dissuasion; diversion; conduct.
 Ablenken, v. a. to avert; to divert; to parry. —fung, f. —fungsangriff, m. (Kriegsw.) a diversion.
 Ablernen, v. a. to learn by looking and observing; to imitate.
 *Ablesen, v. a. to gather, to pick off; to recite. —fung, f. —ser, m. gatherer; reciter.
 Ableugnen, v. a. to deny. s. Abläugnen.
 Abliefern, v. a. to deliver up, od. in. —ung, f. delivery
 *Abliegen, v. n. to lie at a distance; to lie for a given time. v. a. to rub off by lying; to tire by lying down.
 Ablisten, v. a. to obtain by trick and cunning.
 Abloben, v. a. to promise not to do a thing.
 Ablocken, v. a. to decoy, entice away, to wheedle, od. coax out of, to draw from by exciting pleasing sensations. —ung, f.
 Ablohn, v. a. to pay off, to discharge.
 Ablöschen, v. a. to cool; to extinguish; to quench; to rub out, to wipe off. —ung, f.
 Ablösen, v. a. to loose, to unbind; to take, cut, peel off; to discharge a gun; to separate; to redeem, to purchase; to relieve; to exchange, to alternate. —ende Mittel, pl. solvent medicines; sich —, to peel off, to drop off. —ung, f. —lich, a. what may be loosened; redeemable.
 Ablöthen, v. a. to unsolder.
 *Abblügen, v. a. to obtain by telling a lie.

Abklugsen, v. a. clandestinely to obtain knowledge of; to cheat, to swindle out of.

Abmachen, v. a. to undo, to loose; to settle, to complete, to finish.

Abmähen, v. a. to mow, to cut off.

Abmahlen, v. a. to grind a certain quantity; to mark out (z. B. eine Landschaft, ein Flußbett u. s. w.); to portray; to depict.

Abmahnen, v. a. to dissuade. —nung, f. dissuasion.

Abmârgeln, v. a. to wear, to harass. —lung, f.

Abmarken, v. a. to mark the boundary.

Abmarsch, m. the departure (of soldiers.) †—iren, v. n. to march off.

Abmartern, v. a. to torture.

Abmaße, f. dimension.

Abmatten, v. a. to fatigue, to harass; to exhaust, to dull. —ung, f. exhaustion.

Abmeiern, v. a. to expel from a farm.

Abmeißeln, v. a. to chisel off; to smooth with a chisel.

Abmerken, v. a. to attend to, to perceive; to learn from.

*Abmessen, v. a. to measure off, out; to measure; to proportion.

Abmiethen, v. a. to hire from.

Abmisten, v. a. to remove dung or manure; to clear off manure.

Abmodelln, v. a. to take the model of a thing.

Abmoosen, v. a. to clear off moss.

Abmüden, v. a. to tire.

Abmühen, v. r. to fatigue, to exert.

Abmüßigen, v. r. to find time, leisure.

Abmußen. v. a. to cut off, to dock.

Abnagen, v. a. to gnaw off, to gnaw. —ung, f.

Abnähen, v. a. to quilt, embroider, pay (a debt) by sewing.

Abnahme, f. diminution, decay, decrease; disuse, receiving, taking off, ob. from.

Abnarren, v. a. to obtain by pranks and tricks.

Abnaschen, v. a. to take away by stealth something eatable.

*Abnehmen, v. a. to take off, down, away, from; to pluck, to gather; (Kartensp.) to cut; (beim Stricken) to lessen the meshes; to judge, to con-

clude; to observe, to measure. v. n. to decrease, to diminish; to waste, to dwindle; to sink, to be lowered, impaired, deteriorated. Einen Eid —, to administer an oath; eine Rechnung —, to examine or audit an account. —mer, s. he that takes a thing from another, a purchaser. Abneigen, v. a. to turn away, to render averse. —gung, f. disinclination; aversion.

Abnöthigen, v. a. to force, extort, wring from; to elicit; to excite.

Abnützen, Abnußen, v. a. to wear out by use; abgenutzt, worn out; fig. trite; —ung, f. tear and wear.

Aböden, v. a. to cut down, lay waste, destroy a forest. —dung, f.

†Aboliren, (abschaffen), v. a. to abolish.

†Abolition, f. abolition.

†Abominabel, (abscheulich) a. abominable.

†Abonniren, v. r. to subscribe.

†Abonnent, m. a subscriber.

Abordnen, v. a. to depute, to delegate.

Abort, m. a miscarriage.

†Abortiren, v. n. to bring forth untimely, to miscarry.

Abpachten, v. a. to rent from.

Abpacken, v. a. to take off (ob. down) the packages.

Abpassen, v. a. to wait for, ob. to choose a convenient opportunity; to measure with compasses.

Abpeitschen, v. a. to whip, to scourge.

Abpelzen, v. a. to beat a skin, to cudgel.

Abpfählen, v. a. to pale off, to inclose with pales.

Abpfänden, v. a. to distrain, to seize.

Abpflocken, v. a. to mark off with pegs.

Abpflücken, v. a. to pluck, to gather.

Abpflügen, v. a. to divide, to take off by ploughing.

Abplacken, v. r. to tire, to fatigue.

Abplätten, v. a. to smooth, to iron.

Abpochen, v. a. to knock off; to beat; to obtain by threats, to bully.

Abprägen, v. a. to stamp, to strike off, to coin; to represent, to copy. —ung, f.

Abprallen, v. n. to rebound.

Abprellen, v. a. to cause to rebound.

Abpressen, v. a. to separate by pressing; to press for the last time; to extort.

Abproßen, v. a. to take a cannon from the carriage.
 Abprügeln, v. a. to beat, to cudgel.
 Abpuffen, v. a. to strike with the fist; to flay; to beat; to cause to explode (Chemie). v. n. to explode.
 Abputzen, v. a. to clean, to clear; to smooth, to polish; to snuff (the candle); to reprimand.
 Abquälen, v. a. to torment; to harass, to worry, to fatigue.
 Abquerlen, v. a. to beat up, to mill chocolate.
 Abquetschen, v. a. to separate by bruising, crushing, to pinch off.
 Abquicken, v. a. T. to purify gold-ore by means of quicksilver; to cool the silver after melting.
 Abrädeln, v. a. to cut by means of a little wheel.
 Abraffen, v. a. to take away quickly; to take from the surface.
 Abrafft, n. that which is taken away.
 Abrahmen, v. a. to take off the cream, to skim.
 Abrainen, v. a. to separate by marks or boundaries.
 Abrafen, v. a. to graze, to eat off the grass.
 Abraspeln, v. a. to rasp off.
 *Abrathen, v. a. to dissuade. —ung, f.
 Abrauben, v. a. to rob off.
 Abrauchen, v. a. & n. to dissolve in smok or vapour.
 Abraufen, v. a. to pull off, to tear off.
 Abraum, m. the act of clearing away; that which is cleared away. Abräumen, v. a. to clear, to remove.
 Abraupen, v. a. to clear off caterpillars.
 Abrechen, v. a. to rake off.
 Abrechnen, v. a. to settle accounts; to deduct. —nung, f. account, balance. Auf—nung, upon account.
 Abrechte, f. the left side of cloth.
 Abrechten, v. a. to dress the left side of cloth; to obtain by a law-suit.
 Abrecken, v. a. to stretch.
 Abrede, f. agreement, plan concerted; denial, contradiction. —den, v. a. to agree upon. v. r. to tire with talking. v. n. to talk irrationally.
 Abregnen, v. n. to cease raining.
 *Abreiben, v. a. to rub, to rub off.

Abreichen, v. a. to reach; to deliver.
 Abreifen, v. n. to grow quite ripe. —fung, f.
 Abreihen, v. a. to take from a string.
 Abreise, f. departure. —sen, v. a. to depart, to set off.
 *Abreißen, v. n. to break, to tear. v. a. to tear off, to pull off; to tear, to wear out; to pull down; to sketch. —fung, f. —ßer, m. an instrument for sketching lines or figures.
 *Abreiten, v. n. to ride away, to set off on horseback. v. a. to harass by riding; to break in a horse.
 *Abrennen, v. n. to run away. v. a. to run off; to push off; to outrun another.
 Abrichten, v. a. to adjust; to teach, to break in.
 Abriegeln, v. a. to fasten with a bolt.
 Abrieseln, v. a. to glide gently, making a murmuring noise.
 Abriffein, v. a. to pull off.
 Abrinden, v. a. to take of the rind or bark to peel.
 *Abrinnen, v. n. to flow down, to run off.
 Abriß, m. sketch.
 Abrollen, v. n. & a. to roll down, to run down; to finish mangling; to unroll; to mangle linnen.
 Abrosten, v. n. to rust off.
 Abrotten, v. n. to rot off.
 Abrücken, v. a. to move off.
 Abrudern, v. n. to row off.
 Abruf, m. proclamation; recall.
 *Abrufen, v. a. to call from a higher place, to proclaim; to call for the last time; to call away, to call off; to recall; to reach by calling; to tire by calling; to call for a person. —fung, f. —fungeschreiben, n. order of recall. —fungeschuß, m. signal of recall (aus einem Geschütz).
 Abrühren, v. a. to stir up, to beat up.
 Abründen, Abrunden, v. a. to make round, to round off.
 Abrupfen, v. a. to pluck off.
 Abrüsten, v. a. to take down a scaffold.
 Abrutschen, v. n. to glide down.
 Abrütteln, v. a. to shake off.
 Abfäbeln, v. a. to cut off with a sabre, to sabre.
 Abfacken, v. a. to take a sack off.

Abfage, f. counter-order; renunciation of friendship, of a right. —gen, v. a. to counter-order, to revoke; to deny, to refuse; to excuse. v. n. to renounce friendship, to declare hostility; to renounce, to give up. Ein abgefagter Feind, a declared enemy.

Abfägen, v. a. to saw off.

Abfahnen, v. a. to skim off the cream.

Abfatteln, v. a. to unsaddle, to take off the saddle.

Abfaß, m. sale, custom, contrast; terrace; landingplace of a staircase; break (in d. Materie); strophe; the heel of a shoe or boot.

Abfäubern, v. a. to cleanse. —rung, f.

*Abfaufen, v. a. to drink from the surface; to annihilate a claim, to deprive, to weaken by drinking.

*Abfaugen, v. a. to suck off; to weaken by sucking.

Abfäugen, v. a. Abfäugeln, (Verkleinerungswort), to suckle till the child has had enough; to wean; to ablactate; to inarch.

Abfchaben, v. a. to rub off, to scrape off. —fel, n. scrapings.

Abfchachern, v. a. to buy.

Abfchachteln, v. a. to rub smooth, polish with shave grass.

Abfchaffen, v. a. to remove, to part with, to give up; to abolish. —ung, f. abolition.

Abfchälen, v. a. to peel, to pare.

Abfchärfen, v. a. to form to an edge; to sharpen; to cut off. —fung, f.

Abfcharren, v. a. to scrape off.

Abfchatten, v. a. to shade; to take a profile, shade; to shadow, od. delineate faintly. —tung, f.

Abfchätzen, v. a. to estimate, to value. —ung, f. estimate, estimation, valuation, appraisement.

Abfchauen, v. n. to look down.

Abfchauern, v. a. to partition off.

Abfchaufeln, v. a. to remove, to clean with a shovel.

Abfchaum, m. the scum, dross. Abfchäumen, v. a. to scum. —mung, f.

*Abfcheren, v. a. to cut off, to shear, to shave.

*Abfcheiden, v. a. to part, to separate; to pay off; to dismiss; to seclude. v. n. to depart from life. Abgefchieden,

part. & a. secluded, solitary, remote. —heit, f. seclusion, decess.

Abfcheider, m. he that separates metals.

Abfchelfern, v. a. to peel off.

Abfchenken, v. a. to measure out liquor; to pour out the concluding draught.

*Abfcheren, v. a. to shear, to shave, to cut; to separate by a partition.

Abfcheu, m. aversion, abhorrence; horror, detestation, abomination. —lich, a. abominable, detestable. —lichkeit, f. abominableness.

Abfcheuern, v. a. to scour, to scour off; to reprimand.

Abfchichten, v. a. to divide; to exclude a person from future inheritance by the present payment of a certain sum.

Abfchicken, v. a. to send off, to dispatch; to send. —ung, f.

*Abfchieben, v. a. to shove off. v. n. (bei Kühen und Schafen) to lose the young teeth.

Abfchied, m. discharge, dismissal, liberation from service; a degree; departure; the act of bidding farewell. —nehmen, to take leave; —nehmen, to quit the service, to resign; —fordern, to tender or give in one's resignation. —sbrief, m. letter of discharge; —rede, f. farewell speech; —fchmauß, f. farewell dinner.

Abfchiefern, v. a. to peel off in thin flakes. —rung, f.

Abfchienen, v. a. to provide with splints; to take off the splints.

*Abfchießen, v. a. to shoot off; to surpass in shooting; to make an end of shooting. v. n. to shoot down, to fall rapidly; to fade. —ßung, f.

Abfchiffen, v. a. to carry away on board of ship. v. n. to set sail. —fung, f.

Abfchildern, v. a. to depict, to delineate, to picture. —rung, f.

*Abfchinden, v. a. to skin, to flay; to harrass to excess.

Abfchirren, v. a. to unharness.

Abfchlachten, v. a. to slaughter, to kill; to finish slaughtering.

Abfchlag, m. chips, fragments; a mould; a future account; diminution, abatement; decrease. Auf—

upon account. *—gen, v. a. to beat, strike, od. knock off; to take down; to parry; to beat up; to beat soundly; to draw off fluids; to lead away, to take away; to refuse, to deny. v. n. to diminish; to fall in price; to deviate, to fly off. Das Wasser abschlagen, to make water. —gung, f. denial, refusal. Abschlägig, a. containing a refusal. —ige Antwort, f. a refusal. —lich, a. paid on account. Abschlämmen, v. a. to remove the mud, to clear of mud.
 Abschleichen, v. r. to sneak off.
 *Abschleifen, v. a. to take off by grinding; to grind, to smooth, to polish; to wear out by grinding. —fen, v. a. to drag away; to wear off by dragging; to carry away on a sledge. —fung, f. —fel, n. that which falls off in grinding.
 Abschleimen, v. a. to take off the slime.
 *Abschleifen, v. a. & n. to wear out; to pull down.
 Abschlendern, v. n. to retire slowly.
 Abschlenkern, v. a. to shake off.
 Abschleppen, v. a. to carry off, to wear out by dragging.
 Abschlichten, v. a. to smooth off.
 *Abschließen, v. a. to loose; to lock; to close. —ung, f. —end, a. definitive. —lich, ad. definitively.
 Abschlüpfen, v. n. to slip off.
 Abschlürfen, v. a. to sip off.
 Abschluß, m. the closing, conclusion.
 Abschmack, m. bad taste. Abschmeckend, part. & a. to illtasted.
 Abschmausen, v. a. to eat up; to eat out of house and home.
 Abschmeicheln, v. a. to obtain by flattery.
 *Abschmeißen, v. a. to throw off, to knock off.
 *Abschmelzen, v. a. to melt off, to separate by melting; to melt sufficiently; to clarify by melting. v. n. to fall off in consequence of melting; to finish melting.
 Abschmieren, v. n. to grease, to stain, to soil, v. a. to transcribe negligently; to beat, to chastise.
 Abschmußen, v. n. to soil. v. a. to dirty.
 Abschnallen, v. a. to unbuckle, to take off after unbuckling.

Abschnappen, v. n. to snap; to break off, to stop suddenly; to cease; to die. v. a. to let off, to snap off; to shut, to lock.
 *Abschneiden, v. a. to cut off, to pare, to clip; to cut down, out; to deprive; to notch; to settle accounts; to cut a pattern; to cut the throat, to kill. —ung, f. act of &c.
 Abschnellen, v. a. to let fly with a jerk. v. n. to fly off with a jerk, to snap.
 Abschnitt, m. a part cut off; segment; section, division; pause in a verse; a pattern cut out. —lein, —zel, n. a fragment cut off. —zen, v. a. to cut, to carve.
 Abschnüren, v. a. to unlace; to measure off; to separate with a line.
 Abschöpfen, v. a. to skim, to scum, to take off.
 Abschoss, m. tax, duty.
 Abschrauben, v. a. to unscrew.
 Abschrecken, v. a. to frighten away; to deter; to extort by terror; to sprinkle with a liquid any thing hot.
 *Abschreiben, v. a. to transcribe, to copy; to wear off or lessen by writing, to deduct, to obliterate; to retract by writing; to compensate by writing. —bung, f. —ber, m. copier, transcriber.
 *Abschreien, v. a. to announce, to contradict, to tire with vociferation.
 *Abschreiten, v. n. to digress, to deviate. v. a. to measure by steps.
 Abschrift, f. copy, transcript.
 Abschröpfen, v. a. to cut off the points of the corn with a sickle.
 Abschroten, v. a. to roll down; to cut transversely; to grind coarsely; to give an inclination to, to bend off.
 Abschultern, v. a. to take from the shoulder.
 Abschuppen, v. a. to take off the scales (zum B. von einem Fisch), to scale.
 Abschuß, m. the quick flow of water, the fall; declivity.
 Abschüssig, a. inclined, declivous, steep. —feit, f. the quick descent, steepness.
 Abschütteln, v. a. to shake off.
 Abschütten, v. a. to pour off, to throw off. —tung, f.

Abfchütten, v. a. to pour off, to throw off. —tung, f.
 Abfchüßen, v. a. to stop the water by a floodgate; to open the floodgate. —ung, f.
 *Abfchwären, v. n. to be separated by a sore.
 Abfchwärmen, v. n. to swarm for the last time.
 Abfchwarten, v. a. to peel off the sward or skin; to square timber.
 Abfchwärzen, v. a. to blacken thoroughly; to soil; to calumniate. v. n. to part with black, to soil.
 Abfchwagen, v. a. to talk out of a thing; to deny by idle talk.
 Abfchwefeln, v. a. to clear off the sulphur.
 Abfchweifen, v. a. to rinse, to wash; to scollop. v. n. to digress, to deviate. —fung, f. digression, episode.
 Abfchwelgen, v. a. to reduce by debauchery.
 Abfchwemmen, v. a. to float; to clean by water, to wash off, away.
 Abfchwenden, v. a. to burn a forest, field, heath &c.
 *Abfchwimmen, v. n. to swim away.
 *Abfchwinden, v. n. to waste away.
 *Abfchwingen, v. a. to shake off, to clean by shaking. v. r. to leap down (vom Pferde).
 *Abfchwören, v. a. to take an oath; to abjure, forswear; to deny by an oath. —rung, f. abjuration.
 Abfsegeln, v. n. to set sail, to sail from.
 *Abfehen, v. a. to look off; to see the full extent of a thing; to perceive, to comprehend, to conceive; to wait for, to watch; to aim at; to know ob. learn by looking on. Das —, design, view, purpose; the sight upon the barrel of a gun, ob. upon an optical or geometrical instrument.
 Abseide, f. the refuse of silk.
 Abseihen, v. a. to remove by straining or filtering; to strain.
 Abseite, f. the wing of an edifice.
 Abseits, ad. aside.
 *Abfenden, v. a. to send, to send away, to dispatch. —ung, f.
 Abfengen, v. a. to singe off. —ung, singeing. f.
 Abfenken, v. a. to sink, to delve; to

lay plants. —fer, m. a layer of a plant.
 Abfeßen, v. a. to set down; to deposit; to take off, to take down; to place at a distance, to remove; to throw, cut, draw off; to occasion; to sell goods; to lessen in value; to depose, to degrade; to break off; to wean; to contrast, to finish composing. v. n. to be broken, to be interrupted; to make a contrast; to go away from, to desert. —zung, f. removal, deposition, degradation.
 Abfeufzen, v. r. to weaken by sighing.
 *Abfeyn, v. n. to be off, to be broken off, separated; unloosed, unwound; abolished. Das —, absense.
 Abficht, f. design, intention; s. das Abfehen.
 Abfichten, v. a. to sift off.
 Abfichtlich, a. intentional, designed.
 Abficfern, v. n. to trickle down.
 Abfieben, v. a. to sift off.
 *Abfieden, v. a. to seeth, to boil; to clean by seething.
 Abfingen, v. a. to recite singing, to sing. —ung, f.
 *Abfinfen, v. n. & a. to sink; to delve.
 *Abfifzen, v. n. to dismount, v. a. to diminish ob. extinguish by sitting; to sit out a given time; to tire by sitting.
 Abfob, m. decoction.
 ‡ Abfolviren, (freifprechen), v. a. to absolve.
 ‡ Abfolution, f. absolution.
 Abfonderlich, a. separate; secluded; particular, especial. Abfondern, v. a. to separate; to secrete; to abstract; to pay off an heir; s. Abfchichten.
 Abfonnig, a. removed from the sun.
 Abfor gen, v. r. to wear out with care.
 Abfpalten, v. a. to separate by splitting. —ung, f.
 Abfpänen, v. a. to wean.
 Abfpannen, v. a. to unbend; to loose, to relax; to unyoke; to uncock; to alienate. Abgefpannt, exhausted. Abfpannung, exhaustion, depression of spirits. Abfpänftig, Abfpännig, a. alienate, alienated.
 Abfparen, v. a. to spare, to deprive, to pinch.
 Abfpeifen, v. n. to finish a meal. v. a. to entertain, to feed; to feed with

words and promises, to put off, to dismiss.
 Abspiegeln, v. a. to reflect (in einem Spiegel).
 *Abspinnen, v. a. to clear by spinning.
 Abspitzen, v. a. to point.
 Absplittern, v. n. to come off in splinters. v. a. to break off in splinters. —ung, f.
 *Absprechen, v. a. to deprive by a judicial sentence, to nonsuit; to pronounce sentence; to deprive of; to deny, to contradict; to abolish; to concert. —ung, f. deprivation; concert, agreement. —end, a. decisive, positive, magisterial, dogmatical.
 Abspreizen, v. a. T. to prop.
 *Absprießen, v. n. to be derived from, to descend.
 Absprengen, v. a. to cause to break off suddenly and violently; to burst; to blow off with gunpowder; to hasten away. —ung, f.
 *Abspringen, v. n. to leap off, to jump off, to leap aside; to rebound; to fly off, to break off; to come off; to quit suddenly; to form a contrast.
 Absprossen, v. n. (s. Absprießen.) Absproßling, m. a descendant.
 Absprung, m. a leap; sudden desertion; diminution, difference; renunciation of a claim. Absprungswinkel, m. the angle of reflection.
 Abspulen, v. a. to unwind from the spool.
 Abspülen, v. n. to wash, to rinse, to wash off, to wash away.
 Abstählen, v. a. to steel, to harden.
 Abstammen, v. n. to descend, to be derived. —mung, f. descent. —mungstafel, f. genealogical table.
 Abstämmen, v. a. T. to cut down a tree.
 Abstämpeln, v. a. T. to stamp, to mark with stamped ornaments.
 Abstampfen, v. a. to stamp, to pound.
 Abstand, m. distance; renunciation of a claim.
 Abständler, m. T. a dead tree. —dig, a. T. dried up, withered.
 Abstatten, v. a. to endow, to portion; to pay, to discharge; to make, to render, to perform. —tung, f.
 Abstäuben, v. a. to dust, to free from dust.
 Abstäupen, v. a. to scourge.
 *Abstechen, v. a. to strike down by a

stab, to take down by a pointed instrument; to cut, to stab, to pierce, to stick; to win from; to surpass; to open with a pointed instrument, to broach, to draw off, to copy, or represent (m. einem spitzen Werkzeuge); to engrave; to mark out. v. n. to make a contrast. —en, n. —ung, f. act of. &c. state of &c. contrast. —er, m. a short journey, excursion; digression.
 Abstecken, v. a. to unpin; to mark with sticks, to mark out, set out.
 *Abstehen, v. n. to stand off; to desist; to die; to decay, to be spoiled; to desert; to descend; to stand still. v. a. to concede, to yield up, to resign. v. r. to tire with standing.
 *Abstehlen, v. a. to steal from, to rob of.
 Absteifen, v. a. to stiffen; to prop.
 *Absteigen, v. n. to descend; to alight.
 Abstellen, v. a. to abolish, to remedy.
 Absteppen, v. a. T. to sew through.
 *Absterben, v. n. to die; to be extinguished; to perish; to become extinct. Das Absterben, f. decease.
 Absteuer, f. tax, duty.
 Absteuern, v. a. to steer away.
 Abstich, m. that which is cut off with a pointed instrument; contrast.
 Abstimmen, v. n. to be dissonant in sound; to disagree. v. a. to tune; to vote; to outvote.
 *Abstoßen, v. a. to knock, thrust, push, break, scrape off; to repulse, frighten away; push back; to destroy; to wear off by knocking against. v. n. to push off, to retire from. Abstoßend, repulsive, forbidding; —ung, f.
 ‡Abstrahieren, a. (abgezogen) abstracted. —tion, f. abstraction.
 Abstrafen, v. a. to chastise, to reprimand —ung, f. chastisement, punishment, execution.
 ‡Abstrahieren, v. a. to abstract.
 Abstreichen, v. a. to strike off, or away; to sharpen; to chastise, to whip; to try a field for game. v. n. T. (v. Vögeln) to quit the nest; (v. Fischen) to finish spawning. —ung, f.
 Abstreifen, v. a. to strip off. —ung, f.
 *Abstreiten, v. a. to deprive by litigation; to dispute; to deny.

Abstrich, m. the skimming, scum, litharge, that which is taken off.
 Abstricken, v. a. to clear by knitting.
 Abstriegeln, v. a. to take off with a curry-comb; to curry (ein Pferd).
 Abströmen, v. a. to float down a stream. v. n. to be carried away by the stream; to flow off rapidly.
 Abstufen, v. a. to diversify by gradation; to arrange by degrees. —ung, f. gradation.
 Abstülpen, v. a. to take down a flap.
 Abstumpfen, Abstümpfen, v. a. to blunt; to truncate.
 Absturz, m. precipice.
 Abstürzen, v. a. to precipitate; to throw off, to unload; to break by a fall. —ung, f.
 Abstutzen, v. a. to cut off, to clip, to crop. —ung, f.
 Absuchen, v. a. to pick off; to search. —ung, f.
 Absud, m. a decoction.
 ‡ Absurd, (Abgeschmack), a. absurd. —ität, (Abgeschmacktheit), f. absurdity.
 Absüßen, v. a. to sweeten.
 Abt, m. an abbot.
 Abtafeln, v. n. to finish dining.
 Abtäfeln, v. a. to inlay a floor, wainscot.
 Abtakeln, v. a. to unrig, to dismantle.
 Abtanzen, v. a. to take away in, to take off in, to wear off by, to tire with dancing.
 Abtauschen, v. a. to (obtain by) exchange.
 Abteufen, v. a. T. to sink, to delve.
 Abtei, f. abbey. —lich, a. belonging to the abbey. Abtissin, f. abbess.
 Abtlich, a. belonging to an abbot.
 Abtheilen, v. a. to divide; to pay off children (s. Abschichten). —ung, f. division, settlement.
 * Abthun, v. a. to take off; to put off; to abolish; to finish, to settle; to put to death. v. r. to divest.
 Abtügen, v. a. to abolish; to clear (a debt).
 Abtoben, v. n. to cease blustering.
 Abtrab, m. a detachment. —ben, v. n. to march off.
 Abtrag, m. payment; compensation. —gen, v. a. to take down, to level; to sketch, to copy; to carry away, to take off; to pay, to dischar-

ge; to compensate; to wear off. —gung, f.
 Abträufeln, v. n. to trickle down.
 * Abtreiben, v. a. to drive off, to force away; to clear; to remove; to overdrive; to cause an abortion. v. n. (in der Schifffahrt) to depart from the track. —bung, f.
 Abtrennen, v. a. to separate, to take off. —nung, f. separation. —bar, —lich, a. separable.
 Abtreten, v. a. & n. to tread off, to trample; to separate; to wear off, to mark, to form by treading; to transfer, to give up, to make over. v. n. to step down, to alight; to stop at; to retire; to withdraw; to depart from, to quit. —tung, f. cession.
 Abtriefen, v. n. to trickle down, to trip.
 * Abtrinken, v. a. to drink off the surface; to finish by drinking; to weaken by drinking; to clear by drinking; to obtain by drinking.
 Abtritt, m. desertion; a stepping place, a step; a landing place; a privy. Auch wie Abtretung.
 Abtrocknen, v. a. to wipe dry; to wipe; to dry. v. n. to wither and fall off. —nung, f.
 Abtrollen, v. a. to walk off.
 Abtröpfeln, v. n. to trickle down, to drip.
 Abtropfen, v. n. to fall down in drops.
 Abtroßen, v. a. to obtain by menaces, by blustering.
 Abtrumpfen, v. a. to trump; to reprimand.
 Abtrünnig, a. rebellious, faithless, inconstant, apostatical. Der —e, the apostate.
 Abtruppen, v. n. to march off in troops. v. a. to dismiss soldiers from duty.
 Abtuschen, v. a. to copy with Indian ink; to beat.
 Aburtheilen, v. a. to deprive by a sentence; to decide finally.
 Abverdienen, v. a. to obtain by service; to clear by service.
 Abviere, v. a. to square. fig. to polish. Abgeviert, part. & a. square; dexterous, clever.
 Abwage, f. the fulcrum, the centre of power in mechanics.
 Abwägen, v. a. to weigh; to level; to weigh out. —ger, m. a level.

Abwälzen, v. a. to roll off, down, away.
 Abwandeln, v. n. to walk up and down; to depart; T. to conjugate.
 Abwandern, v. n. to depart.
 Abwärmen, v. a. to warm trough.
 Abwarten, v. a. to wait for, to attend to, to attend upon, to nurse. —tung, f.
 Abwärts, ad. downward, downwards, aside.
 *Abwaschen, v. a. to wash, to wash off, away. —ung, f.
 Abwässern, v. a. to water, to drain.
 Abweben, v. a. to finish weaving.
 Abwechseln, v. a. to change; to alternate. v. n. to follow, to take place alternately; to intermit. —lung, f. —sel, m. change, variation, vicissitude.
 Abweg, m. a wrong way; by-way, by-path. —sam, a. out of the way, devious.
 Abwehen, v. a. to blow off, down, away.
 Abwehr, f. defence, resistance.
 Abwehren, v. a. to keep off, parry, resist, avert; to hinder; to remedy.
 Abweichen, v. a. to make soft. v. n. to deviate; to vary, to differ; to pass away. —ung, f. deviation, variation, declination. Das —, n. diarrhoea.
 Abweiden, v. a. to feed off.
 Abweisen, v. a. to reel off.
 Abweinen, v. a. to obtain by weeping. v. r. to tire by weeping.
 *Abweisen, v. a. to send away, to turn away; to refuse; to repulse; to protest a bill. —fung, f. refusal, protest.
 Abweißen, v. a. to whiten, to white-wash. v. n. to part with white, to soil. —fung, f.
 Abweite, f. distance.
 Abwelken, v. a. to dry (z. B. Früchte). v. n. to wither and fall off.
 *Abwenden, v. a. to turn away, to turn off; to avert; to parry; to dissuade. v. r. to leave. —dung, f. —dig, a. alienated, inconstant, faithless.
 *Abwerfen, v. a. to throw, to cast, to knock off; to break down; to yield, to bring in. v. r. to quarrel with a person. v. n. T. to cast the horns; to produce young.
 Abwesen, n. absence. —send, a. absent. —senheit, f. absence.
 Abwetten, v. a. to obtain by betting.
 Abwettern, v. n. to cease thundering

and lightning. v. a. T. to cut slanting.
 Abwehen, v. a. to take off by whetting; to wear off by whetting. —ung, f.
 Abwischen, v. a. to beat, to cane, to give a beating, a drubbing.
 Abwickeln, v. a. to wind off, to unroll.
 Abwinde, f. a reel. Abwinden, v. a. to unwind. —dung, f.
 Abwirken, v. a. to work off. v. n. to cease working.
 Abwischen, v. a. to wipe, to wipe off.
 Abwuchern, v. a. to obtain by usurious means.
 Abwürdigen, v. a. to degrade. —digung, f. degradation.
 Abwürgen, v. a. to kill.
 Abwürzen, v. a. to mix with spices, to season; fig. to reprimand, to snub, to huff.
 Abwüthen, v. n. to cease raging. v. r. to tire with raging.
 Abzahlen, v. a. to pay off. —lung, f.
 Abzählen, v. a. to tell out, to number; to count, to reckon.
 Abzahnen, v. n. to shed the teeth. v. a. T. to take off with a toothed instrument.
 Abzanfen, v. a. to obtain by quarreling.
 Abzapfen, v. a. to tap, to draw off. —ung, f. —fer, m. a catheter.
 Abzäumen, v. a. to unbridle.
 Abzäunen, v. a. to fence in, off; to enclose, to hedge.
 Abzehnten, v. a. to pay tithe.
 Abzehren, v. a. to waste, to consume; to weaken, to pine. v. n. to pine away. —ung, f. consumption.
 Abzeichen, n. a sign of distinction, distinguishing mark; a peculiarity.
 Abzeichnen, v. a. to mark out; to sketch, to draw. —nung, f. sketch, drawing.
 *Abziehen, v. a. to draw, pull, strip, take off; to abstract, subtract, deduct; to tap; to distil; to lay plants; to set, to sharpen. v. r. to tire with drawing. v. n. to march off; to depart. —hung, f. abstraction. —hungsvermögen, n. the power of abstraction.
 Abzielen, v. n. to aim at, tend to. v. a. to have in view.
 Abzirckeln, v. a. to measure with the compasses; to define with great precision. —lung, f. encompassment.

Abzucht, f. a conduit.

Abzug, m. deduction; departure; retreat; that which is deducted; a layer (of a vine); outlet, vent, conduit; trigger; —bogen, proof sheet.

Abzupfen, v. a. to pluck, to pull off.

Abzwacken, v. a. to pinch off, to squeeze out of, to extort.

Abzwecken, v. n. s. Abzielen.

Abzwicken, v. a. to pinch off, to nip.

*Abzwingen, v. a. to extort.

‡Acacie, f. (Schotendorn, m.) acacia.

‡Academie, f. academy.

‡Accent, m. accent.

‡Accentuiren, v. a. to accentuate.

‡Acceptiren, v. a. to accept.

‡Acceptant, m. the acceptor.

‡Access, m. access.

‡Accessist, m. he that is admitted to a participation.

‡Accidenz, n. fee, perquisite.

‡Accisbar, a. exciseable. ‡Accise, f. excise. ‡Acciseinnehmer, m. exciseman.

‡Accord, m. accord, agreement; condition. ‡Accordiren, v. n. to accord, to agree; to treat, to bargain. v. a. to harmonize; to put together, to compare, to grant.

‡Accurat, (genau) a. accurate, exact.

‡Accurateſſe, f. exactness.

Ach, i. alas! ah! oh!

Achat, m. agate.

Achſe, f. axle, axle-tree; axis. Achſenblech, —eisen, n. —ſchiene, f. the splint of the axle-tree; —geld, n. a toll paid for a waggon; —nagel, m. the linch-pin.

Achſel, f. the shoulder. Ueber die — anſehen, to look down upon, to despise, to hold cheap; die — ziehen, —zuſehen, to shrug the shoulders; auf beiden — tragen, to serve two masters, to flatter. —band, n. —troddel, f. shoulder-knot, epaulette; —bein, n. the shoulder-bone od. blade; —ſtück, m. —ſtück, n. shoulder-piece of a shirt; —grube, f. arm-pit; —träger, m. a doubledealer, flatterer, a hypocrite, time-server.

Acht, a. eight. —Tage, a sennight.

—bäſner, m. a coin of eight Batzen.

—draht, m. a sort of coarse cloth.

Achte, a. eighth. Die —, the eighth (figure or number); octave. —eck, n. octagon. —eckig, a. octagonal. Ach-

tel, n. the eighth part. —freiſ, m. octant. Achtenſ, zum — ten, ad. eighthly, in the eighth place. —er, m. a thing to which the number eight is attached. —terley, a. of eight different sorts. —ſach, —ſältig, a. eightfold. —halb, a. seven and a half. —jährig, a. eight years old, lasting eight years, happening every eight years, octennial. —mal, ad. eight times. —ig, a. eight times repeated. —mann, Achtsmann, m. one of eight persons appointed for a particular purpose. —ſchildig, a. having eight quarters in the coat of arms. —ſpännig, a. yoked with eight horses. —ſäulig, a. octostyle. —ſeitig, a. octagonal, octoedrical. —ſtrahl, m. (in d. Naturgeſchichte) a sea-star with eight rays. —ſtündig, a. lasting eight hours. —ſtündner, m. a person or thing which is in state of action for eight hours. —tägig, a. of the duration of eight days. —theil, n. the eighth part. —theilig, a. consisting of eight parts. —zehn, a. eighteen. —zehner, m. a person or thing to which the number eighteen is attached. Der — zehnte, a. the eighteenth. —zig, a. eighty, fourscore. —ziger, m. a person or thing to which the number eighty is attached. Der —zigſte, the eightieth. —zigjährig, a. eighty years old; octogenary s. octogenarian.

Acht, f. ban, outlawry. In die — erklären, to outlaw. Achten, v. a. to proscribe, to outlaw. Achter, m. an outlaw. Achtigung, f. proscription. Achtsklärung, f. outlawry, proscription.

Acht, f. attention, care; careful remembrance; caution. In — nehmen, to observe, to remember; to take care of; to keep carefully; —haben, to attend to; —geben, to pay attention; ſich in — nehmen, to take care; to be prudent, cautious, careful; außer — laſſen, to overlook, to neglect, to forget. Achten, v. a. to attend; to observe; to regard, to mind; to respect, to esteem; to deem, to consider. Achtlos, a. unmindful, careless, negligent. —loſigkeit, f. inattention, negligence. Achtsam, a. mindful, careful, attentive. —ſamkeit, f. attention, carefulness. Achtung, f. attention;

esteem, regard; respect; estimation.
 Achtbar, a. respectable. —barkeit, f.
 dignity, respectability.

Aecht, a. genuine. Siehe Echt.

Aechzen, v. n. to groan.

Acker, m. a field. —bau, m. agricul-
 ture, husbandry; —bauer, m. hus-
 bandman, farmer; —baugesellschaft,
 f. agricultural society; —beet, n. a
 piece of ground in a field between
 two furrows, a land; —distel, f. com-
 mon thistle; —feld, n. a field of arable
 land; —gaul, n. a farmhorse; estate,
 farm. —hof, m. a farm, farmhouse;
 —huhn, n. a partridge; —knecht, m.
 a farmer's man, ploughman, labourer;
 agricultural labourer; —krähe, f.
 the rook; —krummet, n. a collar
 for a farm-horse; —land, n. arable
 land; —lohn, m. ploughmoney; —
 mann, m. farmer, agriculturist; —
 steuer, f. the land-tax; —vieh, n.
 cattle used for agriculture; —walze,
 f. a great roller; —weg, m. a field-
 way; —zins, m. the land rent.

Ackern, v. a. to till, to plough.

†Act, m. (Aufzug) the act of a play.

Acte, die, document, instrument.

†Acten, pl. papers; legal documents.

Staats—, publick papers, publick do-
 cuments.

†Actien, pl. the funds, the stocks;
 shares of a company's stock. —ma-
 ler, m. a stockbroker. —inhaber, Ac-
 tionist, proprietor (nâml. of shares).

†Activ, a. active. Activum, n. verb
 active.

†Actuariuſ, m. the actuary.

†Addiren, v. a. to add, to sum up.

†Adresse, f. address, direction. —
 —comptoir, advertising-office.

Adel, m. nobility; nobleness. der niedere
 —, gentry. — des Gemüths, high-
 mindedness, generosity of the mind.
 —ig, a. noble; belonging or relating
 to a nobleman. Die —igen, the nobil-
 ity. Adeln, v. a. to ennoble. Adellung,
 f. act of, &c. —brief, m. a patent
 of nobility. —schaft, f. —stand, m. the
 nobility.

†Adept, m. (Eingeweihter, Goldma-
 cher) an adept; an alchymist.

Ader, f. a vein; a blood-vessel; a
 vessel for other juices in the body;
 a fibre; a streak; the vein, or course
 of metal in a mine, of water in the

earth. Die Blut—, the vein (in engerm
 Sinne); die Puls—, Schlag—, the
 artery; die goldene oder güldene —,
 hæmorrhoidal vein; the piles, hæ-
 morrhoids; Milch—, milk vessel in
 the body; Wasser—, lymphatick ves-
 sel; Band—, sinew; Spann—, ner-
 ve, tendon. Die — öffnen, schlagen, to
 open a vein, to bleed; —lassen, zur
 —lassen, to let blood; —binde, f. a
 bandage to tie up a vein; —bruch,
 m. varicocele; —häutchen, chorion;
 —tropf, m. a swollen vein; Krampf—,
 f. varix; —wasser, n. the lymph mixed
 with the blood. —laß, m. blood-let-
 ting, bleeding, phlebotomy. —laß-
 binde, f. a bandage applied after blood-
 letting. —lassen, v. n. to let blood.
 —schlag, m. the pulse.

Aederchen, n. a little vein.

Aederig, a. veiny, veined.

†Adjectiv, n. a noun adjective.

†Adjutant, Adjutant, m. adjutant;
 aid-de-camp.

†Adjunct, m. an associate in office;
 a deputy. [sociate.

†Adjungiren, v. a. to join to, to as-

Adler, m. the eagle. Junger —, eaglet.
 —stein, eagle-stone; aetites.

†Administrieren, v. a. to administer.

Admiral, m. an admiral. Contre—,
 Rear admiral. Vice—, Vice admiral.
 —s Flagge, f. the flag of the admiral.
 —Schiff, n. the admiral's ship, the
 flag ship. —ität, f. the admiralty.
 —schaft, f. the post, dignity of an
 admiral.

†Adoptiren, v. a. to adopt.

†Advent, m. advent.

†Adverbium, n. adverb.

†Advise-Sacht, Advise-Sagd, f. a small
 quicksailing vessel, a cutter, a spy
 vessel.

†Advocat, m. an advocate, a barrister,
 solicitor.

†Advociren, v. n. to practise at the bar,
 od. as a barrister.

†Aerometrie, f. aerometry.

†Aerostat, m. an aerostatick machine,
 an air-balloon. —tiß, f. aerostation.

Aeffen, s. Affe.

Aegide, s. Egis, protection.

Aegypten, Egypt.

Affe, m. an ape, monkey. Affengesicht,
 n. monkey-face; —liebe, f. a blind
 partiality, overfondness. Aeffen, v. a.

to mock; to ape. *Aefferei*, f. mockery, trifling, delusion. *Aeffinn*, f. the female of a monkey. *Aeffisch*, a. apish, monkeylike.

†*Affect*, m. affection, passion. —*iren*, v. a. to affect. —*loß*, a. wanting affection od. passion. —*loßigkeit*, f. state of, &c.

Affholder, m. guelder-rose.

Afrika, Africa.

After, a. (Ein Redetheil, welcher in der Zusammensetzung dazu dient, um nach, hinter, ähnlich, sich annähernd an, geringer, unter, nicht ächt zu bezeichnen.) —, m. the hinder part of an animal, the posteriors, the fundament. —*darm*, m. the rectum. —*erbe*, m. after heir. —*geburt*, f. afterbirth, secundine. —*egel*, m. a conoid. —*find*, a posthumous child; a bastard. —*fdnig*, m. a pretended king. —*fügel*, f. a spheroid. —*lehen*, n. under-tenure. —*lehenßmann*, under-tenant. —*mehl*, n. coarse flour, pollard. —*papst*, m. antipope. —*pacht*, f. under tenure. —*rede*, f. calumny, slander. —*reden*, v. n. to backbite, to calumniate. —*sprache*, f. calumny. —*stück*, n. the back part of a saddle. —*welt*, f. afterworld, posterity.

Agat, m. agate. s. *Achat*.

Age, f. the awn or beard of plants, chiefly of corn.

†*Agende*, f. the church service.

†*Agent*, m. an agent. —*chaft*, f. agency.

†*Aggregat*, n. the aggregate.

†*Agio*, n. the agio.

Aglaster, f. magpie.

Agrest, m. verjuice.

Agrimone, f. agrimony.

Agstein, m. amber. *Schwarzer*—, jet.

Ah! i. ah!

Ahle, f. an awl.

Ahm, f. an awme.

Ahmen, v. a. to imitate; to gauge a cask.

Ahn, m. a grandfather; forefather, progenitor, ancestor. *Ahnen*, pl. ancestors, ancestry. *Ahnenprobe*, f. the proof of nobility or gentility. —*recht*, n. a prerogative founded upon ancestry. —*tafel*, f. a genealogical table. —*zahl*, f. a prescribed number of ancestors. *Ahnfrau*, f. a grandmother; a female ancestor. *Ahnherr*, m. grandfather, forefather, ancestor, predecessor.

Ahnden, v. a. to have an obscure sensation or perception; to perceive, to anticipate; to misgive; to resent, to punish. —*bung*, f. foreboding; punishment.

Ahneln, v. n. to be somewhat like to. *Ahnlich*, a. resembling, like, similar. —*en*, v. n. to resemble. —*feit*, f. resemblance, likeness, analogy. —*feitsregel*, f. the rule of analogy.

Ahnen, v. a. to anticipate by a secret feeling; to perceive; to misgive. pl. s. *Ahn*, ancestors.

Ahorn, m. the maple. *Ahornen*, a. made of maple.

Ahre, f. an ear of corn; the maple; entrance-hall of a house. *Ahren lesen*, to glean; s. *gleaning*; *der—leser*, the gleaner; —*franz*, m. a wreath of cornears. *Ahren*, v. a. to glean.

Aichen, v. a. to gauge. s. *Eichen*.

†*Akademie*, f. academy; university; a model od. figure for painters. —*misch*, a. academial, academical, academick. —*mist*, m. a pupil in an academy of arts. —*mißer*, m. the member of an academy; a student.

Akeley, f. columbine (*Aquilegia*, Linn); the bleak (ein *Fisch*).

†*Akustik*, acousticks.

Alabaster, m. alabaster. —*tern*, a. made of alabaster, as white as alabaster. —*terer*, m. an artist who works in alabaster.

Alant, m. (eine Pflanze) elecampane; (e. *Fisch*) the chub. —*beere*, f. the black currant.

†*Alarm*, (der Lärm, das Schrecken) m. alarm. —*iren*, v. a. to alarm.

Alaun, m. alum. —*artig*, a. resembling alum. —*en*, v. a. to prepare with alum. —*haltig*, —*ig*, a. containing alum, aluminous.

Albatroß, n. albatross.

Alberkeit, f. awkwardness, silliness, foolishness. *Albern*, a. awkward, uncouth; absurd, silly, foolish. v. n. to act foolishly. —*nheit*, f. awkwardness, silliness.

†*Albus*, m. a provincial silver coin in Hessa.

Alchymie, f. alchymy. —*misch*, a. alchymical. —*mist*, m. an alchymist.

Alfanzerei, *Alefanzerei*, f. a silly trick, foolery.

Alexandrinisch, a. Alexandrine.

†Algebra, f. algebra.
 †Alkali, n. alkali. —lisch, a. alkaline.
 †Alkoran, m. the coran.
 Alkoven, m. an alcove.
 All, ad. all, entirely, wholly; all gone, all done, all consumed. Das —, s. the universe.
 Aller, e, es, a. all; whole, every; any.
 Aller, ad. of all, most, quite, wholly, too much. Alldurchlauchtigst, most serene. —gnädigst, most gracious; —christlichst, most Christian; —heilichst, most holy; —höchst, most high; —unterthänigst, most submissive.
 Alldereits, ad. already.
 Alldeswegen, a. notorious.
 Allda, Alldort, ad. there, in that place.
 Alldieweil, c. because, since, whereas.
 †Allee, f. a walk planted with trees, an avenue, a grove.
 †Allegorie, f. allegory.
 Allein, a. alone, only. c. but. Nicht—, not only. —lassen, to leave. —handel, —kauf, m. monopoly. —händler, m. monopolist. —herr, m. a monarch. —herrschaft, f. monarchy. Alleinig, a. only.
 Allemal, ad. always; every time; at any rate. Ein für —, once for all.
 Allenfalls, ad. perhaps at the utmost.
 Allenthalben, ad. every where.
 Alldings, ad. by all means, of course, quite, entirely, perfectly; indeed, certainly. —hand, a. of all kinds, of all sorts. —heiligen, all saints day. —ley, a. of all kinds, various. —liebst, a. quite charming, most dear, most lovely, extremely amiable; very engaging; very pretty. —maßen, ad. in every way, quite, entirely; c. since, whereas. —meist, ad. chiefly, particularly. —nächst, ad. hard by, next to. —seits, ad. on every side, from all parts; all together, all of them. —wärts, ad. every where.
 Allesammt, ad. all together. —wege, ad. every where; always; quite, completely; just now. —weile, ad. just now. —zeit, ad. always; every time.
 Allgegenwart, f. omnipresence. —wärtig, a. omnipresent. —heit, f. the attribute of omnipresence.
 Allgemach, ad. gradually.
 Allgemein, a. universal, general. —heit, f. universality, generality; the qua-

lity of being common, or belonging to all.
 Allgenugsam, a. all-sufficient, not needing help.
 Allgewaltig, a. all-powerful, omnipotent. —heit, f. omnipotence.
 Allgütig, a. kind in the highest degree.
 Alhier, ad. here.
 †Allianz, (Bündniß, n.) alliance.
 Allmacht, f. omnipotence. Allmächtig, a. omnipotent.
 Allmählig, a. by degrees, gradual.
 †Allodial, a. freehold; relating to a freehold.
 Allsehend, a. all-seeing.
 Alltägig, Alltäglich, a. of every day's occurrence, daily; every day; what relates to the common days of the week, not festival; common, ordinary; low, contemptible. —heit, f. commonness, commonplace, vulgarity, meanness.
 Alltags, a. ad. working days (in Zusammenstellungen, als Alltagsrock, every day coat); what is very ordinary, common, trite.
 †Alludiren, (Anspielen) v. a. to allude.
 †Allusion, (Anspielung) f. allusion.
 Allwaltend, a. all-governing.
 Allweise, a. all-wise; supremely wise.
 Allweisheit, f. supreme wisdom. Allwissend, a. omniscient. —heit, f. omniscience.
 Allwo, ad. where.
 Allzu, ad. too, much too, greatly over and above.
 Allzugleich, Allzumal, ad. all together.
 Almanach, m. almanack.
 Almosen, n. alms, charity. —amt, n. almonry; —büchse, f. poor's-box; —geld, n. alms-money; —genosß, m. alms-man; pauper; —kasten, m. alms-chest; —pfleger, m. almoner, overseer. —stock, m. poor's box. —ier, m. almoner.
 Aloe, f. aloe.
 Alose, f. the shad, (ein Fisch).
 Alp, m. the night mare. Alpzopf, m. a discase in the hair, plica; die Alpen, pl. the alps.
 †Alphabet, n. alphabet. —betisch, a. alphabetical.
 Alraun, m. mandrake.
 Als, c. than, but; as; like; when. Nichts —, nothing but; —wenn, as if; —bald, ad. & c. as soon as; im-

mediately, directly, forthwith, presently; —dann, ad. then.
 Alse, f. (ein Fisch) the shad.
 Also, ad. & c. thus, so; therefore, consequently. —fort, ad. forthwith.
 Alster, f. a magpie.
 Alt, a. old, ancient; aged. †Der Alt, die Altstimme, the second tenor (in der Musik).
 †Altan, m. a flat roof to walk on; a balcony.
 †Altar, m. altar. —blatt, n. the altar-piece; —diener, —mann, m. he that ministers at the altar, a church-warden; —stück, n. altar-piece, a painting over the altar; —tuch, n. altar-cloth.
 Altbacken, Altgebacken, a. stale.
 Altbinder, m. a cooper.
 Alten, v. n. to grow old.
 Alteltn, v. n. to show signs of age, to grow old, to grow stale.
 Alter, n. age; old age; antiquity; ancient right, ancient prerogative. Vor Alters, anciently, in old times.
 Aelter, comp. deg. v. Alt, older. —mann, m. the senior, ancient; —mutter, great grand mother; —vater, great grand father. —lich, a. parental.
 Altern, v. n. to grow old.
 Aelter, pl. parents. —loß, a. deprived of parents, orphan.
 Altersfolge, f. seniority.
 Altersgenosß, m. one of the same age, a contemporary.
 Alterthum, n. antiquity. —thumsforscher, m. an antiquary; —kunde, f. archæology; —kundiger, m. archæologist, antiquarian; —thumsstück, n. an antique. —thümlich, a. antiquarian.
 Aeltest, a. eldest, oldest: most ancient. Der Aelteste, the oldest, the senior, elder.
 Altfränkisch, a. old, antiquated, old-fashioned.
 Altgesell, m. head journeyman, foreman.
 Altgläubig, a. addicted to the old doctrine, orthodox. —keit, f. orthodoxy.
 Altklug, a. intelligent od. knowing beyond one's years forward.
 Altknecht, m. the senior servant, senior journeyman.
 Altkrieger, m. a veteran soldier.
 Altlehrig, a. orthodox.

Altlich, a. elderly.
 Altlings, ad. anciently, formerly.
 Altmacher, —flicker, —lapper, —pußer, —reiß, m. a cobbler.
 Altmeister, m. the senior master.
 Altsoldat, m. a veteran soldier.
 Altstadt, f. the old town.
 Altvater, m. progenitor; grandfather; senior. Altväterisch, a. old; simple; honest; old fashioned.
 Altvertraut, a. intimate as from old acquaintance.
 Am, für: an dem. S. die Grammatik.
 †Amalgama, n. amalgama.
 Amaranth, m. amaranth. —ten, a. amaranthine.
 Amarelle, f. the morello - cherry; (eine Art kleiner Aprikosen.)
 Amazone, f. an Amazon. —nenkleid, n. a lady's riding-habit.
 Amber, m. ambergris.
 Amboß, m. anvil. —schmid, m. a blacksmith; —stock, m. the stock of an anvil.
 Ambra, m. ambergris. —baum, m. liquidamber, the amber-tree; —duft, m. sweet perfume. †Ambrosia, f. ambrosia.
 Ameise, f. ant, emmet, pismire. Ameisenbär, m. ant-eater; —fresser, m. ant-eater; —ei, n. ant's egg; —haufe, m. ant's hill; —nest, n. ant's nest.
 Amelmehl, n. starch.
 Amen, i. Amen.
 Amerika, America.
 Amethyst, m. amethyst.
 Amiant, m. a kind of asbestos.
 Amidam, starch.
 Ammann, Ammeister, m. a certain magistrate.
 Amme, f. a nurse, wet nurse. Ammenmährchen, n. a nursery tale.
 Ammer, f. the bunting (ein Vogel). Gold—, f. yellow hammer; Schnee—, f. snow bunting.
 Ammonshorn, n. cornu Ammonis.
 †Amnestie, (Schulderlassung, Vergebung) f. Amnesty.
 Ampfer, m. sorrel.
 †Amphibium, n. an amphibious animal.
 †Amphitheater, n. amphitheatre.
 Amstel, f. the black-bird.
 Aemsig, a. industrious. s. Emsig.
 Amt, n. office, employment, business; an official situation, a place; sacred

ministry; bailliwick; the administration of a publick domain; the domain; the jurisdiction; the house in which the bailiff or other officer resides; a board, court, council; a corporation. *Amtmann*, m. the steward, bailiff, &c. — *männinn*, — *frau*, f. the wife of the bailiff &c.; — *geld*, n. money paid to the administration of domains; — *haus*, n. the residence of an bailiff; — *mannschaft*, f. the dignity and office, the jurisdiction of an bailiff; — *meister*, m. the head of a corporation. *Amten*, v. n. to perform the duties of any office, to officiate. — *frey*, — *loß*, a. out of office; private, independent. — *losigkeit*, f. want of office, of employment. — *lich*, — *mässig*, a. official; ministerial. *Amtsalter*, n. seniority in office. — *arbeit*, f. official duty. — *bauer*, m. a peasant attached to a publick domain. — *bericht*, m. official account, dispatch. — *bescheid*, m. decree of the bailiff. — *bewerber*, m. a candidate for an office. — *bezirk*, m. district of &c. — *bote*, m. a messenger belonging to &c. — *bruder*, m. a colleague, brother in office. — *buch*, n. the book or register belonging to. — *diener*, m. beadle or servitor of a domain judge. — *dorf*, n. a village belonging to a publick domain. — *eifer*, m. official zeal. — *ertrag*, m. the emoluments of office. — *fälle*, — *gefälle*, pl. the domain revenues; fees of office. — *folge*, f. succession in office. — *frohne*, f. service due to the publick domain by the peasantry. — *gebühr*, f. fee due to an officer. — *gebührlich*, a. official. — *gehülfe*, — *genosß*, m. colleague, associate. — *geschâft*, n. official duty. — *helfer*, m. an associate in office, a deputy. — *pflcht*, f. official duty. — *schôffer*, m. the auditor or accountant of the revenues of a domain. — *schreiber*, m. the clerk or secretary of a bailiff. — *schrift*, f. a writ or decree issued by. — *stube*, f. the office of the bailiff. — *tag*, m. the court day, term day. — *thätigkeit*, f. the active performance of official duty. — *verrichtung*, f. official duty. — *vertreter*, m. a substitute in

office, a deputy. — *verwalter*, m. the steward of a publick domain. — *verweser*, m. the administrator of any office, a deputy; the administrator of a publick domain. — *vogt*, m. the administrator of a publick domain; the justice ob. judge of such a domain; the beadle or servitor of an bailiff. — *vogtei*, f. the office of administering a publick domain; the district so administered. † *Amulet*, n. amulet. *An*, pre. on, at, near, in, by, of, to; up to, as far as, till. † *Anabaptist*, m. (*Wiedertäufer*) an anabaptist. † *Anachoret*, m. (*Einsiedler*) an anchorite. † *Anagramm*, n. anagram. † *Analogie*, f. analogy. *Ananas*, f. the pine-apple. — *birn*, pine-apple pear; — *vogel*, m. the hummingbird. *Ananfern*, v. a. to fasten to a place by means of anchors. *Anarbeiten*, v. a. to join to by means of work. *Anaßen*, *Anäßen*, *Anäßen*, v. a. to bait, to attract by a bait. † *Anarchie*, f. anarchy. † *Anatomie*, f. (*Bergliederungskunst*) anatomy. *Anatom*, — *mist*, m. an anatomist; — *misch*, a. anatomical. *Anbacken*, v. n. to stick, to adhere. v. a. to make to stick. *Anbannen*, v. a. to bewitch, to rivet. *Anbau*, m. cultivation of land; settlement; a building added to another. — *en*, v. a. to cultivate; to settle; to add by building. — *er*, m. a cultivator; colonist. * *Anbefehlen*, v. a. to command, to enjoin; to recommend. *Anbeginn*, m. beginning. * *Anbehalten*, v. n. to keep on. *Anbelangen*, v. a. to relate to, to concern. *Anbellen*, *anbelfern*, v. a. to bark at, yelp at. *Anbequemen*, v. a. to adapt, to accommodate. — *mung*, f. *Anberg*, m. the ascent of a mountain ob. hill. * *Anbeissen*, v. a. to bite, to take a bite. *Anberaumen*, v. a. to fix, to appoint. *Anbeten*, v. a. to adore, to worship.

—ter, m. adorer, worshipper. —tung, f. adoration, worship.

*Unbetreffen, v. n. to relate to, to concern. —fend, ad. concerning.

Unbetteln, v. a. to mendicate, to importune. v. r. to insinuate in a mean begging manner.

Unbei, ad. at the same time, adjoined, adjoining.

Unbiegen, v. a. to bend to; to subjoin.

*Unbieten, v. a. to offer; to bid. —tung, f. the offer, offering.

*Unbinden, v. a. to tie to; to bind to; to tie up, to fasten; to contract debt; to wean (b. einigen Thieren gebräuchlich); to engage in a contest. Einen Bären —, to contract debt. Kurz angebunden sein, to be irritable.

Unbiß, m. a bit to eat; breakfast. —fraut, n. (eine Pflanze) the devil's bit.

*Unblasen, v. a. to blow at, upon, to excite, to announce by blowing. —fung, f.

Unblecken, v. n. to show the teeth.

Unbläuen, v. a. to colour a little blue.

Unblick, m. look, view, aspect, sight. —en, v. a. to look at, glance at, to view.

Unblinzen, —zeln, v. a. to leer at.

Unblöfen, v. a. to bellow at, to roar at.

Unbohren, v. a. to bore, pierce, tap, broach.

Unbot, n. offer; bidding; order.

Unbrausen, v. a. to receive od. attack in a blustering manner.

*Unbrechen, v. a. to begin to break, cut od. broach. v. n. to break forth; to appear, to begin.

*Unbrennen, v. a. to light; to fix by burning. v. n. to be burnt, to adhere in consequence of being burnt.

*Unbringen, v. a. to bring to a place; to fix od. contrive in some place; to apply; to place; to dispose of; to propose; to make use of, to employ; to inform against, to denounce; to bring into vogue; to induce, to persuade; to engage. —gung, f. —ger, m. a delator, informer.

Unbruch, m. the act of breaking up, the beginning of breaking; the piece first broken off; the place where a break or opening is first made; a break, opening, beginning; the break

of day; the beginning of night; rot, rottenness; putrefaction. Unbrüchig, a. rotten.

Unbrüllen, v. a. to bellow at, to roar at.

Unbrummen, v. a. to growl at.

Andacht, f. devotion. Andächteln, v. n. to be over pious, to act the hypocrite. —telnd, a. over pious, hypocritical. —telei, f. false devotion, hypocrisy, bigotry, cant. —tig, a. attentive; devout, pious. —tler, m. —tlerin, f. a hypocrite. —tlerisch, a. hypocritical, bigoted.

Andachtsbuch, n. a book of devotion, a prayer-book. —eifer, m. fervour of devotion, devotional zeal. —los, a. undevout, irreverent. —losigkeit, f. —ort, m. place of devotion. —übung, f. devotional exercise.

Andenken, n. remembrance, memory; token of remembrance.

Ander, (der, die, das andre), a. other, the second; different, next. Eines in das andere, confused; eines und das —, one thing and the other, something; eines um das —, alternately; ein Tag um den andern, every other day; eines über das andere, one upon the other, repeatedly. Einander, one another, each other. Andersfalls, ad. otherwise. Anders, ad. secondly. Andernteils, ad. on the other hand.

Anderlei, ad. of another kind.

Andern, v. a. to alter, to change, to help, to remedy. Sich —, to alter one's conduct, to mend, to reform. rung, f.

Anders, ad. otherwise, in another manner, differently; else. Wenn —, if indeed. —seits, ad. on the other hand. —swo, ad. elsewhere, somewhere else. Das Anderswo, analibi. —thalb, a. one and a half. —wärtig, a. in od. from an other place, other. —wärts, ad. elsewhere; otherwise. —weit, ad. in another place, at another time, in another manner; otherwise. —weitig, a. & ad. done in another manner; otherwise, further.

Andeuten, v. a. to express by signs, to signify; to indicate; to announce; to enjoin. —tung, f. indication, notification, &c. —ter, m. T. (in der Grammatik) the article.

Undichten, v. a. to impute falsely. —
 tung, f. false imputation.
 Undonnern, v. a. to thunder at, to
 knock at violently.
 Undorn, m. (eine Pflanze) horehound.
 Andrang, m. a crowd, a press.
 Andrängen, v. a. to press to, to push
 to. —gung, f.
 Andräuen, v. a. to threaten with.
 Andreas, Andrew.
 Andreheln, v. a. to turn, to fit very
 exactly.
 Andrehen, v. n. to begin to turn. v.
 a. to fix to by turning or twisting.
 Einem eine Nase —, to impose upon.
 —hung, f.
 *Andringen, v. n. to press on, to
 press forward. —gung, f.
 Androhen, v. a. to threaten with.
 —hung, f.
 Andrücken, v. a. to join to another
 thing by printing.
 Andrücken, v. a. to press towards.
 —ung, f.
 Andurch, ad. thereby.
 Aneifern, v. a. to incite, to stimu-
 late.
 Aneignen, v. a. to appropriate.
 Aneinander, ad. together, joined to
 one another.
 †Anekdote, f. anecdote.
 Anekeln, v. n. to be loathsome. v. a.
 to loathe, to be disgusted at.
 †Anemone, f. anemone.
 *Anempfehlen, v. a. to recommend.
 —lung, f. recommendation.
 Anempfinder, m. —derinn, f. a person
 who courts the favour of others by
 a pretended sympathy with their
 feelings.
 Anerbe, m. an heir, second heir. An-
 erben, v. a. to impart by inherit-
 ance. v. n. to inherit.
 *Anerbieten, v. a. to offer. Das —,
 the offer.
 *Anerkennen, v. a. to perceive; to ac-
 knowledge; to recognise. —kennt-
 lich, a. recognisable; —kenntniß, f.
 clear perception; —fennung, f. re-
 cognition, acknowledgement.
 Anerringen, v. a. to acquire.
 Anerschaften, v. a. to impart upon
 creating; past. part. innate.
 Anermogen, c. considering since.
 Anfachen, v. a. to blow into a flame,
 to kindle.

Anfächeln, v. a. to fan.
 *Anfahen, v. a. to begin.
 *Anfahren, v. n. to begin a move-
 ment or an operation; to come
 near to, to stop at, advance with a
 ship or carriage; to drive, fly, or,
 rush against. v. a. to convey in a
 carriage; to fly at, to assail with
 harsh language. —rung, f.
 Anfall, m. the fall against something;
 the devolving of an inheritance; an
 unexpected acquisition; attack, as-
 sault; paroxysm; symptom; the pla-
 ce of attack, the place of approach.
 *Anfallen, v. n. to fall towards a
 thing, to fall upon, to approach sud-
 denly; to devolve upon; to fall to
 unexpectedly. v. a. to assail, to at-
 tack. Anfällig, a. fallen to a person,
 inherited; contagious.
 Anfälschen, v. a. to adulterate.
 Anfang, m. commencement, begin-
 ning. *—gen, v. a. to begin, com-
 mence; to undertake, to set about
 a thing; to do; to contrive; to
 design. v. n. to begin. v. r. to be-
 gin. Anfänger, m. a beginner. An-
 fänglich, a. incipient, original; ad. at
 first; originally.
 Anfangs, ad. in the beginning, at
 first. —buchstab, m. an initial let-
 ter. —gründe, pl. the first principles,
 elements. —punkt, m. the point of
 beginning. —tag, m. the day of
 beginning. —zeit, f. the time of be-
 ginning.
 Anfärben, v. a. to put colour upon,
 to colour, to paint; to colour a
 little.
 Anfassen, v. a. to lay od. to take hold
 of; to string. —ung, f.
 Anfaulen, v. n. to begin to rot.
 *Anfechten, v. a. to attack, to assail;
 to disturb; to tempt. —tung, f. temp-
 tation.
 Anfeigen, v. a. to intimidate.
 Anfeilen, v. a. to begin filing; to file
 a little; to cheapen.
 Anfeinden, v. a. to shew od. bear ill
 will, enmity or spite. —dung, f. the
 ill will, the bearing of ill will.
 Anfertigen, v. a. to perform, con-
 struct, draw up; —gung, f. construc-
 tion; drawing up (v. Schriften).
 Anfesseln, v. a. to fetter to, to rivet
 to. —lung, f.

Anfetten, v. a. to mix with grease, to make greasy.
 Anfeuchten, v. a. to moisten.
 Anfeuern, v. a. to begin to fire, to inflame, to fire, to animate. —rung f.
 Anflammen, v. a. to burn to a flame; to kindle, to inflame.
 Anflattern, v. n. to advance fluttering; to strike against something in fluttering.
 *Anflechten, v. a. to join to by plaiting od. twisting.
 Anflehen, v. a. to implore.
 Anfletschen, v. a. to show the teeth, to growl at.
 Anflicken, v. a. to add by patching, to patch to.
 *Anfliegen, v. n. to advance od. approach flying; to strike against in flying; to grow, to increase.
 *Anfliehen, v. n. to have recourse to.
 *Anfließen, v. n. to flow towards, to touch in flowing.
 Anflößen, v. a. to draw near, to add to by flowing. —ßung, f.
 Anfluchen, v. n. to imprecate.
 Anflug, m. growth, a tinge, a slight tinge.
 Anfluß, m. alluvion; that which is added by alluvion.
 Anfordern, v. a. to claim, to demand —rung, f. claim, demand.
 Anformen, v. a. to form, to impart.
 Anfrage, f. enquiry; question. —gen, v. a. to inquire. —gung, f.
 *Anfressen, v. a. to gnaw, to eat, to corrode. v. r. to fill with food.
 *Anfrieren, v. n. to freeze to.
 Anfrischen, v. a. to freshen, to refresh; to animate; to incite; to restore. —ung, f.
 Anfuge, f. a leaf added, a rider.
 Anfügen, v. a. to join to; to subjoin, to annex. —gung, f.
 Anfühlen, v. a. to try by feeling, to feel. —lung, f.
 Anführen, v. a. to lead on, to lead; to initiate, to instruct; to abuse, to impose upon, to deceive; to alledge; to quote; to bring od. carry to a place; to begin. —rung, f. the guidance, command; mentioning; allegation; quotation. —rungszeichen, n. sign of quotation. —rer, m. leader, guide, instructor, deceiver. —rerinn, f. instructress. —rerei, f. imposition, deception.

Anfüllen, v. a. to fill, to fill up. —lung, f.
 Anfurt, f. a landing place.
 Anfüßen, v. n. to get a footing; (von Vögeln) to light.
 Angabe, f. exchange, truck; sketch, first design; denunciation, delation; mention; assertion, testimony; earnest money.
 Angaffen, v. a. to gape at; to stare at.
 Angähnen, v. a. to yawn at
 Angeartet, a. innate.
 Angebäude, n. an outhouse.
 *Angeben, v. a. (Kartensp.) to begin to deal. v. a. to give in pledge; to exchange, to truck; to recount, to specify; to mention, to adduce; to mark, to indicate; to sketch, to project; to denounce, to inform against; to offer, to present, to surrender; to give up, to cease. —bung, f. information, denomination. —ber, m. author, projector; delator, informer.
 Angeberisch, a. inventive; ready, acting as an informer.
 Angebinde, n. a present.
 Angeblich, a. pretended. —er Maßen, in the manner stated, alluded to.
 Angeboren, innate, peculiar to.
 Angebot, n. the first offer (im Handel).
 *Angebeihen lassen, v. a. to confer upon, to impart.
 Angedenken, n. remembrance.
 Angefälle, n. a contingent inheritance.
 Angehänge, —hängsel, —henke, n. something appended; an appendage; an amulet.
 *Angehen, v. n. to go towards, to approach, to advance; to proceed; to succeed, to prosper; to pass, to be in a tolerable state; to begin; to begin to burn; to begin to putrify. v. a. to enter upon, to begin; to meet; to attack; to intreat, solicit petition, to apply to; to concern, to relate to; to be related to. —hend, ad. concerning.
 Angehören, v. n. to belong to, to appertain. —rig, a. belonging to, related to. Die —gen, pl. the relations.
 Angeifern, v. a. to slaver. —rung, f.
 Angel, f. something sharp or pointed; a point, sting; a fishing-hook, an angle; hinge; pole of the earth od. of the world. —er, —fischer, m. angler. —fisch, m. the thornback.

—haſen, m. fishing-hook; —kreis, m. the polar circle; —leine, —ſchnur, f. a fishing-line; —macher, m. a maker of fishing-hooks; —punct, m. the pole of the world; —ruthe, f. a fishing-rod; —ſchiff, n. a boat od. vessel used for angling; —ſtern, m. polar star; —tugend, f. cardinal virtue; —weit, a. wide open.

Angeln, v. a. to angle.

Angeld, m. earnest, earnest-money, advance-money.

Angelegen, a. done or attended to with care. Sich — ſeyn laſſen, to be attentive to, pay attention to, to make a point of. —heit, f. an object of care and attention; a concern, affair. —lich, a. & ad. pressing, earnest; earnestly.

Angelika, f. (eine Pflanze und ein muſikaliſches Instrument) angelica.

Angeloben, v. a. to vow, to promise solemnly; —lobung, f. —lobniß, n. vow.

Angemessen, a. adapted to, according with, agreeable to, suitable, fitting. —heit, f. correspondence, suitability, fitness, propriety.

Angenehm, a. agreeable, pleasing, acceptable, welcome; rare, scarce.

Anger, m. a ridge between two fields; a grassy place, a green. —blume, f. a daisy.

Angeſicht, n. face, countenance; sight; presence. —ſichtē, ad. in the sight of; evidently; upon the spot; immediately.

*Angewinnen, v. a. to win, to win from.

Angewöhnen, v. a. to accustom. —wöhnung, f. —wohnheit, f. custom, habit.

Angießen, v. a. to pour at, to pour against; to traduce, to calumniate; to fit with great exactness; to broach a bottle.

Angler, m. angler

Anglimmen, v. n. to begin to burn.

Angloßen, v. a. to stare at, to glote.

Anglühen, v. n. to begin to glow.

Angränzen, Angrenzen, v. n. to border upon, to be contiguous. —zung, f. contiguousness, bordering.

*Angreifen, v. a. to take hold of; to lay hands on; to seize; to attack, to assault; to take in hand, to undertake; to weaken, to affect; to con-

struct, to erect. v. r. to exert one's-self, to make great exertions; —fend, part. & a. attacking, offensive; —fung, f. —fungsweise, ad. offensively. —fer, m. aggressor. —fig, —fiſch, a. tempting, inciting, exposed to theft; thievish. Angriff, m. seizure; attack, assault; commencement; the handle. —sbündniß, n. an offensive alliance; —ſkrieg, m. an offensive war.

Angſt, f. anguish, anxiety, terror. ad. fearful, alarming, anxious. —ſeyn, to be in a state of anxiety od. of alarm; to be afraid. —machen, to alarm, to frighten; —geſchrei, n. shriek of terror; —mann, m. the executioner; —ſchweiß, m. cold sweat; —haft, —voll, anxious, uneasy. Angſten, v. n. to cause anguish od. anxiety, to alarm, terrify. —ſtig, a. filled with anguish, anxiety, anxious. —iglich, ad. with anguish od. anxiety. —igen, v. a. to fill with anguish, to torment; to alarm. —lich, a. depressed, anxious; timorous, timid; cautious, careful. —lichſeit, f. anxiety; solicitude; caution, care.

Angucken, v. a. to look at.

‡Angurie, f. the water melon.

Angürten, v. a. to gird on.

*Anhaben, v. n. to have on; to obtain an advantage over another, to get the better. Jemandem Etwas —wollen, to wish to injure any body.

Anhaften, v. n. to adhere to.

Anhängen, v. a. to fasten, tack, sew od. pin to.

Anhängeln, v. a. to clasp, to hook, to catch. —lung, f.

Anhaſen, v. a. to hook to, to grapple.

*Anhalten, v. a. to hold to; to rein in; to stop; to seize, to capture; to keep to, to admonish. v. r. to cling to, to stick to. v. n. to continue; to apply for, to petition for; to stand still, to stop. —ung, f. —end, part. & a. uninterrupted, persevering; astringent. —er, m. he that holds to; that which holds; a thing to hold by. —ſam, uninterrupted, persevering. —ſamſeit, f. perseverance.

Anhang, m. an appendage; appendix; a party od. faction. *Anhängen, v. n. to hang, adhere, cleave od. stick to. Anhängen, v. a. to hang any thing upon another, to ap-

pend; to put on; to add, to affix, to attach; to give to, to bestow upon (in Betrachtung gesagt) v. r. to attach one's-self to, to adhere to. —ger, m. —gerinn, f. an adherent, follower. —gig, —gisch, —glich, a. adherent, inherent; attached to; easily attached. —gig machen, to commence a law-suit. —glichkeit, f. adherence, attachment, —gsel, n. an appendage; amulet.

Anhauchen, v. a. to breathe upon.

*Anhauen, v. a. to begin to hew ob. cut; to cut a little.

Anhäufen, v. a. to heap up, to accumulate. —fung, f. accumulation, aggregate. —feln, v. a. to form into small heaps.

*Anheben, v. a. to heave or lift towards; to begin, lifting ob. heaving; to begin. v. n. & r. to begin. —ber, m. —berinn, f. beginner, author.

Anheften, v. a. to fix to. s. Anhängen.

Anheilen, v. a. to join to by healing. v. n. to be united to by healing.

Anheim, ad. home, in one's house; to; —fallen, escheat; to fall to, to fall into the possession of; —geben, —stellen, to leave for consideration; to deliver up, to transfer.

Anheischig, ad. pledged by a promise, bound by a compact. Sich —machen, to pledge one's-self.

Anhelfen, v. a. to assist, to obtain employment for a person.

Anhängen, v. a. to append, to affix.

Anherr, m. an ancestor. s. Ahnherr.

Anheizen, v. a. to set upon; to incite ob. stimulate. —zung, f. —zer, m. —zerinn, f. an inciter, setter on.

Anheute, ad. this day.

Anhexen, v. a. to inflict by witchcraft.

Anhieb, m. the commencement of felling wood; the place where wood is felled.

Anhöhe, f. an eminence, a hill.

Anhören, v. a. to hear, to listen to.

Anhosen, v. r. to put on breeches.

Anjagen, v. a. to begin to chase.

Anies, m. anise, anise seed.

Anjett, ad. now, at present.

Anill, m. dyer's indigo.

‡Animalisch, a. (thierisch) animal.

Anjochen, v. a. to yoke, to put to the yoke.

Ankauf, m. purchase; earnest-money.

—fen, v. a. to purchase. v. r. to buy land. —fung, f.

Ankehren, v. a. to sweep towards; to employ, to practise.

Ankel, m. the ankle; grandson (s. Enkel).

Anker, m. a liquid measure, an anchor; an anchor; an iron cramp, or any similar instrument. fig. a symbol of perseverance and hope. Den —werfen, auswerfen, fallen lassen, to cast anchor; to drop the anchor; vor —gehen, sich vor Anker legen, to come to an anchor; vor —liegen, to ride at anchor; den —lichten, to weigh anchor; den —fappen, abfappen, to cut the cables. —arm, m. the arm of an anchor; —auge, n. eye; —boje, f. a buoy fastened to an anchor; —geld, n. anchorage; —grund, m. anchoring ground; —hände, f. pl. flukes; —kreuz, n. crown of —; —nüsse, m. pl. nuts of —; —platz, m. an anchoring place; —recht, n. the privilege of anchoring; money paid for anchorage; —ring, m. ring; —schaft, f. the shank; —stock, m. the stock; —schuh, m. the shoe; —spitze, f. the bill; —tau, n. the cable.

Ankerlos, a. off the anchor; unmoored.

Ankern, v. a. to anchor.

Anketteln, v. a. to fasten with little chains.

Anketten, v. a. to chain.

Ankurren, v. a. to allure.

Ankitten, v. a. to fasten with putty; to cement.

Anklaffen, v. a. to yelp at.

Anklage, f. accusation. Anklagen, v. a. to accuse. —äger, m. —gerinn, f. accuser.

Anklamern, v. a. to fasten with cramps, ob. grappling irons. v. r. to grapple.

Anklang, assonance, consonant feeling.

Ankleben, v. a. to stick to; to adhere.

Anklecken, v. a. to stick to like a stain or blot.

Ankleiben, v. a. to paste on.

Ankleiden, v. a. to dress.

Ankleistern, v. a. to paste, to paste to, to fix with paste.

Anklingeln, v. n. to pull, ring the bell.

*Anklingen, v. a. to accord in sound.

Anflopfen, v. a. to knock at, to knock.
 —pfer, m. the knocker, (an eine Thür).
 Anfnüpfen, v. a. to fix to by button-
 ing. —pfung, f.
 Anfnöpfen, v. a. to fix by tying a knot,
 to tie, to tie up.
 Anfnöbern, v. a. to attract by means of
 a bait; to fix the bait, to bait.
 *Anfommen, v. n. to come to; to ap-
 proach, to advance; to arrive; to
 come upon; to befall; to be felt,
 to appear; to depend upon, to
 rest upon, to turn upon; to con-
 cern; to make a difference, to
 signify; to meet with a reception;
 to attain an end; to obtain a place
 od. office, to be promoted; to be
 treated; to meet; to attack, to be-
 gin; to treat, to use in any man-
 ner; to speak to harshly; to come
 on, to grow; to begin to putrify;
 es darauf — lassen, to run the chance,
 to risk, run the risk.
 Anfömmeling, m. a newkommer, a
 stranger.
 Anförnen, v. a. to attract, to allure.
 Anfneiden, v. n. to note with chalk.
 Anfriecken, v. n. to approach creeping.
 Anfündigen, v. a. to announce; to
 declare. —gung, f. proclamation, de-
 claration.
 Anfunft, f. arrival; descent, origin.
 Anfünfteln, v. a. to fix to, to attach
 upon by art, besonders magick art.
 Anfuppeln, v. a. to couple.
 Anlächeln, v. a. to smile at, to smile
 upon.
 Anlachen, v. a. to look at laughing,
 to smile at, to smile upon.
 Anlage, f. application, distribution;
 sketch, design, plan, project, an ad-
 joined document; alluvion; tax, im-
 post; fund; establishment, founda-
 tion; natural ability, talent.
 Anlallen, v. a. to lisp at.
 Anlände, f. the landing place. An-
 landen, anländen, v. n. to land. An-
 landung, Anländung, f.
 Anlangen, v. n. to arrive. v. a. to
 concern, to relate to; to petition, to
 apply to.
 Anlaß, m. admission; appearance;
 cause, occasion.
 *Anlassen, v. a. to suffer to approach,
 to let loose, to let go; to suffer, to
 keep on; to receive with harsh words,

to rebuke, to rebut. v. r. to appear,
 to have the appearance.
 Anlauf, m. the running to od. up to
 a thing; a run; the swelling of wa-
 ter, rise; onset, attack; concourse;
 frequent petition.
 *Anlaufen, v. n. to begin to run; to
 run up, to run up to, to rise, to
 swell (vom Wasser); to approach
 running, to advance running; to
 tarnish; to spoil, to become moul-
 dy; to run against; to offend, to
 transgress; übel —, to meet with
 bad luck. v. a. to approach, to ad-
 dress, to apply to.
 Anläuten, v. n. to ring the bell as a
 signal for commencing work.
 Anlegen, v. a. to lay against, to put
 against, to put to, to lean to; to
 put upon, to impose, to lay on;
 to put on; to dress; to apply, to
 employ; to make use of; to begin,
 to lay the foundation; to make,
 to build; to institute, to establish;
 to contrive, to design; to plan, to
 plot; to concert. v. n. (von Schiffen)
 to go close to the shore. v. r. to
 attach to, to fix to, to adhere, to
 stick to; to connect one's self with,
 to have to do with.
 Anlegeschloß, n. a padlock.
 Anlehen, n. a loan.
 Anlehne, f. a thing to lean upon.
 —nen, v. a. to lean upon, to lean
 against; to lend.
 Anlehren, v. a. to teach, to instruct.
 —rung, f.
 Anleihe, f. a loan. —hen, v. a. to lend;
 von Jemandem —, to borrow from.
 Anleimen, v. a. to glue on.
 Anleiten, v. a. to guide to; to lead
 along; to direct; to conduct, to
 guide; to introduce; to instruct.
 —tung, f. introduction, instruction;
 directions.
 Anlernen, v. a. to teach, to instruct.
 Anleuchten, v. a. to let light fall upon
 a thing, to cast light upon.
 *Anliegen, v. n. to lie close to; to
 excite solicitude; to petition earn-
 estly; to take care of particular-
 ly. Angelegen, part. Sich angelegen
 seyn lassen, to bestow care upon,
 to treat with earnest attention,
 to exert great diligence, to be an-
 xious in. Daß Anliegen, petition,

- request; solicitude; a latent desire, a latent wish.
- Anloben, v. a. to praise; to promise. —bung, f. the promise; vow; praise.
- Anlocken, v. a. to allure. —ung, f. allurement.
- Anlöthen, v. a. to solder to.
- Anlügen, v. a. to belie, to calumniate.
- Anmachen, v. a. to fix, fasten od. join to; to excite, to produce, to light (ein Feuer); to mix; to mix up; to adulterate —ung, f.
- Anmahnen, v. a. to exhort; to admonish.
- Anmalen, v. a. to paint.
- †Anmarsch, m. the advance of an army.
- †Anmarschiren, (Anrücken) v. n. to advance.
- Anmaßen, v. r. to claim, to pretend to; to assume; to arrogate; to usurp —fung, f. pretension; usurpation. —lich, a. pretending, arrogant; pretended to, claimed, assumed.
- Anmelden, v. a. to give notice of, to announce.
- Anmengen, v. a. to mix. —ung, f.
- Anmerken, v. a. to perceive; to observe, to remark; to note, to write down. —lich, a. observable, remarkable. —ung, f. remark, observation; note, illustration.
- *Anmessen, v. a. to measure; to apportion, to adapt. —fung, f. adaptation. Angemessen, a. adapted, suitable, agreeable with. —heit, f. propriety, fitness.
- Anmischen, v. a. to mix, to mix up.
- Anmurren, v. a. to murmur at, to grumble at.
- Anmuth, f. agreeableness, pleasantness, charm, sweetness; grace, gracefulness. —en, v. a. to desire or require (something wrong and unreasonable). Das —en, die —ung. —ig, a. agreeable, pleasant, sweet, charming; graceful. —igheit, f. —s-voll, a. attractive, pleasant, sweet, charming.
- Annabeln, v. a. to pin to od. on.
- Annageln, v. a. to nail to od. on.
- Annähen, v. a. to sew on od. to.
- Annähern, Annähen, v. n. to approach, to draw near. —herung, f. approach. —sgräben, pl. (bei einer Belagerung) trenches of approach, parallels.
- Annahme, f. acceptation, acceptance.
- †Annalen, pl. (Jahrbücher) annals. —ist, m. the annalist.
- Annässen, v. a. to moisten a little.
- †Annaten, pl. (Jahrgelder) Annates, first fruits.
- Annebst, pre. with, together with.
- Annehmen, v. a. to take, to receive; to accept; to admit; to adopt; to assume; to appropriate; to apply; to concede. v. r. to engage in, to participate in; to take care of; to interest one's self in. —ung, f. —er, m. acceptor; receiver. —lich, a. acceptable; agreeable. —lichkeit, f. acceptableness; agreeableness.
- Annesteln, v. a. to join with a needle od. bodkin.
- Annezen, v. a. to moisten a little.
- Annieten, v. a. to rivet.
- Annisten, v. r. to build a nest, to nestle.
- Annoch, ad. as yet.
- Anölen, v. a. to moisten with oil.
- †Anomalie, f. (Abweichung) anomaly.
- †Anomalisch, a. (abweichend) anomalous.
- †Anonymisch, a. (ungenannt, namenlos) anonymous.
- Anordnen, v. a. to order, to bespeak; to provide, to arrange. —nung, f. arrangement, provision.
- Anpacken, v. a. to lay hold of violently od. roughly, to grasp; to seize; to attack.
- Anpappen, v. a. to paste to, to paste on. —pung, f.
- Anpassen, v. n. to fit, to suit. v. a. to fit to, to make to fit; to adapt. —send, part. & a. fit, suitable.
- Anpfählen, v. a. to fasten or support with pales od. stakes; to fasten to a pale od. stake. —lung, f. impaling.
- *Anpfeifen, v. a. to whistle at (zum Zeichen der Verachtung).
- Anpflanzen, v. a. to begin planting; to form a plantation; to plant. —zung, f. —er, m. a planter, settler.
- Anpflocken, v. a. to peg to, to fasten with pegs. —fung, f.
- Anpflügen, v. a. to join by ploughing, to add by ploughing. —gung, f.
- Anpichen, v. a. to fasten with pitch.
- Anplärren, v. a. to bawl at.
- Anpochen, v. a. to knock, to knock at.

Anprallen, v. n. to bound against, to fly against.
 *Anpreisen, v. a. to recommend, to extol. —fung, f.
 Anprellen, v. a. to cause to bound against, to throw against. v. n. to bound against. —lung, f.
 Anproben, †Anprobiren, v. a. to try on, to put on (clothes) for trial. —be, f.
 Anputz, m. dress, ornamental clothing; the act of dressing. —gen, v. a. to adorn with clothes, to dress. —zung, f.
 Anrainen, v. n. to border upon.
 Anrammen, v. a. to fasten by ramming
 Anranfen, v. a. to fasten by means of tendrils. —fung, f.
 Anraspeln, v. a. to begin of rasp.
 *Anrathen, v. a. to advise.
 Anrauchen, v. a. to begin to smoke; to cause to smoke, (eine Pfeife) to light; to season by smoking; (eine Pfeife) to give a certain colour to by smoking.
 Anräuchern, v. a. to apply smoke to, to apply perfume to a thing; to smoke or perfume a little.
 Anrechnen, v. a. to charge in reckoning, to reckon; to impute, to attribute.
 Anrecht, n. a right, a claim.
 Anrede, f. the speaking to a person, address. —den, v. a. to speak to, to address, to accost.
 Anrege, f. proposal, motion. —gen, v. a. to put in motion, to move, to stir; to stir up, to incite, to stimulate; to remind; to mention. —gung, f. impulse; excitement.
 *Anreiben, v. n. to begin to rub; to rub against; to impart by rubbing; to rub a little.
 Anreihen, v. a. to string, to file on a string; to sew loosely. —hung, f.
 Anreinen, v. n. to border upon.
 *Anreißen, v. a. to begin to tear; to tear off; to break in upon; to sketch, to design. —fung, f.
 *Anreiten, v. n. to ride against, to ride towards; to ride up to a place. v. a. to ride a horse for the first time.
 Anreizen, v. a. to incite, to entice, to instigate. —zung, f. instigation.
 *Anrennen, v. a. to run against. v. n.

to rush upon, to assail. Uebel —, to meet with an ill reception.
 Anrichte, f. (in d. Küche) the dresser. —ten, v. a. to dress od. serve up the dinner; to order, to institute; to cause, to occasion. —tung, f.
 *Anriechen, v. n. to emit a smell. v. a. to smell to; to perceive by smelling.
 Anritt, m. approach on horseback; first trial of riding.
 Anrügen, v. a. to make a little scratch in a thing.
 Anrollen, v. a. to roll against. v. n. to approach rolling.
 Anrosten, v. n. to rust on.
 Anrüchtig, a. criminal, infamous; disreputable, notorious. —keit, f. disrepute, notoriousness, infamy.
 Anrücken, Anrücken, v. n. to approach by starts and snatches; to approach gradually, to draw near; to advance. v. a. to bring near to, to move near to.
 Anrudern, v. a. to approach by means of rowing.
 *Anrufen, v. a. to call to, to call on; to hail; to invoke, to implore; to call. —fung, f. invocation; call.
 Anrühren, v. a. to extol. —mung, f.
 Anrühren, v. a. to touch; to touch upon, to mention; to offend; to mix by stirring. —rung, f. the touch.
 Ans, statt: An das.
 Ansacken, v. a. to seize, to lay hold of.
 Ansäen, v. a. to begin to sow; to sow. —ung, f.
 Ansage, f. notification, message. —gen, v. a. to bring word, to notify.
 Ansagen, v. a. to begin to saw; to saw a little.
 Ansässig, a. settled, established, domiciliated. —keit, f. the being domiciliated; domicile.
 Ansatz, m. onset; attack; mode of bringing one thing near another, application; account, calculation; charge; something added.
 Ansäuern, v. a. to mix with leven.
 Ansaugen, v. a. to begin to suck. v. r. to fill with sucking, to fasten by sucking.
 Anschaben, v. a. to begin to scrape od. rub.
 Anschaffen, v. a. to provide, to procure; to furnish; to create with, to create in. —fung, f.

Anschästen, v. a. to provide with a shaft
 ob. stock; to shock (e. Flint). —tung, f.
 Anschälen, v. a. to begin to peel ob.
 pare.
 Anschärfen, v. a. to graze upon, to
 touch superficially.
 Anscharren, v. a. to begin to scrape;
 to draw near by scraping.
 Anschauen, v. a. to look at, to view,
 to contemplate. —lich, a. intuitive.
 —ung, f. act of viewing ob. con-
 templating; intuition. —ungsvermö-
 gen, n. power of intuition, intuitive
 power.
 Anschein, m. appearance. *—en, v. a.
 to shine upon. v. n. to appear, to
 have the appearance of. —nend, part.
 & a. apparent, seeming.
 Anschellen, v. a. to ring the bell at
 a place.
 Anschicken, v. r. to prepare; to ac-
 commodate, to adapt; to behave.
 *Anschieben, v. a. to shove towards
 ob. against; to begin to shove.
 Anschielen, v. a. to squint at.
 *Anschießen, v. a. to wound by shoot-
 ing; to fire a gun for the first time;
 to join to. v. n. to rush on; to rush
 against; to border upon: to shoot
 into crystals.
 Anschiffen, v. n. to approach with a
 ship.
 Anschimmern, v. a. to glimmer upon,
 to shine upon.
 Anschirren, v. a. to harness. —rung, f.
 Anschlag, m. the act of striking against
 something; of applying one thing
 to another; of affixing; of level-
 ling the gun; promulgation; notice
 publicly stuck up, the but end of
 a gun; estimate; valuation; pur-
 pose, design, plot. —gezett, m. a
 notice publicly stuck up. *—gen,
 v. a. to begin to strike sound, or
 sing (von Vögel(n)); to strike against;
 to fasten to by striking, to fasten
 on; to nail on; to affix, to post
 up; to produce by striking (z. B.
 Feuer); to estimate. v. n. to strike
 against; to take effect; to succeed,
 to project. Anschläger, m. he that
 strikes; a projector, speculator.
 —gig, a. designing, scheming, cun-
 ning.
 Anschlammern, v. a. to fill with mud.
 —mung, f.

Anschlänbern, v. a. to fling at ob.
 against.
 *Anschleichen, v. n. to creep ob. sneak
 up to.
 *Anschleifen, v. a. to begin to grind
 ob. polish; to produce by grinding;
 to drag towards, to carry upon a
 sledge; to fasten to by means of a
 knot. —fung, f.
 Anschlenkern, v. a. to throw at, to
 splash at.
 Anschleppen, v. a. to drag along.
 Anschlichten, v. a. to lay up smooth
 and even against a place.
 *Anschließen, v. a. to annex to enclose;
 to fasten with a lock. v. r. to draw
 near to, to join to. v. n. to fit close.
 *Anschlingen, v. a. to fasten to with
 a string. v. r. to join closely.
 —gung, f.
 Anschlißen, v. a. to make a slit in
 a thing.
 Anschluß, m. the adding by enclosure;
 the thing added, enclosed.
 Anschmeicheln, v. r. to insinuate by
 flattery.
 *Anschmeißen, v. a. to fling at, throw
 at, knock at. v. n. to strike against.
 Anschmelzen, v. a. to begin to melt;
 to fasten by melting. v. n. to ad-
 here by melting. —zung, f.
 Anschmettern, v. n. to strike against
 violently, to dash against.
 Anschmieden, v. a. to fasten to by
 forging ob. hammering. —dung, f.
 Anschmiegen, v. a. to bend, to draw
 near to, to join closely, to press to.
 —gung, f.
 Anschmieren, v. a. (in verächtlichem
 Sinne) to smear, to besmear; to
 daub; to put off; to press upon,
 to force upon; to adulterate. —
 rung, f.
 Anschminken, v. a. to paint the face.
 Anschmücken, v. a. to adorn, to dress
 up. —ung, f.
 Anschmücken, v. a. to soil, to be-
 daub.
 Anschnallen, v. a. to buckle on.
 Anschnarchen, v. n. to snarl at, to
 growl at.
 Anschnauben, Anschnauzen, v. a. to
 assail with angry and menacing
 words.
 Anschneiden, v. a. to begin to cut;
 to fit by cutting. —dung, f.

Anschellen, v. a. to jerk against. v. n. to fly against.
 Anschnitt, m. cut, first cut.
 Anschnüren, v. a. to lace to, to fasten with a lace od. cord.
 Anschnurren, v. a. to snarl at.
 Anschove, f. Anschovis, m. anchovy.
 Anschrauben, v. a. to screw on, to screw to.
 Anschrecken, v. a. to frighten, to stop by frightening.
 *Anschreiben, v. a. to write down, to note down; to put to the reckoning; to credit; to impute. Angeschrieben seyn, to be in a certain estimation (good or bad). —bung, f. —ber, m. he that writes down, he that keeps the reckoning.
 *Anschiessen, v. n. to approach with long steps od. strides.
 *Anschiere, v. a. to bawl out, to implore, to call out to.
 Anschrote, f. selvage, selvedge.
 Anschrotten, v. a. to roll near, to form the selvage.
 Anschub, m. the first shove od. throw.
 Anschuhen, v. a. to shoe. v. r. to put shoes on.
 Anschuldigen, v. a. to accuse, to charge with.
 Anschüren, v. a. to kindle; to stir up the fire.
 Anschuß, m. the act of wounding by shot; a rheumatick attack; crystallisation.
 Anschütt, f. alluvion, land added by the water. —ten, v. a. to pour against, throw against, heap against; to fill by pouring od. heaping up. —tung, f.
 Anschwängern, v. a. to impregnate. —rung, f. impregnation.
 Anschwänzen, v. a. to tack to.
 Anschwärzen, v. a. to blacken; to calumniate.
 Anschwären, v. a. to press upon by talking. —bung, f.
 Anschwefeln, v. a. to fumigate with sulphur, to mix with sulphur.
 Anschwellen, v. n. & a. to swell, to increase by swelling. —ung, f.
 Anschwemmen, v. a. to float to a place; to add by alluvion. —mung, f. act of &c.; alluvion.
 *Anschweißen, v. a. to weld.
 Anschwimmen, v. n. to swim to.
 Ansegeln, v. n. to sail, to sail towards,

to sail near. —lung, f.
 *Ansehen, v. a. to look at, to see, to behold, to view; to look on; to regard; to look upon; to contemplate; to consider; to perceive; to observe, to remark; to look at with displeasure, to animadvert; to punish; to aim at. Angesehen, part. & c. considering, since, whereas. a. respected, esteemed, considered, respectable. Ansehen, n. the act of looking at; appearance; consideration; judgment; worthiness, respectability; worth, character, respect, authority; credit, reputation. —hung, f. the act of looking at; consideration. In —, in respect, in regard, in reference; in consideration; in comparison. Ansehnlich, a. considerable; respectable; stately; showy. —heit, f. eminence, consideration, stateliness, &c.
 Ansengen, v. a. to begin to singe, to singe od. burn a little.
 Ansetzen, v. a. to put od. set to od. near; to join to; to put down in reckoning; to charge, to rate; to estimate; to fix, to appoint; to cheat, to defraud. v. n. to assault, to attack; to grow fat, to fatten; (von Thieren) to conceive, to hold, to stand. —zung, f.
 Ansicht, f. sight, view; estimation; appearance. —seite, f. the forepart, front. —tig, a. having sight of a thing. —ig werden, to see, to perceive, to descry, to discover.
 Ansiedel, n. landed property; a colony, settlement. —elei, f. a settlement. —ler, m. a settler, colonist.
 Ansiegen, v. a. to conquer.
 Ansingeln, v. a. to celebrate in song.
 *Ansinnen, v. a. to expect from od. desire from (unreasonably). Daß —, die —ung, f.
 *Ansitzen, v. n. to set fast, to be settled.
 Anspalten, v. a. to begin to split, to split a little.
 Anspann, f. draught-cattle; statute service to be performed by draught. —en, v. a. to yoke to, to put to; to stretch; to exert.
 *Anspeeren, v. a. to spit upon.
 Anspielen, v. a. to begin to play; to allude. —lung, f. allusion.

Ans pießen, v. a. to pierce with a spear, to spear, to spit. An den Boden spießen, to fix to the ground with a spear, to transfix. —ung, f.

*Ans pinnen, v. a. to join by spinning; to begin to spin; to plot, to contrive, to cause, to excite. v. r. to arise, to originate. —nung, f. contrivance.

Ans pigen, v. a. to furnish with a point, to point. —ung, f.

Ans poren, v. a. to spur; to incite. —nung, f. the spur, spurring, incitement.

Ans prache, f. the speaking to; a legal claim.

*Ans prechen, v. n. to interest, to awake interest; v. a. speak to; to address; to request, to beg of; to call upon legally, to accuse; to denominate.

Ans prengen, v. a. to ride against in full speed; (im Gefechte) to charge in full speed; to drive against by explosion; to sprinkle. —gung, f.

*Ans springen, v. n. to spring against, to leap against.

Ans prißen, v. a. to squirt at, to sprinkle ob. splash with a squirt. v. n. to be thrown against, to be splashed. —gung, f.

Ans pruch, m. act of speaking to, act of calling to; claim; pretention.

Ans prung, m. a leap.

Ans pucken, v. a. to spit at.

Ans pülen, v. n. to flow against.

Ans talt, f. preparation, arrangement; institution, establishment.

Ans tammen, v. a. to impart by inheritance. v. n. to acquire by descent, to inherit.

Ans tämmen, v. a. to strive, stem, push, fix, press against.

Ans tand, m. decency, dignity; station; delay, hesitation, doubt; carriage, demeanor, manner. Ans tand nehmen, to hesitate, to balance.

Ans tändig, a. becoming; proper; reputable; agreeable. —heit, f. decency, becomingness, propriety, decorum.

Ans tatt, pre. instead of.

Ans taunen, v. a. to gaze at, to stare at. —nung, f.

*Ans tachen, v. a. to prick, to pierce; to broach; to goad, spur.

*Ans tecten, v. a. to stick on, to put on; to light, to set on fire; to in-

fect; to broach, to begin to tap. —end, part. & a. contagious, infectious, epidemical; —ung, f. contagiousness.

*Ans tehen, v. n. to stand on, to stand against; to become, to be suitable, to be fit; to accord, to please; to participate, to associate; to stand still, to pause; to hesitate. —lassen, to wait, to put off, to delay.

Ans teifen, v. r. to stem against with the feet. v. a. to stiffen.

*Ans steigen, v. n. to rise; to approach with long and slow strides.

Ans tellen, v. a. to place; to appoint; to put a stop to; to prepare, to arrange; to carry into effect; to plot, to concert; to engage in. Eine Klage —, to bring in an action, to institute a lawsuit. v. r. to behave; to feign, to pretend. —lung, f. employment, office; —einer Klage, institution of a lawsuit.

*Ans terben, v. n. to devolve by death.

Ans teuern, v. a. to steer towards.

Ans tich, m. the act of piercing ob. broaching.

Ans ticheln, v. a. to allude to satirically. —lung, f. allusion.

Ans tichen, v. a. to embroider; to stitch ob. sew together.

Ans tiefeln, v. r. to put on boots.

Ans tisten, v. a. to set on, contrive, excite, instigate. —tung, f. instigation. —ter, m. —terinn, f. author, instigator.

Ans timmen, v. a. to sound; to begin to sing. —mung, f.

*Ans tinken, v. n. to stink.

Ans topfen, v. a. to stuff.

Ans toß, m. the act of striking against a thing; collision; stumbling; offence; stammering; fit; stumbling-block; a mode of sewing. Der Stein des —es, stumbling-block; cause of offence.

*—en, v. a. to knock, strike ob. push against; to join; to blow. v. n. to hesitate in speaking, to stammer a little; to strike against, to stumble; to commit a fault, to offend; to give offence; to attack, to come upon (von Krankheiten); to be contiguous. Ans tößig, a. stumbling, tripping; giving offence, scandalous, offensive; displeasing. —heit, f. quality of &c.; offensiveness.

Ans trahlen, v. a. to beam upon.

Ans trängen, v. a. to fasten with ob. to cords. Die Pferde —, to put the horses to the carriage.

Anstrebe^{re}raft, Anstrebe^{nde} Kraft, f. centripetal power.

*Anstreichen, v. a. to spread upon; to paint, to colour, to varnish over; to chase; to mark with a stroke. —ung, f.

Anstreifen, v. a. to touch on superficially, to graze. —fung f.

Anstrengen, v. a. to draw tight, to stretch; to strain; to exert. —gung, f. act of &; exertion, effort.

Anstrich, m. the painting, colouring, &c.; colour, pretext.

Anstricken, v. a. to add by knitting.

Anströmen, v. n. to flow near, to wash. v. a. to float to. —mung, f. alluvion.

Anstücken, v. a. to pierce, to patch. —ung, f.

Anstürmen, v. a. to storm at, to knock at violently.

Ansturz, m. violent approach, shock, collision.

Anstützen, v. a. to support on, to lean on.

Ansuchen, v. a. to apply for, to petition. Das —, die —ung, request, application. —er, m. petitioner, claimant.

Antasten, v. a. to handle, to touch; to attack. —stung, f.

Aente (besser Ente) a duck. Aentenadler, —habicht, —stöper, m. the osprey; —fang, m. a decoy; —grün, n. duckweed; —muschel, f. (Conchylo.) the barnacle. Aenterich, m. the drake.

Antheil, m. share, part, portion; participation, sympathy. —nehmen, to take a share in; to participate, to sympathize.

†Anthologie (Blumenlese, Auswahl) f. anthology.

†Anthropologie (Menschenkunde) f. anthropology.

*Anthun, v. a. to put on; to put upon; to inflict, to cause; to bewitch.

†Antichrist, m. antichrist.

†Antik, (alterthümlich, alt) a. old, ancient; antiquated.

†Antike, f. an antique.

†Antimonium, (Spießglas) n. antimony.

†Antipathie, f. (Abneigung, f. Widerwille, m.) antipathy.

†Antipode, (Gegensüßler) m. the antipode.

†Antiquar, m. an antiquarian; a dealer in old books.

†Antithese, f. (Gegensatz, m.) antithesis.

Antliß, n. face, countenance. —seite, f. the front.

Anton, m. Anthony. Das Antoniusfeuer, St. Anton's Feuer, St. Anthony's fire.

Antrag, m. offer, proposition, proposal. *—en, v. a. to wear upon the body; to carry to a place; to propose, to offer; —gung, f. s. Antrag.

Antrauen, v. a. to wed to.

*Antreffen, v. a. to meet with, to find; to concern; to relate to. —fung, f.

*Antreiben, v. a. to drive to, upwards od. on; to impel, to incite. v. n. to drive od. move towards.

*Antreten, v. a. to tread; to apply to, to petition; to enter upon; to begin. v. n. to step towards a place. —ung, s. Antritt.

Antrieb, m. impulse, motive.

Antritt, m. the act of stepping on; amble; the entering upon any office od. business; entrance, initiation, commencement; a place for stepping on.

Antwort, f. answer. —en, v. a. to answer.

Anversuchen, v. a. to try on (Kleider).

Anvertrauen, v. a. to entrust to, with, to confide to.

Anverwandt, a. related to, akin. Der, die Anverwandte, a relation, kindred. —schaft, f. relationship.

*Anwachs, m. increment, increase.

*Anwachsen, v. n. to grow to; to unite by adhesion; to devolve; to encrease by degress, to augment; to rise, to swell. —fung, f. devolution &c.

Anwalt, m. a deputy; attorney; advocate. —schaft, f. deputyship, attorneyship.

Anwälzen, v. a. to roll towards. —zung, f.

Anwandeln, v. a. to come upon, to take possession of.

Anwärter, m. a candidate. Anwartschaft, f. expectancy, reversion.

Anweben, v. a. to join to by weaving. —bung f.

Anwehen, v. a. to blow towards, to blow upon.

*Anweisen, v. a. to point out; to assign; to appoint, to refer to; to conduct, to show to a place; to instruct, to advise; to enjoin.

—fung, f. assignment, assignation; a bill of exchange; instruction; injunction. —ser, m. assigner, conductor.

Anweißen, v. a. to white-wash on the outside.

Anwendbar, a. applicable; practical.

*Anwenden, v. a. to destine, to apply; to make use of; to employ; to lay out money. —dung, f. application, practice, &c. Angewandt, part. & a. practical; useful, effectual.

*Anwerben, v. a. to enlist, to enroll, to engage; to woo. —bung, f. enlistment &c.

*Anwerfen, v. a. to begin to throw; to throw on; to throw at, cast at, —fung, f.

Anwesen, n. —heit, f. presence. —send, a. present.

Anwiehern, v. n. to neigh at.

Anwirken, v. a. to join to by work or embroidery.

Anwohnen, v. n. to dwell near. —nung, f. —ner, m. a contiguous dweller.

Anwuchs, m. increase; excrescence.

Anwunsch, m. the wish in favour of another. Anwünschen, v. a. to wish in favour of another person. —ung, f.

Anwurf, m. the act of casting on; the thing cast on; selvage.

Anwurzeln, v. n. to take root. —lung, f.

Anzahl, f. number. —en, v. a. to pay.

Anzapfen, v. a. to tap; to twit, to nettle. —pfung, f.

Anzaubern, v. a. to bewitch. —rung, f.

Anzäumen, v. a. to bridle; to fasten with a bridle.

Anzeichen, n. sign, mark, token, omen.

—nen, v. a. to mark, to note; to write down. —nung, f.

Anzeige, f. indication; information, notice, advice. —gen, v. a. to indicate; to give notice of, to inform of; to inform against.

Anzetteln, m. the west, woof. Anzetteln, v. a. to fix, to west, to begin; to weave; to cause; to instigate. lung, f. —ler, m. author, instigator.

*Anziehen, v. a. to begin to draw; to draw on, pull on; put on (Kleider); to draw close; to attract; to draw light, to stretch; to rear,

to bring up; to quote; to extol. v. r. to dress. v. n. to draw tight, to bind; to produce effect; to advance, to approach; to enter upon service. —hend, part. & a. attracting, attractive. —hung, f. attraction &c. —hungskraft, f. power of attraction. —her, m. an instrument for drawing on od. pulling on.

Anzischen, v. a. to hiss at.

Anzug, m. approach, advance, march; act of entering upon service; dress; instrument for drawing on, pulling on.

Anzüglich, a. personal, satirical, offensive. —keit, f. personality, offence, a taunt.

Anzündeln, v. a. to kindle, to light; to set on fire. —dung, f.

Anzwacken, v. a. to jeer; to attack; to assail.

Anzwecken, v. a. to fasten with tacks.

Anzwicken, v. a. to twit.

*Anzwingen, v. a. to force upon.

Anzwirnen, v. a. to join with threads; to excite.

‡Anpanage, f. a maintenance fixed for the younger branches of a great (or princely) family; appanage.

Apfel, m. apple. —baum, m. apple-tree; —grau, a. apple-grey; —wein, m. cider; —schimmel, m. a dapple-grey horse; —sine, f. an orange, China-orange.

‡Aphorism, Aphorismus (Lehrspruch), m. aphorism.

‡Apodiktisch (unleugbar) a. apodictical.

‡Apokalypse, f. the apocalypse.

‡Apocryphisch, a. apocryphal.

Apoll, m. Apollo.

‡Apologie (Schutzrede, Entschuldigung) f. apology.

‡Apoplexie, f. (Schlagfluß, m.) apoplexy. ‡Apoplektisch, a. apoplectical.

‡Apostasie, f. (Abfall, m. Abtrünnigkeit, f.) apostacy. ‡Apostat, m. an apostate

†Apostel, m. an apostle. —amt, n. apostleship; —geschichte, f. the acts of the apostles. †Apostolisch, a. apostolical.

†Apostroph, m. the sign of the apostrophe.

Apothete, f. an apothecary's shop. —ker, m. apothecary. —fergewicht, n. Troy-weight.

‡Apotheose (Vergötterung), f. apotheosis.

Appellation, f. appeal. —*bergericht*, n. court of appeals.
 ‡Appellativum, n. (Gattungsname, m.) a noun appellative.
 ‡Appelliren, v. n. to appeal.
 ‡Appetit, (Eßlust f.), appetite.
 ‡Appetitlich (lecker), a. dainty, nice.
 Appich, m. ivy; celery; parsley; smallage.
 ‡Application, f. (Fleiß, m. Anwendung. f.) application.
 ‡Appliciren, v. a. (anwenden, sich befleißigen) to apply.
 ‡Approschen, f. pl. (die Laufgräben) the trenches in besieging, the parallels.
 Aprikose, f. apricot.
 April, m. April.
 Aquamarin, m. aquamarine (ein kostbarer Stein).
 ‡Aequator, m. (Erdgleiche, f.) the equator.
 ‡Aquavit, m. sort of brandy, aquavita.
 ‡Aequinoctium, n. (Nachtgleiche, f.) equinox.
 Arabien, Arabia.
 Arbeit, f. labour; work. Arbeitshaus, n. workhouse; Arbeitsbiene, f. the working-bee; Arbeitslohn, m. wages of labour; Arbeitsmann, m. a working man, workman; labourer, day-labourer; Arbeitstisch, m. worktable.
 Arbeiten, v. n. to labour, to work. v. a. to work; to manufacture. —ter, m. a workman, workingman. labourer. —loß, a. wanting employment. —losigkeit, f. want of labour, of employment. —sam, a. industrious. —samkeit, f. industry. —selig, a. laborious.
 ‡Arcade, f. (Bogengang, m.) arcade.
 ‡Archäologie (Alterthumskunde), f. archæology.
 Arche, f. the ark.
 ‡Archidiaconus, m. archdeacon.
 ‡Architekt (Baumeister), m. architect.
 ‡Archiv, n. archives. ‡Archivarius, m. keeper of the archives.
 Aeren, v. a. plough.
 Arg, a. bad; wicked, evil; mischievous; severe; serious, important. —heit, f. wickedness, malice. —list, f. craft, cunning. —listig, a. crafty, cunning. —listigkeit, f. craftiness. —loß, a. harmless, innocent, fearless,

confident. ad. fearlessly, confidently. —losigkeit, f. harmlessness; innocence, confidence, fearlessness. —willig, a. hurtful, malicious, mischievous. —willigkeit, f. mischievousness, maliciousness. —wohn, m. suspicion. —wöhnen, v. a. to suspect. —wöhnig, —wöhnisch, a. suspicious. —wöhnigkeit, f. suspicious disposition, suspiciousness.
 Ärger, m. vexation. —lich, a. vexatious; fretful, irritable, angry. —lichkeit, f. fretfulness, irritableness of temper. Ärgern, v. a. to fret, to vex; to make angry; to give offence. —niß, n. offence, scandal; vexation.
 Arie, f. air, song.
 ‡Aristocratie (Adelsherrschaft), f. aristocracy. ‡Aristocrat, m. an aristocrat; ‡Aristocratisch, a. aristocratical.
 ‡Arithmetik (Rechenkunst), f. arithmetick.
 Ärker, m. a projecting part of a house, a bow window.
 Arm, a. poor.
 Arm, m. the arm. —band, n. a bracelet; —geige, f. a viol; —geschmeide, n. ornaments for the arms; —korb, m. a basket which is carried upon the arm; —lehne, f. a support for the arms; —leuchter, m. a branch for candles; branched candlestick. —sessel, —stuhl, m. arm-chair.
 Armadill, n. armadillo.
 Armbrust, f. cross-bow.
 ‡Armee, f. army.
 Ärmel, m. sleeve.
 Armen, v. a. to make poor. Die —, pl. the poor, paupers. —anstalt, f. an institution for the poor; —haus, n. poor-house; —pfleger, m. overseer of the poor; —steuer, f. poor-rates.
 Ärmlich, a. poor, miserable. —keit, f. poverty.
 Ärmelig, a. poor, miserable, sorry. —keit, f. miserableness.
 Armuth, f. poverty; pauperism; the poor (collectivisch).
 Ärnte, f. harvest. —ten, v. a. to reap. s. Ernte, Ernten.
 ‡Aromatisch, a. (gewürzreich) aromatick.
 Arrack, m. arrack.
 ‡Arrest (Verhaft), m. arrest. ‡Arretiren (verhaften), v. a. to arrest.
 Arsch, m. arse. —backe, f. buttock.
 ‡Arsenal (Beughaus), n. arsenal.

†**Arsenik**, m. arsenick.
Art, f. kind, species; sort, manner; mode, form; fitness, propriety; the act of ploughing; arable ground.
Arten, v. n. to take after, to resemble, to imitate; to succeed, to prosper. v. a. to modify, to qualify.
Artig, a. neat, pretty; pleasing, agreeable; well-bred, civil, polite; in der Zusammensetz. bezeichnet es eine Ähnlichkeit, als: steinartig, stony. **Artigkeit**, f. civility, politeness, &c.
Artikel, m. article.
†**Artillerie**, f. artillery.
Artischocke, f. artichoke.
Arzen, v. a. to cure, to restore to health. **Arzenei**, f. medicine. —**bereiter**, m. apothecary; —**bereitung**, —**bereitungskunst**, f. pharmacy; —**buch**, n. dispensatory; —**gelehrsamkeit**, —**kunst**, —**wissenschaft**, f. medical science; —**kunde**, f. pharmacology; —**laden**, m. an apothecary's shop; —**mittel**, n. medicine; —**verschreibung**, f. —**zettel**, m. medical prescription; —**lich**, a. medicinal, medical. **Arzt**, m. a physician. **Arzung**, f. the act of healing.
†**Asbest**, m. asbestos.
Asche, f. ashes, embers. —**enfarbig**, —**grau**, a. ash-coloured, gray.
Aesche, f. the ash (e. Baum); a certain fish. —**en**, a. made of ash.
Aschermittwoche, f. ash - wednesday.
Aschicht, a. ashy, resembling ashes. —**ig**, a. ashy, covered with ashes. —**kuchen**, m. a sort of high cake. —**lauch**, **Aeschlauch**, m. leek, shallot, chives.
Asien, Asia.
Aespe, **Aespe**, f. the asp od. aspen. —**en** a. aspen.
†**Asphalt**, n. asphaltum.
Asphodill, **Asphodille**, f. the asphodel.
†**Aspiration**, f. aspiration.
Ass, n. ace.
†**Asscurant**, —**radeur**, (**Versicherer**) m. insurer.
†**Asscuranz**, f. insurance.
†**Asscuriren**, v. a. to insure.
Assel, f. the wood-louse; centipede. (*Scolopendra*, Linn.)
†**Assamblee**, f. assembly.
†**Assessor**, m. assessor.
†**Assigniren**, (**anweisen**) v. a. to refer to for payment.

†**Assistent**, (**Gehülfe**) m. an assistant.
†**Associiren**, (**sich verbinden**) v. a. to associate.
Ast, m. bough, branch; knot in wood.
†**Aster**, m. (**Pflanze**) aster.
Aesterich, **Aestrich**, n. the floor, a stone pavement; a stone floor; a plaster floor; a plaster ceiling.
Aestig, a. having boughs; (**vom Holz**) knotty.
†**Astrologie**, (**Sterndeuterei**) f. astrology.
†**Astronomie**, (**Sternkunde**) f. astronomy.
†**Atheist**, (**Gottesleugner**) m. —**tinn**, f. an atheist. —**terei**, f. atheism; —**tisch**, atheistical.
Athem, m. breath. **Athmen**, v. n. & a. to breathe. **Athemlos**, a. breathless. —**zug**, m. breath, act of drawing breath.
Aether, m. ether.
Atlas, m. a collection of maps, an atlas; satin. —**sen**, made of satin.
Atmosphäre, f. (**Dunstkreis**, **Luftkreis**, m.) the atmosphere. —**risch**, a. atmospheric.
†**Atom**, m. atom.
Attich, m. dwarf elder.
†**Attraction**, (**Anziehung**) f. attraction.
†**Attribut**, n. an attribute.
Ägel, f. magpie.
Äßen, v. a. to feed; to allure by food; to eat od. corrode by acid od. caustick substances; to etch. —**zung**, f. etching. —**pulver**, n. a corrosive od. caustick powder.
Auch, c. also, too, even.
†**Auction**, (**Versteigerung**) f. auction.
†**Auctionator**, m. auctioneer.
†**Audienz**, f. audience.
†**Auditeur**, (**Kriegsrichter**) m. (in Deutschland) regimental justice.
Aue, f. a running water; pasture ground, a meadow, a green. **Augar-ten**, m. a pleasure garden, a park; **Auwärter**, m. the park-keeper. **Auer-
hahn**, m. the woodgrouse, cock of the wood. —**henne**, the female. —**ochs**, m. the Urus od. wild bull.
Auf, pre. upon, on; in, at, to, into, for, of, after; according to, in consequence of, for the purpose of, with a view to; as far as, as high as; in the manner of. ad. up, upwards. i. up! rise! come on! **Auf**

und ab, up and down; auf einmal, at once, suddenly; auf daß, in order that. [In Zusammensetzungen bezeichnet Auf ein Streben nach oben, die Handlung des Oeffnens, schließt ebenfalls die Bezeichnung von etwas auf einander Gesezten, Erneueten od. Wiederholten, Beendigten oder Verzehrten, für den künftigen Gebrauch Aufbewahrten in sich.]

Aufackern, v. a. to bring up by ploughing; to plough again.

Aufarbeiten, v. a. to work up, to consume the material; to open by labour, —tung, f.

*Aufbacken, v. a. to consume in baking; to renew by baking again.

Aufbahnen, v. a. to put upon the bier. —rung, f.

Aufbauen, v. a. to build up, to erect. —ung, f. erection.

Aufbaumen, v. n. to climb a tree.

Aufbäumen, v. a. (beim Weben) to put upon the beam. v. r. to rear, to raise up.

Aufheben, v. n. to take up; to preserve

*Aufbefinden, v. r. to be in a certain state of health, good or bad.

*Aufbehalten, v. a. to preserve, to keep; to reserve; to keep on (z. B. einen Hut). —tung, f.

*Aufbeißen, v. a. to bite open. —ßung, f.

Aufbersten, v. n. to burst open. —tung, f.

Aufbewahren, v. a. to keep, to preserve.

Aufbicken, v. a. to peck open.

*Aufbiegen, v. a. to bend upwards. —gung, f.

*Aufbieten, v. a. to summon by a public order, to raise, to call forth, to exert oneself, to do all in one's power, to publish the bans of marriage; to ask a lady to dance; to offer for sale; to give notice that a thing is to cease. —tung, f.

*Aufbinden, v. a. to tie up; to fasten upon; to impose a falsehood on another; to untie, to unbind, to loosen. —dung, f.

Aufblähen, v. a. to puff up. —hung, f.

*Aufblasen, v. a. to puff up, to blow up; to open by blowing; to renew by blowing; to call forth by blowing an instrument.

Aufblättern, v. a. to open the leaves of a book.

*Aufbleiben, v. n. to sit up, to remain open.

Aufblicken, v. n. to look up, to emit a transient gleam.

Aufblitzen, v. n. to flash.

Aufblühen, v. n. to blow; to bloom, to flourish.

Aufborgen, v. a. to borrow, to collect by borrowing.

*Aufbraten, v. a. to roast over again.

Aufbrauchen, v. a. to use, to consume.

Aufbrauen, v. a. to consume in brewing.

Aufbrausen, v. n. to rise with a roaring noise; to foam, to effervesce, to roar. fig. to get into a passion.

*Aufbrechen, v. a. to break open. v. n. to open, to be opened; to burst open; to chop; to break up; to depart.

Aufbreiten, v. a. to spread upon.

Aufbrennen, v. a. to burn up, to consume in burning; to imprint by burning; to kindle again; to scald. v. n. to begin to burn; to be inflamed, to be excited to sudden anger; to blush suddenly.

*Aufbringen, v. a. to bring to a higher place; to raise; to erect; to bring up, to rear; to raise; to procure; to convey; to carry; to bring forward, into practice, into vogue; to irritate, to make angry.

Aufbruch, m. the breaking up, opening, getting open; setting out, decamping; departure.

Aufbrüsten, v. r. to strut, to look big.

Aufbürden, v. a. to burden with; to charge upon, to impute. —dung, f.

Aufbürsten, v. a. to brush up again.

Aufdämmen, v. a. to dam up.

Aufdämmern, v. n. to rise with a faint gleam.

Aufdampfen, v. n. to rise up in smoke od. vapour.

Aufdauern, v. n. to keep up.

Aufdecken, v. a. to lay a cover upon, to cover; to uncover; to discover; to disclose. —fung, f. disclosure, discovery.

Aufdichten, v. a. to attribute falsely.

Aufdienen, v. a. to wait upon; to serve up a meal; to rise by serving. —nung, f.

*Aufdingen, v. a. to bind an apprentice.

Aufdrängen, v. a. to open by pressure. v. r. to intrude, to obtrude. —gung, f. intrusion.

Aufdrehen, v. a. to screw, to untwist, unravel, unscrew. —hung, f.

*Aufdreschen, v. a. to thrash out all the stock of corn.

Aufdringen, v. a. to press upon, to force upon, to intrude; s. aufdrängen. —gung, f.

Aufdrucken, v. a. to impress, to imprint.

Aufdrücken, v. a. to impress; to open by pressure. —kung, f.

Aufdunseln, v. n. to be swelled up, to be puffed up.

Aufdünsten, v. a. to rise in the shape of vapour.

Aufenthalt, m. continuance in a place, stay; abode, residence; delay, impediment.

*Aufenthalten, v. a. to prop, to support. v. r. to stay, to abide.

Auferbauen, v. a. to build up.

Auferlegen, v. a. to impose, to enjoin.

*Auferstehen, v. n. to rise up; to rise from the dead. —hung, f. resurrection.

Auferwecken, v. a. to raise from the dead. —kung, f.

Auffädmen, v. a. to thread od. string; to unravel, to untwist.

*Aufessen, v. a. to eat up, to consume, to devour.

*Auffahren, v. n. to rush, drive, od. move upwards; to rise, to ascend; to rise up suddenly and quickly; to fly into a passion; to appear suddenly; to strike upon something in driving; to fly open. v. a. to open by driving. Auffahrend, part. & a. irritable, passionate. Auffahrt, ascension, ascent.

*Auffallen, v. n. to fall upon; to strike, to fall open. v. a. to open by falling. —end, part. & a. striking, remarkable.

Auffalten, v. a. to unfold; to fold up.

*Auffangen, v. a. to catch up, to catch, to intercept. —ung, f.

Auffärben, v. a. to dye od. colour afresh.

Auffassen, v. a. to take up, to catch up; to apprehend, to comprehend. —fung, f. apprehension, comprehension, conception.

*Auffinden, v. a. to find.

Auffischen, v. a. to fish up; to empty by fishing. —ung, f.

Aufflackern, v. n. to rise with a quick and perishable flame.

Aufflammen, v. n. to break out into a flame, to be kindled. v. a. to kindle into a flame, to inflame.

Aufflattern, v. n. to flutter upwards.

*Aufflechten, v. a. to plat up, to adorn by plating; to untwine, to untwist.

Aufflicken, v. a. to put a patch upon.

Auffliegen, v. n. to fly upwards, to fly up; to be blown up, to fly open.

Aufflösen, v. a. to convey up by floating.

Auffordern, v. a. to call up, to call forth; to challenge; to summon; to call upon, to admonish; to ask a lady to dance. —ung, f. summons, challenge &c. Auffördern, v. a. to move upwards.

Auffragen, v. a. to find out by asking.

*Aufressen, v. a. to eat up, to devour; to eat open. —fung, f.

Auffrischen, v. a. to freshen up, to refresh; to encourage. —ung, f.

Aufführen, v. a. to lead up, to draw up, to raise, to erect; to conduct; to perform; to exhibit; to represent. v. r. to behave, to conduct one's self. —ung, f. exhibition; representation; conduct, behaviour.

Auffüllen, v. a. to fill up. —ung, f.

Auffußen, v. n. to stand on one's feet.

Auffüttern, v. a. to consume in feeding; to rear by feeding. —ung, f.

Aufgabe, f. delivery; proposition, problem, theme.

Aufgabeln, v. a. to take up with a fork, to pick up.

Aufgaffen, v. a. to open wide.

Aufgähren, v. n. to rise fermenting.

Aufgang, m. the act of rising, the rising of the sun; consumption; the rise; east.

Aufgattern, v. a. to pick up.

*Aufgeben, v. a. to give up; to deliver; to surrender; to resign; to give over; to impose a task, to propose a problem.

Aufgeber, m. —inn, f. he od. she that delivers a thing.

Aufgeblasen, a. puffed up, proud. —heit, f. pride, self-conceit.

Aufgebot, n. publick summons to vassals and subjects to perform a

certain service; call, invitation; the banns of marriage.

Aufgedunsen, part. & a. puffed up, inflated; conceited, proud. —heit, f. conceit &c.

*Aufgehen, v. n. to go upwards; to rise; to break, to open; (von Pflanzen) to come up; to be opened, to be dissolved; to blossom; to be consumed, to be spent; to be even, to leave no remainder.

Aufgeklärt, part. & a. enlightened, civilized. —heit, f. civilisation.

Aufgeld, n.agio; earnest money.

Aufgelegt, part. & a. disposed; in good or bad humour. —heit, f. disposition.

Aufgeräumt, part. & a. gay, merry, in good humour. —heit, f. gaiety, &c.

Aufgeweckt, part. & a. gay, lively, merry, spirited. —heit, f. high spirits, liveliness.

*Aufgießen, v. a. to pour upon; to infuse. —ßung, f. infusion.

*Aufgraben, v. a. to dig up; to raise by digging, to open by digging.

*Aufgreifen, v. a. to seize, to take up.

Aufgrünen, v. n. to become green, to revive.

Aufgürten, v. a. to gird up; to ungird.

Aufguß, m. the act of pouring upon; infusion.

Aufhaben, v. a. to have on; to have open.

Aufhacken, v. a. to open by hoeing od. hewing; to cut open; to loosen by hoeing; to peck up.

Aufhåften, v. a. to pin up; to fix upon, to sew upon; to impose upon the credulity of another; to unpin, to loose what was sewn. —ung, f.

Aufhåfeln, v. a. to unhook.

Aufhalt, m. stoppage; delay, impediment.

*Aufhalten, v. a. to hold up; to stop; to delay, to retard; to hold open; to lodge, to entertain. v. r. to dwell upon, to stop at; to abide, to stay; to find fault with, to criticize, to mock, to laugh at. —tung, f. —terei, f. criticism. —ter, m. an instrument for stopping.

*Aufhängen, v. a. to hang up; to hang, to suspend; to impart something bad; to impose upon a credulous person; to bestow upon, to give to. —ung, f.

Aufhaschen, v. a. to snatch up.

Aufhaspeln, v. a. to reel; to finish reeling; to raise up.

Aufhauben, v. a. to put on a cap.

*Aufhauen, v. a. to hew open, to cut open; to cut up; to finish cutting; to raise up by cutting; to strike upon. —ung, f.

Aufhäufen, v. a. to form into heaps, to heap up. Aufhäufeln, v. a. to form od. draw into small heaps. —fung, f. accumulation.

*Aufheben, v. a. to raise, lift, od. take up; to extol; to preserve, to reserve; to take away; to capture; to conclude, to abolish. —bung, f.

Das —, das viele —, much ado. —ber, m. an instrument for lifting up.

Aufheften, v. a. to fix to, to pin to. s. Aufhåften.

Aufheitern, v. a. to restore to serenity; to brighten up, to make contented and happy, to comfort.

Aufhelfen, v. a. to help up; to assist, to succour. —fer, m. an instrument (gewöhnlich ein Zug oder eine Schnur), for raising one's self up in bed.

Aufhellen, v. a. to clear up, to brighten up, to illumine.

Aufhängen, v. a. to hang.

Aufheßen, v. a. to start game; to incite, to instigate. Aufheßer, m. —rinn, f. instigator.

Aufhissen, v. a. T. to haul up, to hoist.

Aufhocken, Aufhucken, v. a. to take upon one's back od. shoulders; to put in heaps.

Aufholen, v. a. to fetch up.

Aufhordchen, v. n. to prick up the ears; to listen.

Aufhören, v. n. to prick up the ears; to cease; to end, to finish.

Aufhüllen, v. a. to uncover; to reveal.

Aufhüpfen, v. n. to hop, to leap, to skip.

Aufhusten, v. a. to bring up by coughing.

Aufjagen, v. a. to rouse, to start.

Auffämmen, v. a. to comb upwards.

Auffauf, m. the act of buying up, od. forestalling the market. Auffaufen, v. a. to buy up; to engross. —ung, f. Auffäufer, m. Auffäuferinn, f. a person that buys up; engrosser.

Aufkehren, v. a. to sweep up, to sweep together; to turn up.

Aufkeimen, v. n. to germinate.
 Aufkippen, v. n. to rise up, to tilt up. v. a. to turn up, to tilt.
 Aufklaffen, v. n. to fly open, to bang to and fro (von einer Thür, welche offen steht).
 Aufklastern, v. a. to adjust to the measure of a fathom. (auf diese Weise wird das Holz gemessen) —ung, f.
 Aufklappe, f. the flap (beim Rock).
 Aufklappen, v. a. to raise od. bend up the flap of any thing.
 Aufklären, v. a. to clear up, to brighten; to enlighten; to explain. —ung, f. —rer, m. he that enlightens.
 Aufklauben, v. a. to grub up, to pick up with trouble.
 Aufkleben, Aufkleiben, v. a. to stick to, to paste to.
 Aufkleistern, v. a. to paste to, to paste upon.
 Aufklinken, v. a. to unlatch.
 Aufklopfen, v. a. to open by knocking.
 Aufknacken, v. a. to crack.
 Aufknöpfen, v. a. to unbutton.
 Aufknüpfen, v. a. to fasten up with a knot, to tie up; to hang; to untie.
 Aufkochen, v. n. to boil up. v. a. to boil again, to warm up.
 *Aufkommen, v. n. to get up, to rise up; to grow up, to thrive; to recover from illness; to prosper; to come into vogue. Für Etwas aufkommen, to warrant.
 *Aufkönnen, v. n. to be able to rise.
 Aufkrämen, v. a. to set out articles for sale; to remove lumber or other incumbrances.
 Aufkrämpeln, Aufkrämpen, v. a. to bend back, to turn up.
 Aufkratzen, v. a. to scratch up, to open by scratching.
 Aufkräusen, Aufkräuseln, v. a. to curl, to frizzle. —ung, f.
 Aufkreischen, v. n. to shriek out.
 Aufkriegen, v. a. to get open.
 Aufkündigen, v. a. to give notice, to give warning; to recall.
 Aufkunft, f. recovery from illness; origin.
 Auflachen, v. n. to break out into a laugh.
 *Aufladen, v. a. to lade; to burthen. —der, m. he that lades, &c.
 Auflage, f. something laid on od. imposed; tax, impost, duty; edition

of a book, impression; injunction; accusation; a meeting; conventicle.
 *Auflassen, v. a. to suffer to get up; to leave open; to give up; to resign. —ung, f.
 Auflasten, v. a. to impose as a burden.
 Auflauern, v. a. to watch for, to waylay.
 Auflauf, m. concourse, tumult; pasty raised.
 *Auflaufen, v. n. to run upwards; to come up, to germinate; to rise, to swell; to run up, to increase; (vom Schiffe) to run aground. v. a. to open by running against; to make sore by running. —ung, f.
 Aufläufer, m. a sort of high raised cake.
 Aufleben, v. n. to revive. v. a. to freshen up.
 Aufleckten, v. a. to lick up.
 Auflegen, v. a. to lay on; to impose; to fit, to adapt; to impute; (von einem Schiffe) to lay up; to reprint. v. r. to rise in opposition, to resist. v. n. to grow fat. —gung, f.
 Auflehnen, v. r. to lean upon; to oppose; to rebel, to mutiny. —nung, f. opposition, mutiny.
 Aufleimen, v. a. to glue upon.
 *Auflesen, v. a. to pick up, to gather. —sung, f.
 *Aufliegen, v. n. to lie upon. v. r. to lie one's self sore.
 Auflockern, v. a. to loosen the soil.
 Auflodern, v. n. to blaze up, to burn up.
 Auflösbar, a. soluble, solvable, dissolvable. Auflösen, v. a. to loose, to untie; to open; to dissolve; to resolve; to solve; to explain. —sung, f. dissolution; solution.
 Auflöthen, v. a. to fasten upon by soldering; to unsolder.
 Aufmachen, v. a. to open; to put upon; to raise, to turn up. v. r. to get up, to rise, to arise.
 Aufmahlen, v. a. to finish grinding.
 Aufmahnen, v. a. to exhort, to encourage; to summon.
 Aufmalen, v. a. to paint afresh; to consume in painting.
 †Aufmarschiren, v. n. to draw up in march, to march up.
 Aufmästen, v. a. to fatten.
 Aufmauern, v. a. to raise a wall; to

consume in building a wall. —ung, f.
 Aufmengen, v. a. to mix.
 Aufmerken, v. n. to attend; to mark; to note. —ung, f. —sam, a. attentive. —samkeit, f. attention.
 Aufmessen, v. a. to measure out, to lay up in store after measuring. —ung, f. measurement.
 Aufmuntern, v. a. to rouse; to animate, to encourage; to exhort. —ung, f. encouragement, &c.
 Aufmügen, v. n. to dress up; to magnify, to exaggerate; to represent as a fault.
 Aufnageln, v. a. to nail on.
 Aufnähen, v. a. to sew on; to consume in sewing.
 Aufnahme, f. receipt, reception, improvement, flourishing condition.
 *Aufnehmen, v. a. to take up; to take; to receive; to recall, to annul. Es mit Jemandem —, to be a match for somebody.
 Aufnehmer, m. a receiver.
 Aufnöthigen, v. a. to press upon.
 Aufopfern, v. a. to sacrifice; to devote. —ung, f. sacrifice, devotedness.
 Aufpacken, v. a. to pack upon; to pack up; to unpack.
 Aufpappen, v. a. to paste upon; to feed with pap. —ung, f.
 Aufpassen, v. a. to fit upon. v. n. to attend; to wait for; to watch for, to waylay. —ung, f. —fer, m. waiter; overseer; spy.
 *Aufpfeifen, v. n. to play upon the pipe.
 Aufpflanzen, v. a. to plant upon, to fix. —ung, f.
 Aufpflügen, v. a. to bring up, to open by ploughing. —ung, f.
 Aufpfropfen, v. a. to ingraft, to imp.
 Aufpichen, v. a. to fasten upon with pitch.
 Aufpicken, v. a. to pick up.
 Aufplätten, v. a. to iron again.
 Aufplagen, v. n. to burst.
 Aufprallen, v. n. to rebound against.
 Aufproßen, v. a. to put a gun upon the carriage.
 Aufputz, m. the full dress, gaudy dress, ornament. —en, v. a. to dress up, to adorn; to clean, to brush up. —ung, f.
 *Aufquellen, v. n. to spring od. bubble up, to swell. v. a. to cause to swell; to soak.

Aufraffen, v. a. to snatch up, to pick up. v. r. to get up, to rise quickly.
 Aufrauchen, v. a. to consume in smoking. v. n. to send up smoke.
 Aufräuchern, v. a. to season with smoke for future use.
 Aufräumen, v. a. to make room; to clear od. put away, to put in order; to empty, to plunder.
 Aufrechnen, v. a. to cast up od. balance accounts, to reckon up.
 Aufrecht, ad. upright; straight; courageous; in good spirits. —haltung, f. maintenance, support.
 Aufrecken, v. a. to reach up.
 Aufreden, v. a. to press upon by persuasion.
 Aufregen, v. a. to stir up; to incite. —gung, f. incitement, excitement.
 *Aufreiben, v. a. to open a wound by rubbing; to rub afresh; to rub upwards; to consume in rubbing; to destroy, to annihilate. sich —, to consume oneself. —ung, f. destruction, suffering. —er, m. an instrument for scraping od. rubbing.
 Aufreichen, v. a. to hand up.
 Aufreihen, v. a. to string, to file on a string.
 Aufreisen, v. n. to travel upwards.
 *Aufreißen, v. a. to tear open; to tear od. pull up; to rouse violently and suddenly; to sketch, to design. v. n. to be torn open, —ung, f.
 *Aufreiten, v. a. to chase by riding.
 Aufreizen, v. a. to incite, to instigate.
 Aufrennen, v. n. to run upon, to run aground. v. a. to open by running against.
 Aufrichten, v. a. to set upright; to raise; to erect; to comfort, to console. —ung, f. —tig, a. upright; sincere; candid. —tigkeit, f. uprightness; sincerity; candour.
 Aufriegeln, v. a. to unbolt.
 Aufriß, m. sketch, draught.
 Aufrißen, v. a. to scratch open, to slit.
 Aufrollen, v. a. to roll up; to unroll.
 Aufrücken, v. a. to move upwards, to raise; to mention again; to upbraid. —ung, f.
 Aufruf, m. the call, proclamation.
 *Aufrufen, v. a. to call up; to revoke, to reveal. —fung, f.
 Aufruhr, m. uproar, tumult; disturbance, insurrection, sedition, mu-

- tiny, rebellion. *Aufrühren*, v. a. to stir up; to instigate; to mention again. —ung, f. —er, m. a rebel, insurgent, mutineer. —isch, a. mutinous, seditious, rebellious.
- Aufrüsten*, v. n. to raise a scaffold; to build.
- Aufrütteln*, v. a. to shake up; to rouse by shaking.
- Aufsäcken*, v. a. to take up a sack; to burden with.
- Aufsagen*, v. a. to rehearse; to recite; to revoke, to reverse; to renounce; to give warning. —ung, f. rehearsal; notice, warning.
- Aufsagen*, v. a. to open with the saw.
- Auf sammeln*, v. a. to gather up, to collect. —ung, f. collection, gathering.
- Aufsatteln*, v. a. to saddle. —ung, f.
- Aufsaß*, m. the thing put upon another, addition, ornament; a set of things; a paper, essay, treatise; representation, memorial; design, purpose; law, ordinance; tax, impost; increase of price; caprice; hostility, enmity; disturbance, tumult. *Aufsäsig*, a. hostile, inimical, adverse.
- Aufsäubern*, v. a. to clean.
- Aufsaugen*, v. a. to make sore by sucking; to suck up.
- Aufsäugen*, v. a. to rear by suckling. —ung, f.
- Aufschaben*, v. a. to open by rubbing od. scraping; to scrape again.
- Aufschanzen*, v. a. to trench up, to throw up.
- Aufschärfen*, v. a. to cut open; to sharpen.
- Aufscharren*, v. a. to scrape up; to scrape together.
- Aufschauen*, v. n. to look up.
- Aufschaufeln*, v. a. to take od. heap up with a shovel.
- Aufschäumen*, v. n. to foam up, to froth.
- Aufscheuchen*, v. a. to frighten up. —ung, f.
- Aufscheuern*, v. a. to scour; to finish scouring; to fret.
- Aufschichten*, v. a. to pile up in layers.
- Aufschicken*, v. a. to adorn.
- **Aufschieben*, v. a. to put off, to delay; to shove open. —ung, f.
- **Aufschießen*, v. n. to shoot up, to grow fast. v. a. to open by shooting. —ung, f.
- Aufschirren*, v. a. to harness.
- Aufschlag*, m. the cuff of a coat, facing; the top of a boot; an additional duty imposed upon goods; the increase of price; sale, auction; augmentation; delay; expence. *—gen, v. a. to strike upwards; to put up, to erect; to turn up; to lift up, to raise; to fix, to establish; to strike, to beat; to put off; to fasten by striking; to throw upon, to conduct upon; to open by striking; to open, to unclothe, to unfold. v. n. to be turned up; to rise in price. —ung, f.
- Aufschlichten*, v. a. to lay up smoothly od. even.
- **Aufschließen*, v. a. to unlock, to unclothe, to open. —ung, f.
- Aufschlißen*, v. a. to slit, to rip up. —ung, f.
- Aufschluß*, m. the opening; solution; explanation.
- **Aufschmeißen*, v. a. to fling upon something; to fling open. —ung, f.
- Aufschmelzen*, v. n. to be opened by melting. v. a. to liquify, to open by melting; to fasten upon by melting.
- Aufschmieden*, v. a. to fasten upon by hammering od. forging; to consume in forging.
- Aufschmieren*, v. a. to smear upon; to spread upon; to consume in smearing od. spreading; to burden with, to encumber with.
- Aufschmücken*, v. a. to dress up, to adorn; to adorn anew. —ung, f. ornament, ornamenting, decorating.
- Aufschnallen*, v. a. to buckle upon; to unbuckle. —ung, f.
- Aufschnappen*, v. a. to catch with open mouth, to catch up, snap up. v. n. to turn up suddenly, to fly up. —ung, f.
- **Aufschneiden*, v. a. to cut upon; to cut open; to cut off, to cut; to cut all that is to be cut. v. n. to tell improbable stories od. falsehoods; to bluster; to brag; to shoot with a long bow. —ung, f. *Aufschneider*, m. a story-teller. —derei, f. bragging, exaggeration.
- Aufschneiteln*, v. a. to cut, to prune.
- Aufschneellen*, v. n. to fly up with a jerk. v. a. to throw with a jerk, to philip. —ung, f.

Aufschnitt, m. the act of cutting open; slit, opening.
 Aufschnüren, v. a. to unlace; to fasten with a string upon something. — ung, f.
 Aufschobern, v. a. to put in stacks.
 Aufschocken, v. a. to put in stacks od. heaps.
 Aufschöpfen, v. a. to take up with a ladle.
 Aufschossen, v. n. to shoot up. Aufschößling, m. a plant that has shot up; a young person grown up suddenly.
 Aufschranken, v. a. to lay crosswise and pile up (z. B. Bretter zu trocknen).
 Aufschrauben, v. a. to fasten upon with a screw; to raise by means of a screw; to unscrew. — ung, f.
 Aufschrecken, v. a. to frighten up; to rouse. — ung, f. fright.
 *Aufschreiben, v. a. to write down, to note; to revoke by writing. — ung, f.
 *Aufschreien, v. n. to raise a sudden cry, to scream. v. a. to awake by an outcry od. scream.
 Aufschrift, f. inscription; superscription; title; address; direction.
 Aufschroten, v. a. to roll upwards; to make a hole od. slit.
 Aufschub, m. delay.
 Aufschüren, v. a. to stir the fire.
 Aufschürzen, v. a. to gird up, to tuck up; to shorten.
 Aufschüsseln, v. a. to serve up the dishes.
 Aufschütteln, v. a. to shake up.
 Aufschütten, v. a. to heap up, to throw up in a heap; to lay up; to pour upon, to throw upon.
 Aufschwämmen, v. a. to swell like a sponge, to bloat.
 Aufschwänzen, v. a. to tie up the tail.
 Aufschwärzen, v. a. to blacken afresh.
 Aufschwäzen, v. a. to press upon by talking. — ung, f.
 Aufschweißen, v. a. to weld.
 Aufschwelgen, v. a. to consume in debaucheries.
 *Aufschwellen, v. n. to swell, to swell up; to increase. v. a. to cause to swell; to enlarge. — ung, f.
 Aufschwemmen, v. a. to bring up by floating. — ung, f. alluvion.
 *Aufschwingen, v. r. to raise up, to

elevate, to rise, to soar. Aufschwung, m. Aufschwingung, f.
 Aufschwizen, v. a. to warm up roast meat.
 Aufschwören, v. a. to certify again by an oath.
 *Aufsehen, v. n. to look up; to look at; to take care; to superintend. Das —, curiosity, surprize; wonder, attention; noise; éclat, care, superintendence. — her, m. — herinn, f. superintendent, inspector.
 Aufsetzen, v. a. to put up, to put on; to put down in writing, to compose; to deceive. v. r. to oppose; to mount. v. n. (von Pferden) to bite the crib.
 *Aufseyen, v. n. to be up, to be out of bed; to be in a certain state of health, good or bad; to be open; to be consumed.
 Aufsicht, f. inspection, care, superintendence.
 *Aufsieden, v. n. to rise boiling. v. a. to boil again; to renew by boiling.
 Aufsingem, v. a. to awake by singing; to sing to.
 Aufsitze, m. the muster of cavalry.
 *Aufsitzen, v. n. to sit upon; to sit up; to mount a horse.
 Aufspalten, v. a. & n. to split open.
 Aufspannen, v. a. to extend, to spread, to stretch; to cock (v. Feuegewehr). — ung, f. Gelindere Saiten —, to lower one's tone.
 Aufsparen, v. a. to save for future use, to reserve.
 Aufspeisen, v. a. to eat up.
 Aufsperrren, v. a. to open widely; to open with an instrument. — ung, f.
 Aufspielen, v. a. to play up; to begin to play, to strike up; to play.
 Aufspießen, v. a. to spit, to pierce, to spear, to impale.
 *Aufspinnen, v. a. to finish spinning.
 Aufspreizen, v. a. to stretch out; to open. — ung, f.
 Aufsprengen, v. a. to burst open; to rouse, to put in motion. — ung, f.
 Aufsprießen, v. n. to shoot up; to germinate; to arise.
 *Aufspringen, v. n. to spring, jump, leap up; to open quickly od. suddenly; to break into chops od. chinks; to chop.
 Aufsprossen, v. a. to sprout up, to ger-

minate. Aufsprößling, m. a young plant.
 Aufsprudeln, v. n. to bubble up.
 Aufspülen, v. a. to wash up. —lung, f.
 Aufspulen, v. a. to wind on spools. —lung, f.
 Aufspünden, v. a. to remove the bung.
 Aufspüren, v. a. to track, to find out, to discover.
 ‡Aufstaffiren, v. a. to fit up a hat.
 Aufstallen, v. a. to stall.
 Aufstammen, v. a. to lean upon, to prop upon.
 Aufstampfen, v. n. to stamp with the foot. v. a. to fasten by stamping.
 Aufstand, m. insurrection; raising; rise.
 Aufstapeln, v. a. to pile up.
 Aufstäuben, v. n. to rise as dust; to send up dust.
 Aufstäubern, v. a. to drive up, to rouse; to discover.
 *Aufstechen, v. a. to open by a puncture; to fasten upon by stitching; to throw up od. raise up by means of a pointed instrument.
 Aufstecken, v. a. to stick on; to put upon, up. —fung, f.
 *Aufstehen, v. n. to stand up, to rise; to rise from the dead; to arise; to stand open; to rebel.
 Aufsteifen, v. a. to stiffen.
 *Aufsteigen, v. n. to rise; to ascend. —gung, f. ascension; gerade—gung, T. right ascension.
 Aufstellen, v. a. to set up, to put up; to place, to arrange; to spread, to open; to make inquiry. —lung, f.
 Aufsticken, v. a. to embroider upon.
 Aufstieben, v. n. to rise as dust.
 Aufstöbern, v. a. to rouse, to discover, to meet with.
 Aufstören, v. a. to stir, to disturb; to beat up.
 Aufstoß, Rülpß, a hick up.
 Aufstoßen, v. a. to push open; to wound by pushing against; to push od. thrust upwards; to kick up; to hick up. v. n. to be pushed upwards; to rise; to turn, to become acid; to run aground; to fall in the way, to meet with. Aufstößig, a. turned sour; sick; contentious; inimical.
 Aufsträuben, v. a. & n. to bristle up, to stand an end.
 *Aufstreichen, v. a. to lay on, to cover

over, to spread; to stroke od. run upwards. —chung, f.
 Aufstreifen, v. a. to turn up, to fold back; to gall, to graze. v. n. to touch the ground.
 Aufstreuen, v. a. to strew upon. —ung, f.
 Aufstülpen, v. a. to turn up; to cock (einen Hut); to put upon. —pung, f.
 Aufstürmen, v. a. to open as it were by storm.
 Aufstürzen, v. a. to clap upon; to put upon; to set up. —zung, f.
 Aufstutzen, v. a. to turn up the flap of a hat, to cock; to dress up, to adorn. —zung, f.
 Aufstützen, v. a. to lean upon, to prop. —zung, f.
 Aufsuchen, v. a. to seek for, to search for, to look for. —chung, f.
 ‡Aufsummen, v. n. to run up.
 Auftafeln, v. a. to serve up a meal. —lung, f.
 Auftaumeln, v. n. to rise up in confusion and trembling.
 Aufthauen, v. a. & n. to thaw.
 *Aufthun, v. a. to open.
 Aufthürmen, v. a. to raise up like a tower, to pile up.
 Auftischen, v. a. to place the meat on the table, to serve up.
 Auftrag, m. a commission, charge, mandate; the act of transferring.
 *Auftragen, v. a. to carry up; to place on the table; to serve up; to lay on; to entrust, to confer; to commission, to charge; to transfer.
 *Auftreffen, v. n. to hit upon something, to strike upon.
 *Auftreiben, v. a. to drive upwards, to stretch; to rouse; to raise; to find with some difficulty; to open; to fasten upon by driving od. forcing. v. n. to drive od. run aground. —bung, f.
 Auftrennen, v. a. to unsew. —nung, f.
 Auftreten, v. a. to open by treading. v. n. to tread upon, to step upon; to step forward, to make one's appearance.
 Auftritt, m. the stepping forward, appearance; a scene; a thing to step upon.
 Austrocknen, v. a. & n. to dry up.
 Aufwachen, v. a. to awake.
 *Aufwachsen, v. n. to grow up.

Aufwagen, v. r. to venture to rise.
 Aufwägen, v. a. to raise with a lever, to weigh out, to counterbalance. — gung, f.
 Aufwählen, v. a. (Kartensp.) to draw, to choose.
 Aufwallen, v. n. to rise with an agitated motion; to boil up; to effervesce. — lung, f. effervescence, ebullition.
 Aufwällen, v. a. to cause to rise od. boil up; to form into heaps.
 Aufwand, m. expense, extravagance, luxury.
 Aufwärmen, v. a. to warm up. — ung, f.
 Aufwarten, v. n. to wait upon, to serve; to visit, to pay one's court. — ung, f. visit; service. Aufwärter, m. — rinn, f. a person that waits, a waiter.
 Aufwärts, ad. upwards.
 Aufwärtsam, a. ready to wait od. serve.
 *Aufwaschen, v. a. to wash up; to wash away. Aufwäscherinn, f. the scullery-maid.
 Aufweben, v. a. to unweave; to consume in weaving.
 Aufwechsel, m. Agio.
 Aufwecken, v. a. to awake; to rouse; to call to life; to enliven.
 Aufwehen, v. a. to blow upwards; to open by blowing.
 Aufweichen, v. a. to soak, to soften; to open by soaking or softening. — ung, f.
 Aufweinen, v. n. to weep with a look directed upwards.
 *Aufweisen, v. a. to show; to produce. — sung, f. the show, production.
 Aufwenden, v. a. to spend, lay out, bestow upon.
 *Aufwerfen, v. a. to throw upon; to throw open; to throw up; to propose. v. r. to rise upwards, to warp; to set up for, usurp authority; to oppose, to rebel. — fung, f.
 Aufwickeln, v. a. to roll, fold od. wind up; to unroll, to unfold, to unwind.
 Aufwiegeln, v. a. to incite, to instigate, to rouse to rebellion. — glung, f. — gler, m. an inciter, instigator, ringleader.
 *Aufwiegen, v. a. to raise up by some mechanical contrivance; to weigh to, to weigh out; to out-weigh.
 Aufwindeln, v. a. to swathe.
 *Aufwinden, v. a. to wind up. — dung, f.

Aufwirfen, v. a. to work up; to weave; to loose what was woven. — fung, f.
 Aufwischen, v. a. to wipe away, to wipe up. — schung, f.
 Aufwölben, v. a. to raise in the shape of a vault, to vault.
 Aufwollen, v. n. to wish to rise.
 Aufwühlen, v. a. to turn up, to root up.
 Aufwurf, m. that which is thrown up, the cast.
 Aufzählen, v. a. to count down, to reckon, to number.
 Aufzäumen, v. a. to put on the bridle, to bridle.
 Aufzehren, v. a. to consume.
 Aufzeichnen, v. a. to note; to write down. — nung, f.
 Aufzeigen, v. a. to show, to produce.
 Aufzerren, v. a. to pull od. tear upwards; to pull od. tear open.
 Aufziehbrücke, f. a draw-bridge.
 Aufziehen, v. a. to draw up, to pull up; to open by drawing od. pulling; to put on by drawing od. stretching; to wind up (eine Uhr); to put off, to delay; to weigh; to bring up, to rear; to ask to dance; to mock, to ridicule. v. r. to be drawn up, to rise. v. n. to rise; (v. Soldaten) to mount guard; to walk alone, to assume a certain air; to come on. — herei, f. mockery. derision.
 Aufzug, m. the act of drawing up od. pulling up, procession; parade; the mounting guard; appearance; the west; elevation of a building; the beam of a balance; the act of a play; dilatoriness. — brücke, f. a draw-bridge.
 Aufzwängen, v. a. to force open; *Se- mandem etwas —*, to force upon. — gung, f.
 Aufzwecken, v. a. to fasten with tacks, to tack.
 Aufzwingen, v. a. s. Aufzwängen.
 Augapfel, m. the eye-ball; the pupil of the eye; a beloved object.
 Auge, m. the eye; the point (am Würfel); the pip (auf Spielkarten); Auf seinen fünf Augen bestehen, (vom Würfel entlehnt) to insist upon one's opinion, to be obstinate. Augenarzt, m. an oculist; — blende, f. the blind od. blinker on the harness of a horse; — blüthe, f. pimpernel; — bogen, m. the iris of the eye; — braune, f.

the eye-brow; —butter, f. gum of the eye; —diener, m. an eye-servant; —entzündung, f. inflammation of the eye, ophthalmia; —fluß, m. rheum in the eye; —glas, n. an eye-glass, spectacles; —grube, f. the hollow over the eyes of horses; —höhle, f. the socket of the eye; —leder, f. the blind, the blinker (b. Pferde); —lieb, n. the eye-lid; —lust, f. delight of the eye; —pulver, n. powder for the eye (als Arzneimittel); very small print; —punkt, m. the point of sight, the object in view; —ring, m. the iris; —spiegel, m. spectacles; —spiel, n. play of the eye; —sprache, f. the language of the eyes; —stern, m. the pupil; —trost, m. solace of the eye; eye-bright (eine Pflanze, *Euphrasia officinalis*, Linn.); an expression of endearment; —wasser, n. eye-water; —weh, n. pain in the eyes; —weide, f. delight of the eye; —weite, f. reach of the eye; eye-shot; —wimper, f. —wimmer, n. eye-lash; —wink, m. a wink with the eye; —winkel, m. corner of the eye; —wurzel, f. dandelion; valerian; —zahn, m. eyetooth; —zeuge, m. eye-witness; —zier, f. beauty of the eyes.

Augenblick, m. the motion of the eye; a glimpse; look; a moment. —**blicklich**, a. instantaneous, momentary. —**blicks**, ad. in a moment, instantaneously. —**maß**, n. measure taken merely by the eye; judgement by the eye. —**merk**, n. the object to which the eye is directed; a mark; point, view, aim; attention. —**schein**, m. inspection, view; ocular demonstration; presence. —**scheinlich**, a. apparent, evident. —**scheinlichkeit**, f. evidence, apparentness.

Aeugig, a. furnished with eyes, eyed (ein Wort in Zusammensetzungen gebräuchlich, als blaueugig, blue-eyed.)

August, m. the month of August; the name Augustus.

†**Aurikel**, f. auricula.

†**Aurora**, f. Aurora.

Aus, pre. out of; from, of. ad. out; finished, consumed.

Ausackern, v. a. to bring out of the ground by ploughing.

Ausäffen, v. a. to mock, to deride.

Ausantworten, v. a. to deliver up.

Ausarbeiten, v. a. to work out; to perfect by working; to work, to compose, to elaborate; to cease working. —**tung**, f. composition, treatise.

Ausarten, v. n. to degenerate. —**tung**, f. degeneracy.

Ausathmen, v. n. to emit the breath; to breathe. —**mung**, f. the breath.

***Ausbacken**, v. a. to bake sufficiently; to draw the bread, to bake, to roast; to finish baking.

Ausbaden, v. n. to bathe sufficiently. v. a. to suffer for, to atone for.

Ausballen, v. a. to unpack.

Ausbannen, v. a. to drive away, to banish.

Ausbau, m. the act of finishing a building.

Ausbauchen, v. a. to work into a round projecting form.

Ausbauen, v. a. to finish the inside of a house; to cease building. —**ung**, f.

Ausbedingen, v. a. to provide, to make a condition, to stipulate.

***Ausbehalten**, v. a. to reserve.

Ausbeichten, v. a. to confess; to finish confession.

***Ausbeißen**, v. a. to bite out.

Ausbeizen, v. a. to remove by caustick od. corrosive remedies.

Ausbessern, v. a. to mend, to repair. —**ung**, f. repair.

Ausbeten, v. n. to finish praying.

Ausbetten, v. a. to fit out with beds.

Ausbeugen, v. a. s. Ausbiegen.

Ausbeute, f. booty; gain, profit.

Ausbeuteln, v. a. to shake out of a bag; to bolt flour; to spend money.

***Ausbiegen**, v. a. to bend outwards. v. n. to turn out of the way; to turn aside. —**ung**, f.

***Ausbieten**, v. a. to offer for sale; to outbid; to challenge. —**ung**, f.

Ausbilden, v. a. to perfect the form of a thing; to cultivate; to improve; to accomplish. —**ung**, f. improvement, cultivation; accomplishment.

Ausbinden, v. a. to unbind; to select. —**ung**, f.

***Ausbitten**, v. a. to request, to apply for, to beg.

***Ausblasen**, v. a. to blow out; to expire; to publish by sound of a trumpet. —**ung**, f.

*Ausbleiben, v. n. to stay out; to delay; to be interrupted; to cease; to be left out, not to take place; to fail.
 Ausbleichen, v. a. to take out by bleaching. v. n. to grow pale, to fade; to cease bleaching.
 Ausblühen, v. n. to cease blooming.
 Ausbluten, v. a. to send forth with the blood. v. n. to shed all the blood; to cease bleeding.
 Ausbohlen, v. a. to lay with thick boards.
 Ausbohren, v. a. to hollow with a gimblet or borer; to open by means of a boring instrument; to cease boring. —ung, f.
 Ausborgen, v. a. to lend out. —ung, f.
 Ausbracken, v. a. to select, to pick.
 *Ausbraten, v. a. & n. to roast out of; to roast sufficiently.
 Ausbrauchen, v. a. to use up; to cease using.
 Ausbrauen, v. a. to perfect in brewing; to extract in brewing; to finish brewing.
 Ausbrausen, v. n. to cease blustering, to cease tempesting.
 *Ausbrechen, v. a. to break out, to force out, to take out; to vomit out. v. n. to be broken out, to break out; to become known.
 Ausbreiten, v. a. to spread, to extend; to divulge, to circulate. v. r. to enter into details.
 Ausgebreitet, part. & a. extensive.
 Ausbrennen, v. a. to burn; to perfect by burning; to finish burning. v. n. to be totally burnt; to cease burning.
 *Ausbringen, v. a. to bring out; to get out; to hatch; to spread, to divulge; to obtain, to procure. —ung, f. Ausbruch, m. the breaking out; eruption; vent; that which is broken out.
 Ausbrühen, v. a. to scald.
 Ausbrüten, v. a. to hatch; to contrive, to plot; to cease brooding.
 Ausbügeln, v. a. to iron out, to smooth by ironing; to iron sufficiently; to finish ironing.
 Ausbund, m. paragon, quintessence, flower; the best, the worst dregs.
 Ausbündig, a. choice, exquisite.
 Ausbürgen, v. a. to redeem a pledge.
 Ausbürger, m. a stranger, a foreigner;

an inhabitant of the suburb; a non-resident citizen, an outvoter.
 Ausbürsten, v. a. to brush out, to brush. —ung, f.
 Ausbuschen, v. a. to pull up, to weed.
 Ausbüssen, v. a. to mend, to repair; to atone for; to expiate.
 ‡Auscuriren, (ausheilen) v. a. to cure thoroughly.
 Ausdampfen, v. n. to evaporate; to cease smoking. —ung, f.
 Ausdämpfen, v. a. to drive away in fumes; to drive out by means of smoke; to put out, to extinguish. —ung, f.
 Ausdauern, v. n. to last to the end, to hold out. v. a. to endure.
 Ausdehnbar, a. expansible, dilatable. —heit, f. expansibility, dilatibility.
 Ausdehnen, v. a. to extend, to expand, to dilate; to stretch; to prolong; to enlarge. v. r. to enlarge upon. —ung, f. extension, expansion.
 Ausdeichen, v. a. to enclose by a dike.
 *Ausdenken, v. a. to strike out by thinking; to contrive, to invent.
 Ausdeuten, v. a. to interpret; to regard as.
 Ausdichten, v. a. to find out by imagination, to invent.
 Ausdielen, v. a. to cover with boards.
 Ausdienen, v. n. to serve the time fixed; to serve one's time; to become unfit for service. Ausgedient, part. & a. unfit for service, retired from service.
 Ausdingen, v. a. to stipulate.
 Ausdonnern, v. v. to cease thundering.
 Ausdorren, v. n. to become thoroughly dry, to be dried up, to be parched. —ung, f.
 Ausdörren, v. a. to dry thoroughly; to dry up; to parch. —ung, f.
 Ausdrängen, v. a. to force out, to squeeze out.
 Ausdrehsehn, v. a. to hollow by turning on a lathe.
 Ausdrehen, v. a. to wind out of, to wrest out of; to hollow by turning on a lathe.
 *Ausdreschen, v. a. to thrash out; to finish thrashing. —ung, f.
 Ausdruck, m. expression. —en, v. a. to take off by impression, to express; to represent, to copy. Ausdrücken, v. a. to express; to squeeze out; to

- extinguish by squeezing; to expand by pressing ob. squeezing. —ung, f. —lich, a. express, explicit; designed, purposed.
- Ausdrusch, m. the act of trashing out; that which is thrashed out.
- Ausduften, v. n. to breathe, to ascend as a fume ob. vapour. —ung, f. perfume.
- Ausdüften, v. a. to exhale, to emit as a vapour ob. perfume. —ung, f.
- Ausdulden, v. n. to suffer to the end, to endure. —ung, f.
- Ausdunst, m. evaporation. —sten, v. n. to evaporate, perspire. Ausdünsten, v. a. to send forth as fume ob. vapour; to discharge ob. drive away in the shape of fumes ob. vapours. —ung, f. Ausdünstung, f. evaporation.
- Ausecken, v. a. to cut into angles.
- Auseggen, v. a. to harrow up.
- Auseinander, ad. asunder, divided.
- Auseitern, v. n. to cease festering.
- Auserkiesen, Auserkoren, v. a. to choose, to elect, to select. Auserlesen, v. a. to choose, to select. part. & a. exquisite, excellent. Auserhallen, v. n. to resound. *Ausersehen, v. a. to choose, to select. Auserfinden, v. a. to contrive, to invent. Auserwählen, v. a. to choose, to elect. —wählt, part. & a. elect, chosen.
- Ausessen, v. a. to empty by eating.
- Ausfachen, v. a. to furnish with divisions and compartments.
- Ausfädeln, v. a. to unravel, to feaze.
- *Ausfahren, v. a. to deepen ob. wear out by driving; to export. v. n. to drive out; to go out of; to fly out of; to break out, to have eruptions (auf dem Feibe). Ausfahrt, f. driving out, going out; door-way.
- Ausfall, m. the falling out; fall, lapse; sally; sallyport; produce.
- *Ausfallen, v. n. to put out, (dislocate) by falling. v. n. to fall out; to sally out; to degenerate; to be lost, to turn out, to meet with a certain conclusion.
- *Ausfangen, v. a. to empty (einen Fischteich) by catching.
- Ausfasen, v. n. to ravel out. v. a. to draw out the threads.
- Ausfaulen, v. n. to rot inwardly, to rot and fall out.
- *Ausfechten, v. a. to fight out, to cease fighting.
- Ausfegen, v. a. to sweep out, to sweep.
- Ausfeiern, v. a. to keep holidays to the end of a given time.
- Ausfeilen, v. a. to file out; to perfect by filing. —ung, f.
- Ausfenstern, v. a. to reprimand severely.
- Ausfertigen, v. a. to dispatch, to portion a child.
- Ausfeuern, v. a. to warm thoroughly, to heat; to cease firing.
- Ausfilzen, v. a. to border with felt; to stuff with hair; to reprimand.
- *Ausfinden, v. a. to find out, —ung, f.
- Ausfindig, a. (nur gebräuchlich vor machen). —machen, to find out, to discover.
- Ausfischen, v. a. to fish out, to find out; to empty by fishing.
- Ausflammen, v. a. to cleanse by means of a flame.
- Ausflattern, v. n. to flutter out, to go out.
- *Ausflechten, v. a. to untwist; to extricate. —ung, f.
- Ausfleischen, v. a. to strip off the flesh.
- Ausflicken, v. a. to mend, to patch, —ung, f.
- *Ausfliegen, v. n. to fly out; to leave the nest; to leave home.
- *Ausfließen, v. n. to flow out; to be poured out.
- Ausflucht, f. the act of flying out; first journey; evasion, subterfuge.
- Ausflug, m. the act of flying out; the place from which birds fly out.
- Ausfluß, m. flowing out; the place of flowing out, outlet; the mouth of a river; the thing that flows out; effluvia.
- Ausfluth, f. outlet of water.
- Ausfolgen, v. n. to depart. —lassen, to deliver up.
- Ausfordern, v. a. to call for; to call out, to challenge. —ung, f. challenge. —ungsbrief, m. a challenge. —er, m. challenger.
- Ausfördern, v. a. to remove out of.
- Ausforschen, v. a. to find out by search and enquiry; to inquire; to sift. —ung, f.
- Ausfragen, v. a. to question, ask, to examine, to pump.

Ausfransen, v. a. to fringe.
 Ausfressen, v. a. to eat up; to hollow by eating, to disfigure by eating. v. r. to fatten.
 Ausfrieren, v. n. to freeze through and through.
 Ausfuchteln, v. a. to beat with the flat of the sword.
 Ausführbar, a. practicable. —heit, f. practicability.
 Ausfuhr, f. export, exportation.
 Ausführen, v. a. to carry out, to lead out; to export; to accomplish, to execute, to put in practice, to perform; to enlarge upon. —ung, f. execution; exportation; —ende Mittel, pl. purgative medicines. —lich, a. full, detailed, circumstantial, copious. —lichkeit, f. fullness, copiousness, minuteness.
 Ausfüllen, v. a. to fill out, to fill up. —ung, f. expletion &c.
 Ausfüttern, v. a. to line. —ung, f.
 Ausgäbe, f. the giving out ob. delivering out; edition of a book; expense; expenditure.
 *Ausgähren, v. n. to finish fermenting; to cease fermenting.
 Ausgang, m. the going out; departure; event, issue; end, conclusion; way out, vent.
 Ausgäten, v. a. to weed out. —ung, f.
 Ausgattern, v. a. to find out, to discover.
 *Ausgeben, v. a. to give out, to deliver out; to edit, to publish; to play out (Kartensp.); to lay out, to expend, to pay away; to represent, to pass for. v. r. to spend. v. n. to yield, to produce; to sound, to give tongue. —ber, m. —berinn, f. a steward, housekeeper.
 Ausgebot, n. the first bidding.
 Ausgeburt, f. production, creature; monstium.
 Ausgecken, v. a. to mock, to deride.
 *Ausgehen, v. n. to go out; to come out; to proceed; to go forth, to come forth; to go off; to depart; to end, to cease, to fail, to come to an issue; to be published; to come to pass. Auf etwas —, to go in pursuit of something; to have in view, to aim at; to intend.
 Ausgeizen, v. a. (in dem Anbau der Pflanzen) to prune. —ung, f.

Ausgelassen, a. unrestrained, free, forward, wild, licentious, irregular, extravagant. —heit, f. extravagancy, forwardness, licentiousness.
 Ausgerben, v. a. to beat, to thrash, to tan.
 *Ausgießen, v. a. to pour out; to sound out.
 Ausgipfeln, v. a. to cut the top of a tree, to head, to lop.
 Ausglätten, v. a. to smooth, to take out by smoothing.
 *Ausgleichen, v. a. to make equal, to balance; to adjust; to compensate. —ung, f. balance, compensation.
 *Ausgleiten, v. n. to slide, to slip.
 Ausglühen, v. a. to heat thoroughly.
 *Ausgraben, v. a. to dig out, to dig up; to grave. —ung, f.
 Ausgräten, v. a. to bone a fish.
 Ausgrübeln, v. a. to find out by close meditation. —ung, f.
 Ausgründen, v. a. to sift, to sound.
 Ausguß, m. the pouring out; that which is poured out; outlet for liquids, conduit, sink.
 Aushaaren, Aushären, v. n. to part with hair.
 Aushacken, v. a. to peck out; to cut out into points and edges. —ung, f.
 Aushafen, v. a. to hook out.
 *Aushalten, v. n. to hold out; to be firm. v. a. to endure, to bear.
 Aushämmern, v. a. to hammer out.
 Aushängen, v. a. to hang out.
 *Aushängen, v. n. to be hung out. —ung, f.
 Ausharren, v. n. to persevere, to hold out.
 Aushärten, v. a. to harden thoroughly. —ung, f.
 Aushauch, m. the breathing out; breath, fume. —chen, v. n. to breathe. v. a. to breathe forth.
 *Aushausen, v. a. to cut out; to carve, to engrave; to scourge.
 *Ausheben, v. a. to lift out, to take out; to heave out; to draw out with the crane ob. syphon; to levy, to raise. —bung, f. levy of soldiers, &c.
 Aushecheln, v. a. to hatchel; to finish hatcheling; to traduce, to censure.

Aushecken, v. a. to hatch.
 Ausheilen, v. a. to cure perfectly. —
 ung, f.
 Ausheimisch, a. foreign.
 Ausheitern, v. a. to brighten up; to
 cheer up.
 *Ausheifen, v. a. to help out, to assist.
 Aushellen, v. a. to clear up.
 Ausheften, v. a. to hang out.
 Ausheuern, v. a. to let to hire; to
 outbid.
 Aushebeln, v. a. to plane off.
 Aushöhlen, v. a. to hollow, to exca-
 vate. —ung, f. excavation.
 Ausholen, v. a. to pump, to sound. v.
 n. to reach out, to fetch out, to take
 a long reach. —ung, f.
 Aushöhnen, v. a. to mock, to deride.
 Aushöfen, Aushöfeln, v. a. to huckster.
 Aushorchen, v. a. to spy od. explore
 by listening.
 Aushören, v. n. to hear to the end.
 Aushülsen, v. a. to shell, to peel.
 Aushungern, v. a. to subdue by hun-
 ger, to starve out.
 Aushunzen, v. a. to reprimand, to
 abuse.
 Aushusten, v. a. to bring up by cough-
 ing. v. n. to cease coughing.
 Ausjagen, v. a. to chase out, to drive
 out, to force out, to expel, to eject.
 Ausjäten, v. a. to weed out. s. Aus-
 gäten.
 Ausjochen, s. a. to unyoke.
 Auskälten, v. n. to be penetrated with
 cold; to perish by cold and wet.
 Auskämmen, v. a. to comb out.
 Auskämpfen, v. n. to fight to the end;
 to have done, to cease fighting,
 contending.
 Auskaufen, v. a. to buy out; to anti-
 cipate in buying. —ung, f.
 Auskehlen, v. a. to cut into hollows,
 to flute.
 Auskehren, v. a. to sweep out; to
 brush out; to sweep, to brush. —
 richt, —rig, n. sweepings.
 Auskeilen, v. a. to wedge out.
 Auskeimen, v. n. to germinate.
 Auskellen, v. a. to lade out.
 Auskeltern, v. a. to press wine. —
 ung, f.
 Auskerben, v. a. to notch.
 Auskernen, v. a. to take out the ker-
 nel; to pick out, to choose. —
 ung, f.

Auskeffeln, v. a. to form in the shape
 of a kettle.
 Auskielen, v. n. (von Vögeln) to pro-
 duce feathers od. quills.
 Auskippen, v. a. to select by means
 of the balance.
 Ausklaftern, v. a. to fathom od. mea-
 sure out. —ung, f.
 Ausklagen, v. a. to bring an action
 against a person.
 Ausklären, v. a. to clear, to cleanse.
 Ausklatschen, v. a. to insult with the
 clapping of hands, to hoot, to chat-
 ter, to blab.
 Ausklauben, v. a. to pick out; to con-
 trive, to invent.
 Auskleiben, v. a. to line, to paper; to
 close by pasting something over.
 Auskleiden, v. a. to undress; to dress
 up, to disguise.
 Auskleistern, v. a. to paste on the
 inside.
 Ausklingeln, v. a. to ring through the
 town.
 Ausklopfen, v. a. to beat out; to clean
 by beating, to beat, to flog.
 Ausklügeln, v. a. to find out, to ex-
 cogitate.
 Ausknüpfen, v. a. to loose from a
 knot.
 Auskochen, v. a. to boil out; to boil
 sufficiently. v. n. to run out in
 boiling; to cease boiling.
 Auskößen, v. a. to vomit forth.
 *Auskommen, v. n. to come out; to
 get out; to be spread abroad, to
 be divulged; to be occasioned, to
 break out; to have enough, to make
 a thing do; to subsist upon; to
 obtain one's object, to proceed sa-
 tisfactorily; to live peaceably, to
 agree. Das —, competence, sub-
 sistence; peaceable intercourse;
 means for the attainment of an
 end.
 Auskoppeln, v. a. to uncouple.
 Auskörnen, v. a. to pick out corns
 od. grains; to choose, to select.
 Auskosten, v. a. to select by tasting;
 to consume by tasting.
 Auskrähen, v. a. to announce od. pu-
 blish by crowing.
 Auskrämen, v. a. to lay out goods for
 sale; to display.
 Auskräsen, v. a. to scratch out.
 *Auskriechen, v. n. to creep out of.

Auskröbsen, v. a. to take out the core.
 Auskühlen, v. a. to cool thoroughly,
 Auskundschaften, v. a. to explore, to spy. —ung, f.
 Auskunft, f. means, resource; information; event; expedient.
 Auskünsteln, v. a. to invent by art, to contrive.
 Auslachen, v. a. to laugh at, to deride.
 Ausladen, v. a. to unload; to discharge. —ung, f. unloading, discharging; (in der Baukunst) prominence, projection, projecting part. —der, m. a person that unloads; a discharger.
 Auslage, f. the laying out; disbursement; a place for laying out things.
 Ausland, n. foreign country. Ausländer, m. —rinn, f. a foreigner. —isch, a. foreign, outlandish.
 Auslangen, v. n. to have enough, to suffice.
 *Auslassen, v. a. to let out; to leave out; to express; to give liberty; to give vent; to melt out. v. r. to signify; to show. —ung, f. omission; Ausgelassen, part. & a. petulant, unrestrained, wild; —heit, f. petulance, wildness, extravagance.
 Auslauf, m. the running out; starting, departure; (in der Baukunst) projection, projecting part.
 *Auslaufen, v. n. to run out; to start, to fall out; to run to a conclusion.
 Ausläufer, m. a messenger, errand-boy; shoot of a plant.
 Auslaugen, v. a. to penetrate with lye; to get out by means of lye.
 Ausläuten, v. a. to proclaim by ringing the bells, to finish ringing the bells. —ung, f.
 Ausläutern, v. a. to clear, to thin.
 Ausleben, v. a. to live to the end of a certain period.
 Auslecken, v. a. to empty by licking, to get out by licking. v. n. to run out, to leak.
 Ausledern, v. a. to line with leather; to leather, to beat, to drub.
 Ausleeren, v. a. to empty; to evacuate. —ung, f. evacuation. —ungsmittel, n. evacuating medicine.

Auslegen, v. a. to lay out; to inlay; to explain, to expound, to interpret. —ung, f. exposition, interpretation; —ungskunst, f. art of interpretation; —er, m. expounder, interpreter.
 Auslehnen, v. a. s. Ausleihen.
 Auslehren, v. a. to finish teaching.
 *Ausleiden, v. a. & n. to suffer to the end; to cease suffering.
 *Ausleihen, v. a. to lend out. —ung, f. —er, m. a moneylender, pawnbroker.
 Auslenken, v. n. to strike into another path, to turn aside.
 Auslernen, v. n. to finish the time of learning, the apprenticeship; to obtain experience in any thing. Ausgelernt, part. & a. having finished the apprenticeship; practiced, experienced.
 *Auslesen, v. a. to choose, to select; to finish reading. —ung, f. delivery, surrender.
 Auslichten, v. a. to clear, to thin.
 Ausliefern, v. a. to deliver. —ung, f.
 *Ausliegen, v. n. to lie out. v. a. to hollow by lying upon.
 Auslieger, m. a ship lying out to watch.
 Ausloben, v. a. to promise, to vow.
 Auslöchern, v. a. to make holes.
 Auslocken, v. a. to entice out, to elicit.
 Auslohnern, v. a. to pay wages, to pay off.
 Auslöschen, v. a. to extinguish; to obliterate. v. n. to be extinguished; —ung, f. the extinction.
 Auslosen, v. a. to draw by lot, to ballot for; to dispose of by a lottery od. raffle.
 Auslösen, v. a. to loose; to redeem; to ransom. —ung, f. ransom.
 Auslüften, v. a. to air.
 Ausmachen, v. a. to get out; to take out; to find out; to procure; to make, to form, to constitute; to finish; to settle, to decide; to determine; to settle.
 Ausmahlen, v. a. to get out by grinding; to empty by a mill; to finish grinding; to mark out, to choose.
 Ausmalen, v. a. to paint out; to illuminate; to paint; to finish by painting.

Ausmann, m. s. Ausbürger.
 Ausmargeln, v. a. to emaciate, to weaken, to impoverish. —ung, f.
 †Ausmarschiren, v. n. to march out.
 Ausmästen, v. a. to fatten.
 Ausmauern, v. a. to line with stones, to mure up, to wall up. —ung, f.
 Ausmeißeln, v. a. to chisel out.
 Ausmerzen, v. a. to erase, to reject, to remove. —ung, f.
 *Ausmessen, v. a. to measure out; to mete out; to measure. —ung, f.
 Ausmindern, v. a. to assign to the lowest bidder.
 Ausmisten, v. a. to clear of the dung.
 Ausmitteln, v. a. to find out. —ung, f.
 Ausmünzen, v. a. to coin.
 Ausmustern, v. a. to reject, to cast; s. Auspußen. —ung, f. the review.
 Ausnähen, v. a. to sea out, to sew figures od. ornaments upon a thing, to embroider.
 Ausnahme, f. exception.
 Ausnarren, v. a. to fool.
 *Ausnehmen, v. a. to take out; to except, to exempt. v. r. to appear; sich gut —, to make a good show, to be distinguished. Ausnehmend, part. & a. distinguished, uncommon. Ausgenommen, part. & a. excepted, except.
 Ausöden, v. a. to empty, to desolate.
 Auspacken, v. a. to unpack.
 Auspappen, v. a. to line with paper.
 †Auspariren, v. a. to parry off.
 Auspausen, v. a. to drum out.
 Auspeitschen, v. a. to whip, to scourge, to flog.
 Auspfählen, v. a. to set with pales.
 Auspfänden, v. a. to seize for debt, to distrain. —ung, f. distress.
 Auspfeifen, v. n. to hiss od. hoot.
 Auspflastern, v. a. to pave.
 Auspflügen, v. a. to plough up.
 Auspichen, v. a. to pitch out.
 Ausplappern, v. a. to blab.
 Ausplatten, Ausplätten, v. a. to smooth with the iron; to finish ironing.
 Ausplaudern, v. a. to blab. —ung, f.
 Ausplündern, v. a. to plunder, to rob. —ung, f.
 Auspolstern, v. a. to stuff. —ung, f.
 Ausposaunen, v. a. to publish by sound of trumpet; to blaze out.

Ausprägen, v. a. to coin; to stamp distinctly.
 Auspredigen, v. n. to finish preaching.
 Auspressen, v. a. to press out, to extort. —ung, f. extortion.
 Ausproben, v. a. to try, to examine by the test.
 Ausprüfen, v. a. to try, to put to the test, to sound.
 Ausprügeln, v. a. to cudgel, to drub.
 Auspumpen, v. a. to pump out; to empty by pumping.
 Auspußen, v. a. to clean, to cleanse, to dress; to adorn, to dress up; to reprimand; to snuff out a candle. —er, m. a reproof, severe reprimand.
 Ausquetschen, v. a. to squeeze out.
 †Ausradiren, v. a. to scratch out with a knife, to erase.
 Ausrasen, v. a. to cease raving.
 Ausrasten, v. n. to rest, to refresh by rest.
 Ausrauchen, v. a. to smoke out, to drive out the smoke. v. n. to cease smoking. —ung, f.
 Ausräuchern, v. a. to smoke; to fumigate.
 Ausraufen, v. a. to pull out, to tear out, to tear.
 Ausräumen, v. a. to remove, to clear away; to empty.
 Ausräuspern, v. a. to throw up in clearing one's throat.
 Ausrechnen, v. a. to reckon, to calculate. —ung, f. calculation, calculus.
 Ausrecken, v. a. to stretch out, to stretch.
 Ausrede, f. subterfuge, evasion, excuse. Ausreden, v. n. to speak out; to finish speaking. v. a. to express, to talk out of. v. r. to excuse.
 Ausregnen, v. a. to cease raining.
 *Ausreiben, v. a. to rub off; to rub out. —ung, f.
 Ausreichen, v. n. to reach to the end; to suffice.
 Ausreisen, v. n. to set out on a journey; to finish travelling.
 *Ausreißen, v. a. to tear out, to pull out; to pull to pieces. v. n. to be torn; to be destroyed; to split; to run away; to rush along. —ung,

f. —er, m. a fugitive, a deserter, a runaway.
 *Ausreiten, v. a. & n. to ride out. —er, m. an outrider, messenger.
 Ausrenken, v. a. to put out of joint, to dislocate. —ung, f. dislocation.
 Ausreuten, v. a. to root up, to extirpate.
 Ausrichten, v. a. to execute, to perform; to effect; to effectuate; to bring to pass; to succeed; —ung, f. performance, act; part of the dowry, consisting in clothes, furniture, &c.
 Ausrieseln, v. a. to trickle down from.
 *Ausringen, v. a. to wring out; to end a struggle.
 Ausritt, m. a ride out.
 Ausrotten, v. a. to tear up by the root, to root up; to extirpate. —ung, f. extirpation; utter destruction.
 Ausrücken, Ausrücken, v. a. to march out. —ung, f.
 Ausruf, m. exclamation; proclamation; promulgation by the public crier. *—en, v. n. to cry out, to call out; to exclaim. v. a. to cry, to proclaim, to make public. —ung, f. exclamation. —swort, n. interjection; —szeichen, note of interjection.
 Ausrufer, m. the public crier.
 Ausruhen, m. to rest, to repose.
 Ausrunden, v. a. to form into a round shape, to round.
 Ausrupfen, v. a. to pull out, to pluck out. —ung, f.
 Ausrüsten, v. a. to arm, to fit out; to furnish. —ung, f. preparation, outfit.
 Ausrütteln, v. a. to shake out, to shake. —ung, f.
 Ausfaat, f. the sowing; seedcorn.
 Ausfacken, v. a. to turn out of the sack.
 Ausfäen, v. a. to scatter seed, to sow.
 Ausfage, f. declaration, deposition, evidence, testimony. —gen, v. a. to speak, to say; to enunciate; to declare; to depose. —ger, m. deponent, witness.
 Ausfag, m. leprosy; eruption; objection; the lead at billiards. Ausfähig, a. leprous. Der Ausfähige, the leper.

Ausfäubern, v. a. to clean.
 *Ausfaufen, v. a. to drink up; to swill.
 *Ausfaugen, v. a. to suck out; to drain; to impoverish; to exhaust, to ruin; to weaken; to suck the full time. —ung, f.
 Ausfäugen, v. a. to suckle the full time; to cease suckling.
 Ausfauger, m. a parasitical plant.
 Ausfahen, v. a. to scrape out, to scrape hollow.
 Ausfästen, v. a. to pierce a ship for a given number of guns.
 Ausfahlen, v. a. to line with boards.
 Ausfälen, v. a. to peel, to shell. —ung, f.
 Ausfämen, v. a. to afflict with shame. v. r. to cease being ashamed.
 Ausfänden, v. a. to insult, to disgrace.
 Ausfänt, m. retail of liquor.
 Ausfahen, v. a. to dig out; to insult by scraping with the feet.
 Ausfatten, ≠ Ausfättiren, v. a. to shade (in der Malerei).
 Ausfahen, v. n. to look out.
 Ausfäufeln, v. a. to throw out with the shovel. —ung, f.
 Ausfäumen, v. a. to skim; to utter in a foaming passion; to cease foaming.
 *Ausfäiden, v. a. to separate, to sever, to distill. v. n. to withdraw, to depart, to secede.
 *Ausfäelten, v. a. to chide, to reprove, to abuse. —ung, f.
 Ausfäenken, v. a. to pour out; to sell liquor.
 *Ausfäeren, v. a. to shear; to shear for the last time.
 Ausfäeuern, v. a. to scour.
 Ausfäicken, v. a. to send out. —ung, f.
 Ausfäieben, v. a. to shove out; to draw the bread.
 Ausfäienen, v. a. to furnish with splints.
 Ausfäieren, v. a. to pick out.
 *Ausfäießen, v. a. to shoot out; to throw out, to reject, to pick; to empty by shooting; to shoot for. v. n. to shoot up. —ung, f.
 Ausfäiffen, v. a. to disembark, to land.
 Ausfäimpfen, v. a. to assail with reproachful language, to abuse.

- Ausſchinden**, v. a. (niedriger Ausdruck) to cut out of; to harass to excess; to sell with usurious profit.
- Ausſchirren**, v. a. to unharness, to unyoke.
- Ausſchlachten**, v. a. to cut up the meat of a slaughtered animal for use. —ung, f.
- Ausſchlaſſen**, v. a. to separate the dross from the metal.
- *Ausſchlafen**, v. n. to sleep out. v. a. to get rid of by sleeping.
- Ausſchlag**, m. the turn of the scale, preponderance; decision; decisive stroke; den Ausſchlag geben, (beim Abſtimmen) to give a casting vote; eruption on the skin; a border.
- *Ausſchlagen**, v. a. to beat, knock, strike, take od. put out; to open, to spread; to line, to hang, to paper; to turn up, to face; to beat off, to parry; to decline, to refuse; to reject; v. n. to begin to strike; (von Pferden) to kick; to incline to one side, to preponderate; to finish striking, (v. Vögeln) to finish singing; to put forth shoots, to bud; to break out into eruptions; to break forth; to turn out, to be brought to an issue. —ung, f.
- Ausſchlänmen**, v. a. to clear of mud.
- *Ausſchleifen**, v. a. to get out by grinding; to grind; to grind hollow, to finish grinding. —ung, f.
- Ausſchleifen**, v. a. to drag out.
- *Ausſchließen**, v. a. to shut out; to exclude; to except. —ung, f. the exclusion, the shutting out. —lich, a. exclusive.
- Ausſchlüpfen**, v. n. to slip out of, to creep out of.
- Ausſchlürfen**, v. a. to sip out. —ung, f.
- Ausſchluß**, m. exclusion.
- Ausſchmähen**, v. a. to treat with opprobrious language.
- Ausſchmälen**, v. a. to reprimand, to scold. v. n. to finish scolding.
- Ausſchmauchen**, v. a. to smoke out; to drive out by smoke; to purify by smoke. —ung, f.
- *Ausſchmeißen**, v. a. to beat out, to throw out. v. n. to kick out, to begin striking.
- *Ausſchmelzen**, v. a. & n. to melt out; to cease melting. —ung, f.
- Ausſchmieden**, v. a. to forge od. hammer; to expand under the hammer; to strike off the irons from a prisoner.
- Ausſchmieren**, v. a. to smear; (verächtlich) to write out, to copy out; to drub. —ung, f.
- Ausſchmollen**, v. n. to cease to be sulky, to cease sulking.
- Ausſchmücken**, v. a. to adorn, to dress up. —ung, f.
- Ausſchnauben**, v. a. to empty by blowing od. breathing; to blow (die Nase); to finish blowing. —ung, f.
- Ausſchnäuzen**, v. a. to blow (d. Nase).
- Ausſchneiden**, v. a. to cut out, to castrate, to prune. —ung, f.
- Ausſchneiteln**, v. a. to prune.
- Ausſchnitt**, m. the cutting out; that which is cut out, a section; T. segment of a circle.
- Ausſchnitzen**, v. a. to cut out.
- Ausſchnüren**, v. a. to unlace.
- Ausſchöpfen**, v. a. to draw water, to drain.
- Ausſchossen**, v. n. to send forth shoots.
- Ausſchößling**, m. a shoot, a sucker.
- *Ausſchrauben**, v. a. to screw out, to unscrew.
- *Ausſchreiben**, v. a. to write out, to copy; to write at full length; to publish by writing, to advertise; to issue a writ, to issue a written order, to convoke by writing; to cease writing. Die —bung, das —ben, the writ, the issuing a writ, &c.; a proclamation. —ber, m. a plagiarist. —berei, f. plagiarism.
- *Ausſchreien**, v. a. to cry, to publish by crying; to cease crying.
- *Ausſchreiten**, v. n. to walk a round pace, to quicken the pace.
- Ausſchroten**, v. a. to gnaw; to roll a cask out of a place.
- Ausſchuh**, v. a. to take off the shoes.
- Ausſchuß**, m. that which is picked; the best od. worst part; refuse; a committee.
- Ausſchütteln**, v. a. to shake out.
- Ausſchütten**, v. a. to pour out; to open, to disclose; to empty.
- Ausſchwänken**, v. a. to rinse.
- *Ausſchwären**, v. n. to be brought out by suppuration.
- Ausſchwärmen**, v. n. to swarm about.
- Ausſchwagen**, v. a. to betray by blabbing; to talk out of; to finish

talking od. chattering. —ung, f.
 Ausſchweif, m. digression. —fen, v. n.
 & a. to rinse; to form od. cut in a
 waving line. v. n. to digress, to
 deviate; to indulge in excess, to ex-
 travagate. —ung, f. digression; ex-
 cess, extravagance, debauchery; —
 ſend, part. & a. excessive; extrava-
 gant; licentious, debauched.
 Ausſchwelgen, v. n. to cease revelling
 and rioting.
 Ausſchwemmen, v. a. to wash away;
 to clean by the flooding of water,
 to clean by immersion.
 Ausſchwenken, v. a. to rinse.
 Ausſchwingen, v. a. to shake, swing,
 winnow, vane.
 Ausſchwitzen, v. a. to sweat, to per-
 spire. v. n. to exude; to cease sweat-
 ing. —ung, f.
 Ausſegeln, v. n. to sail from.
 *Ausſehen, v. a. to see to the end; to
 look out, to choose; to put out by
 looking intently. v. n. to look; to
 have a certain look, to be in a cer-
 tain condition. Daß —, appearance
 the look.
 Ausſeihen, v. a. to strain, to strain off.
 Ausſeimen, v. a. to clarify honey.
 Außen, ad. on the outside, without.
 *Ausſenden, v. a. to send out. —ſchein,
 m. outward appearance. —ſeite, f.
 the outside. —werk, n. outwork.
 Außer, pre. on the outside of; with-
 out, out of; beside, besides, except.
 —dem, ad. besides that, besides.
 —amtlich, a. not official, private.
 —gerichtlich, ad. extrajudicial. —halb,
 pre. & ad. on the outside of, with-
 out, out of. —ordentlich, a. extraor-
 dinary. —ſinnlich, a. speculative; me-
 taphysical. —weſentlich, a. unessen-
 tial, immaterial, contingent, acci-
 dental.
 Außere, (der, die, daß) a. outer, ex-
 terior. Daß —, the exterior, external
 appearance. —ſte, (der, die, daß), a.
 & superl. the outermost, the last,
 extreme. Außerst, ad. extremely, ab-
 undantly. Außertlich, a. external, ex-
 terior, outer, outward. Außern, v. a.
 to show, to intimate, to express, to
 signify, to indicate. v. r. to appear; to
 give to understand; to divest one's
 self; to resign, to give up. —rung, f.
 expression, indication, intimation.

Ausſetzen, v. a. to set out; to expose;
 to land; to set aside, to destine;
 to fix, to determine; to settle, to
 arrange; to lay out (Geld); to in-
 terrupt, to suspend; to put off; to
 defer; to object to. —ung, f. objec-
 tion; the putting off, &c.
 *Ausſeyn, v. n. to be out; to be emp-
 tied; to be finished, to be over.
 Ausſicht, f. view, prospect.
 Ausſieben, v. a. to get out by sifting;
 to sift out.
 *Ausſieden, v. a. to seethe out; to pu-
 rify by seething.
 Ausſiefern, v. n. to ooze od. trickle
 out.
 Ausſingen, v. a. to have done singing.
 *Ausſinnen, v. a. to find out by medi-
 tation, to invent, to contrive.
 *Ausſitzen, v. n. & a. to sit out, to
 hatch.
 Ausſöhnen, v. a. to reconcile.
 Ausſömmern, v. a. to expose to the
 sun, to air and dry by the sun.
 Ausſondern, v. a. to single out, to
 select. —ung, f. the singling out,
 selection; separation.
 ‡Ausſortiren, (Ausſorten) v. a. to sort,
 to pick out. —ung, f.
 Ausſpähen, v. a. to spy out; to ex-
 plore. —ung, f. —her, m. a spy,
 emissary.
 Ausſpalten, v. a. to take out by split-
 ting.
 Ausſpann, f. a stage, change of horses;
 baiting-place.
 Ausſpannen, v. a. to spread, to extend;
 to stretch; to bait; to unyoke. —
 —ung, f.
 Ausſparen, v. a. to save, to lay up for
 future use.
 ‡Ausſpazieren, v. n. to walk out, to
 take a walk.
 *Ausſpeien, v. a. to spit out; to cast
 up; to reject with disdain.
 Ausſpenden, v. a. to distribute. —ung,
 f. —der, m. distributor.
 Ausſperren, v. a. to shut, lock out;
 to spar.
 Ausſpielen, v. a. to play out, od. first;
 to play to another; to raffle for;
 to perfect by playing; to cease play-
 ing. —ung, f.
 Ausſpinnen, v. a. to spin out, to ex-
 tend by spinning. v. n. to cease
 spinning.

†Ausspintifiren, (ergrübeln), v. a. to find out, to excogitate.
 †Ausspioniren, (auspähen), v. a. to spy out.
 Ausspotten, v. a. to mock, to deride, to laugh at.
 Aussprache, f. elocution, voice, utterance; pronunciation.
 *Ausprechen, v. a. to speak, to utter; to pronounce; to express; to describe; to pronounce sentence. —ung, f. —lich, a. expressible.
 Auspreiten, v. a. to spread out.
 Ausprengen, v. a. to blow out with gunpowder; to put a horse into a gallop; to spread, to give out. —ung, f.
 Auspreuen, v. a. to scatter like chaff.
 *Auspreißen, v. n. to shoot forth.
 *Auspringen, v. n. to spring out; to escape; to project; to cease springing.
 Ausprühen, v. n. to spout. v. a. to squirt out; to inject. —ung, f.
 *Ausprossen, v. n. to put forth shoots. —sprößling, m. a shoot.
 Ausspruch, m. a sentiment pronounced; answer; sentence.
 Ausprühen, v. a. to emit in sparks, to throw out.
 Auspucken, v. a. to spit out.
 Auspülen, v. a. to wash out, to rinse; to hollow by washing.
 Auspüren, v. a. to find out, to explore, to spy.
 †Ausstaffiren, (auspußen), v. a. to border, to decorate; to furnish out; to garnish. —ung, f. —firer, m. a person that garnishes, decorates, &c.
 Austampfen, v. a. to stamp out.
 Ausstand, m. something outstanding.
 Ausständig, a. outstanding.
 Austänfern, v. a. to fill with a bad smell; to find out.
 Ausstatten, v. a. to portion, to furnish, to fit out, to provide with a dower. —ung, f.
 Ausstäuben, v. a. to clean of the dust.
 Ausstäubern, v. a. to drive out; to search.
 Ausstäupen, v. a. to whip publicly, to whip through the town. Ausstäupung, f.
 *Ausstechen, v. a. to dig out, to cut out, to put out, to carve, to engrave;

to excavate; to drink out; to empty; to supplant. —ung, f.
 Ausstecken, v. a. to stick out, to put up.
 *Ausstehen, v. n. to stand out, to stand in an open place. (Ausstehende Schulden, outstanding debts); v. a. to stand to the end of; to endure; to suffer; to get through. —ung, f.
 Aussteifen, v. a. to stiffen; to stay, to support.
 Aussteigen, v. n. to get out, to step out, to alight.
 Ausstellen, v. a. to set out; to exhibit; to issue, to send forth; to expose; to defer; to omit; to censure, to blame, to object. —ung, f. exhibition; the drawing up any writing. —ungstag, m. the date.
 *Aussterben, v. n. to die away; to become extinct.
 Aussteuer, f. portion, dowry. —ern, v. a. to portion. —ung, f.
 Aussticken, v. a. to adorn with embroidery, to embroider.
 Ausstöbern, v. a. to search. s. Ausstäubern.
 Ausstöchern, v. a. to pick (die Zähne).
 Ausstöcken, v. a. to root up, to grub up.
 Ausstopfen, v. a. to stuff.
 Ausstören, v. a. to search, to rummage; to find out. —ung, f.
 Ausstoß, m. push, thrust. *—en, v. n. to push, to thrust out; to expel; to eject. v. a. to push, drive, od. knock out; to send forth, to utter.
 Ausstrecken, v. a. to stretch out; to stretch, to extend. —ung, f.
 *Ausstreichen, v. a. to strike out; to scourge; to cleanse; to make even; to make hollow; to praise, to extol. —ung, f.
 Ausstreifen, v. n. to rove about; to straggle.
 Ausstreiten, v. a. to finish contending, to cease contending.
 Ausstreuen, v. a. to scatter (wie die Saat); to distribute; to spread.
 Ausströmen, v. n. to stream forth.
 Ausstückeln, v. a. to cut into pieces.
 †Ausstudiren, (erforschen), v. a. to find out by study; to finish the studies at the university.
 Ausstürmen, v. n. to storm od. rage to the end; to cease storming.

Ausstürzen, v. a. to throw out, to empty.
 Ausstützen, v. a. to support with props.
 Aussuchen, v. a. to choose out of, to select; to search thoroughly.
 Ausfüßen, v. a. to sweeten. —ung, f.
 Austäfeln, v. a. to wainscot.
 Austanzen, v. n. & a. to finish dancing.
 †Austapezieren, v. a. to hang (ein Zimmer).
 Austausch, v. a. to exchange, to barter. —ung, f.
 Auster, f. an oyster. —bank, f. oyster-bed; —schale, f. oyster-shell; —främer, m. an oysterman, an-woman.
 Austheilen, v. a. to distribute; to administer (das Abendmahl). —ung, f. distribution. —ler, m. —lerin, f. a distributor.
 Austheeren, v. a. to tar.
 *Austhun, v. a. to put out; to let to hire.
 Austiefen, v. a. to deepen. —ung, f.
 Austilgen, v. a. to extirpate; to destroy, to obliterate. —ung, f.
 Austoben, v. n. to finish blustering, raging od. raving.
 Austraben, v. n. to trot out.
 Austrag, m. decision of a doubtful cause, arbitration. —gen, v. a. to carry out; to divulge, to blab; to settle, to effect an agreement; to decide, to determine. v. n. to amount to. Austräglich, a. profitable, yielding a good revenue.
 Austrauern, v. n. to finish mourning.
 Austräumen, v. a. to finish dreaming.
 *Austreiben, v. a. to drive out; to expel. —ung, f. expulsion.
 Austrennen, v. a. to unsew and take out.
 *Austreten, v. a. to leave; to quit; to secede; to tread out; to wear by treading. v. n. to step out; to overflow; to abscond, to escape.
 *Austriefen, v. n. to drop out, to trickle out, to cease dropping od. trickling.
 *Austrinken, v. a. to empty (beim Trinken).
 Austritt, m. the leaving, quitting, secession; egress; stepping place; balcony.
 Austrocknen, v. a. to dry up, to dry. v. n. to become dry. —ung, f.
 Auströmmeln, v. a. to publish by

sound of drum; to expel by sound of drum.
 Austrompeten, v. a. to trumpet, to publish by sound of trumpet.
 Auströpfeln, v. n. to trickle out; to cease trickling.
 Austropfen, v. n. to drip; to cease dripping.
 Austrumpfen, v. n. to play out trumps.
 Austünchen, v. a. to whitewash.
 Austuschen, v. a. to wash with Indian ink.
 Ausüben, v. a. to exercise; to practice; to perfect by practice, to execute; to wreak. —ung, f. the exercise, practice, a. practicable.
 Auswachsen, v. n. to grow out, to shoot out, to sprout; to attain full growth; to cease growing. —ung, f.
 *Auswägen, v. a. to weigh out, to choose by weight. —ung, f.
 Auswahl, f. choice, selection. Auswählen, v. a. to choose out of, to select.
 Auswalzen, v. a. to roll out. —ung, f.
 Auswanderer, m. an emigrant. —bern, v. n. to leave a place, to emigrate. —ung, f. emigration.
 Auswannen, v. a. to cleanse od. purify by winnowing.
 Auswärmen, v. a. to warm thoroughly.
 Auswarten, v. n. to wait to the end.
 Auswärtig, a. foreign. —seyn, to be abroad. Auswärts, a. outward; abroad.
 *Auswaschen, v. a. to wash out, to wash; to hollow od. wear out by water. —ung, f.
 Auswässern, v. a. to soak in water. —ung, f.
 Auswechseln, v. a. to exchange.
 Ausweg, m. expedient; way-out, opening; means, resource, remedy; evasion, subterfuge.
 Auswehen, v. a. to blow out, to extinguish by blowing.
 Ausweichen, v. a. & n. to evade, to go out of the way, to escape; to get out by soaking and softening; to come out after being soaked and softened. —ung, f.
 Ausweiden, v. a. to eviscerate, to gut.
 Ausweinen, v. a. & n. to finish weeping, to weep one's fill. Sich die Augen —, to cry one's eyes out.

- *Ausweisen, v. a. to turn out of a place, to eject; to banish; to demonstrate, to show; —ung, f. ejection; proof, evidence.
- Ausweißen, v. a. to whitewash.
- Ausweiten, v. a. to widen; to enlarge.
- Auswendig, a. outside, outer, exterior. ad. outwardly; by heart, by memory.
- *Auswerfen, v. a. to throw out; to throw up; to pick out; to set apart, to fix; to begin to throw. —ung, f.
- Auswehen, v. a. to take out a notch by whetting od. grinding; to obliterate (einen Fehler), to amend.
- Auswickeln, v. a. to unwind, to disengage; to disentangle; to develop. —ung, f.
- *Auswiegen, v. a. to weigh out.
- Auswindeln, v. a. to unswathe.
- *Auswinden, v. a. to wring out, to wrest od. wrench from.
- Auswintern, v. a. & n. to winter.
- Auswirken, v. a. to work out; to pare the hoof of a horse; to effect, to obtain. —ung, f.
- Auswischen, v. a. to wipe out, to wipe. —ung, f.
- Auswittern, v. a. to smell out; to cease thundering.
- Auswölben, v. a. to vault, to arch.
- Auswuchs, m. excrescence.
- Auswühlen, v. a. to work out, to root up.
- Auswurf, m. throw, cast; ejection; refuse; outcast, the matter given up.
- Auswürfeln, v. a. to play for a thing with dice, to raffle.
- Auswurzeln, v. a. to root out, to eradicate.
- Auswüthen, v. n. to cease raging.
- Auszacken, Auszäcken, v. a. to cut into points, to indent.
- Auszahlen, v. a. to pay down, to pay. —ung, f. payment. Auszählen, v. a. to count out. —ung, f. Auszahler, m. paymaster, cashier.
- Auszahnen, v. n. to cease teething.
- Auszanken, v. n. to quarrel, to cease quarrelling.
- Auszapfen, v. a. to draw. —ung, f.
- Auszäunen, v. a. to surround with a hedge; to fence in. —ung, f.
- Auszehren, v. a. to empty by drinking. v. n. to cease drinking.
- Auszehnten, v. a. to tithe.
- Auszehren, v. a. to waste, to consume. v. n. to be in a consumption. —ung, f. consumption, decline.
- Auszeichnen, v. a. to mark out, to select; to distinguish; to finish drawing od. sketching. —ung, f. distinction.
- *Ausziehen, v. a. to draw out, to pull out, to pull off; to strip; to pilage; to extract; to reserve; to exempt; to spread out; to extend, to stretch; to hollow. v. n. to remove from a place, to quit; to march out; to set out. —ung, f.
- Auszieren, v. a. to fit up; to adorn, to decorate. —ung, f.
- Auszinnen, v. a. to tin.
- Auszirkeln, v. a. to determine accurately by the compasses.
- Auszischen, v. a. to hiss, to hoot. —ung, f.
- Auszug, m. extract; march, procession; drawer.
- Auszupfen, v. n. to pull out, to pluck out. —ung, f.
- Auszürnen, v. n. to cease being angry.
- ‡Autor, (Verfasser, Urheber) m. author. —schaft, f. authorship.
- ‡Autorisiren, (berechtigen, bevollmächtigen) v. a. to authorize; to empower; to justify.
- ‡Autorität, (Macht, f. Ansehen, n.) authority.
- ‡Auxiliar-Truppen, (die Hülfstruppen) pl. auxiliary troops.
- ‡Advance, money advanced; profit.
- ‡Avanciren, (fortrücken, befördern &c.) v. n. & a. to advance.
- ‡Aversion, (Abneigung) f. aversion.
- ‡Avertiren, Avisiren, (warnen) v. a. to apprise, to inform.
- ‡Avertissement, n. (Anzeige, f.) advertisement.
- ‡Avisbrief, (Bericht) m. letter of advice. —jacht, f. a cutter. Avisen, pl. advices.
- ‡Authenticität, (Echtheit, Glaubwürdigkeit) f. authenticity.
- ‡Automat, n. automaton.
- ‡Axe, s. Achse.
- ‡Axiom, (Grundsatz) n. axiom.
- Axt, f. an axe. Axthelm, m. the neck of the axe, in which the handle is fixed.
- Azur, m. lapis lazuli.

B.

Babbeln, v. n. to prattle like a child.
—lei, f. senseless prattle; non-sense, trifles; —ler, m. a babbler, prater.

Bach, m. a brook. —amsel, —stelze, f. the white water-wagtail; —holunder, m. the guelder-rose; —kresse, f. water-cresses; —krebs, m. fresh water crawfish; —wasser, n. running water; —weide, f. the water-willow, osier.

Bache, f. the wild sow.

Bacher, m. a young wild boar (zwei Jahr alt).

Bach, n. the forepart of a ship; a wooden dish od. wooden vessel.

Bäcke, f. Backen, m. the cheek. Backenbart, m. a whisker; —bein, n. the cheek-bone; —grube, f. —grübchen, n. a dimple in the cheek; —schlag, —streich, m. a box on the ear; —zahn, m. backtooth, double-tooth, grinder.

Bäcke, f. the act of baking; a batch.

*Backen, v. a. to bake. Backapfel, m. a baking apple; —birn, f. a baking pear; —brett, n. a board used for baking; —fisch, m. fish baked in a pie; —fleisch, n. a meatpie; —speise, f. a pie, pastry; —geld, n. money paid for baking; —haus, n. bake-house; —holz, n. wood for baking; —obst, n. fruit for baking, baked fruit; —ofen, m. an oven for baking; —schaufel, f. the peel; —trog, m. a kneading trough.

Bäcker, m. baker. —bursch, m. a baker's boy; —knecht, m. a baker's journeyman; —schabe, f. the black-beetle, cock-roach. —ei, f. articles required for baking bread; the bake-house.

Backstein, m. a brick.

Backwerk, n. pastry.

Bad, n. bath. Das — austragen müssen, to suffer for the faults of another. —stube, f. bathing-room. Baden, v. a. to bathe. †Badecur, f. the use of mineral waters; —frau, f. woman employed in a bath; —stube, f. bathing-room, bath; —wanne, f. bathing-tub; —zeit, f. the season for

bathing od. watering-places. Bader, m. the keeper of a bath; a surgeon, a cupper. Baderei, f. the habitation of the bath-keeper oder cupper.

Bäffchen, n. the clergyman's band.

‡Bagage, f. baggage.

Baggern, v. a. to clear out the mud.

Bähen, v. a. to foment. —ung, f. fomentation.

Bahn, f. a road; path, way; career; course; orbit; plane, level surface.

Regel—, f. a place for playing at nine pins, bowling path; Reit—, f. riding ground, riding school; Renn—, f. race-ground; Schlitten—, f. the road for sledges. Die — brechen, to open the path, to make the beginning. Bahnen, v. a. to make passable, to make level; to tread, to beat (einen Weg); to open, to facilitate.

Bahre, f. barrow; bier.

Baiern, Bavaria.

Bajonet, n. bayonet.

Bake, f. a beacon.

Basel, m. a stick, a cudgel.

Baseljau, m. a sort of dried cod-fish.

‡Balance, f. (Gleichgewicht, n.) equipoise.

‡Balcon, m. balcony.

Bald, ad. soon, shortly; quickly; without delay; early, in good time; easily; almost, nearly; near, not distant. Bald — bald, at one time-at another, sometimes-sometimes, now-then; so — als, as soon as; nicht so — als, no sooner than.

‡Baldachin, (Thronhimmel) m. canopy.

Baldig, a. what is soon done, quick, speedy, early.

Baldrian, m. valerian (eine Pflanze).

†Balester, m. a crossbow, from which bullets are shot.

Balg, m. the skin of fruits and seeds; the skin of an animal; the slough of a serpent; bellows; belly; a brat; an impure female.

Balge, f. a tub.

Balgen, v. r. to wrestle, to struggle, to fight, to scuffle.

Balgentreter, m. the bellows blower, organ blower.

Balger, m. a boxer, a pugnacious fellow. —ei, f. a fight scuffle, a row.

- Balken**, m. a beam; (in der Wappenkunde) the pale; (in der Landwirthschaft) the land between two furrows; the loft of a barn.
- Ball**, m. a ball; dancing, a ball. —haus, n. a tennis-court; —holz, n. —pritsche, f. a bat; —netz, n. a racket; —spiel, n. cricket; tennis; —spieler, m. a ball-player, cricket-player, tennis-player; —tafel, f. billiard-table.
- Ballast**, m. ballast. —en, v. a. to ballast.
- Ballen**, m. a roundish mass od. lump; a bale, a pack. v. a. to press od. squeeze into a ball; to double (the fist). v. r. (vom Schnee) to ball, to stick, to adhere. **Ballenbinder**, m. a packer.
- † **Ballet**, n. ballet. —meister, m. a ballet-master.
- ‡ **Ballon**, m. a balloon; a football.
- ‡ **Ballotiren**, v. a. to ballot; to geld pigs.
- Balsam**, m. balm, balsam. —apfel, m. balsam-apple; —duft, m. balsamick odour; —pappel, f. the Tacamahac (ein Baum); —pflanze, —staude, f. balsamtree. —en, —iren, v. a. to balm. —ine, f. balsam (eine Pflanze). —isch, a. balsamick, balmy.
- Balz**, f. the act of pairing (von größern Vögeln gebräuchlich). —zeit, f. the time of pairing. —en, v. n. (von großen Vögeln) to pair, to couple.
- ‡ **Bamboschade**, f. a picture of low life.
- ‡ **Banco**, n. bank-money.
- Band**, n. band, tie; bond; ribbon. m. the binding of a book; volume, —macher, m. a ribbon-maker, tape-maker; —wurm, m. tape-worm.
- Bande**, f. band, the side, edge od. border of a thing; a long broad stripe; a number of persons, a company of players, a set of musicians, a band of robbers.
- † **Bandelier**, n. a shoulder-belt.
- Bandig**, a. striped.
- Bändig**, a. tameable, tame, tractable. —en, v. a. to tame, to render tractable, to break; to check, to restrain. —ung, f. —er, m. he that tames od. subdues.
- ‡ **Bandit**, m. an outlaw; a robber, assassin, banditto, (in pl. —i.)
- Bange**, a. afraid, alarmed; alarming; anxious; timid.
- Bängel**, m. a log; cudgel; a lout, clown, coarse vulgar fellow.
- Bängeln**, v. a. to clog (einen Hund).
- Bangigkeit**, f. fear, apprehension; anxiety; timidity.
- Bank**, f. a bank; a bench; a long table; a bank (in Geldangelegenheiten). Durch die —, in the gross; upon an average; Dreh—, Drechsel—, f. a turner's lathe; Fleisch—, f. the shambles. —bein, n. the leg of a bench; —note, f. —zettel, m. a bank-note; —halter, m. a banker. —bruch, m. bankruptcy. —brüchig, a. bankrupt. Der —brüchige, a bankrupt.
- Bankart**, **Bankert**, m. a bastard.
- Bänkelreiter**, —sänger, m. a ballad-singer, ballad-monger.
- † **Bankrott**, a & ad. bankrupt. s. m. bankruptcy. † —tier, m. a bankrupt.
- † **Bankett**, n. a banquet.
- Bann**, m. ban, excommunication.
- Bannen**, v. a. to lay (einen Geist), to exorcise; to banish.
- Banngut**, n. —waare, f. contreband od. prohibited goods. —stein, m. a landmark. **Bannstrahl**, m. excommunication, anathema.
- † **Banquier**, m. a banker.
- Banse**, **Banze**, f. the place in the barn in which the sheaves are laid up; a large square basket.
- Bansen**, m. the first stomach in ruminating animals.
- Bar**, **Baar**, a. paid in cash, ready, ready money; pure, unmixed.
- Bär**, m. a bear. **Bärinn**, f. she-bear. Einen Bären anbinden, to run in dept. **Bärenbeißer**, m. a bear dog, a bulldog; —decke, f. a bear's skin prepared for use; —führer, —leiter, m. a bearleader, an idle fellow; —häuter, m. a worthless fellow; —heße, f. a bear-baiting. Der große —, (Sternbild), Bootes.
- † **Barbar**, m. a barbarian. † —ei, f. Barbary; a savage country; barbarism, barbarity. † —isch, a. barbarian, barbarous.
- † **Barbier**, m. a barber, surgeon. —en, **Balbiren**, v. a. to shave. —stube, f. a shaving room.

Barchent, Barchet, Parchem, m. twilled callico, fustian.
 Barde, m. a bard.
 Bare, f. unprepared whalebone; a wave, a billow.
 Barfrost, m. a black frost.
 Barfuß, a. & ad. barefooted, barefoot.
 Barfüßer, m. a barefooted friar, a Franciscan friar.
 Barg, m. a castrated boar.
 Barke, f. a bark, barge, lighter.
 Bärme, f. barm, yeast.
 Barmherzig, a. merciful, compassionate; pitiful. —keit, f. mercy, compassion.
 Bärmutter, f. the womb.
 Barn, m. a crib, manger; a part of the barn; a kind of fishing-net.
 †Barometer, n. barometer.
 †Baron, m. a baron. †Baronesse, f. a baroness.
 †Baronie, f. a barony.
 †Barracke, f. a hut; barrack.
 Barre, f. a piece of metal, bar. Silber—, a bar of silver.
 Barret, n. cap (gleich denjenigen, welche auf Universitäten getragen werden).
 Bars, Barsch, m. a perch. Barsch, a. rough, harsh.
 Barschaft, f. cash, ready money.
 Bart, m. the beard; the ward of a key; the wattle of a cock, the barbs. —nuß, f. filbert; —pußer, m. shaver, barber.
 Barte, f. a hatchet.
 Bärtig, a. bearded.
 Bartlos, a. beardless.
 Barutsche, f. barouche.
 †Baryt, m. barytes.
 Basalt, m. basaltes.
 Base, f. an aunt; a she-cousin. †Base, f. a basis.
 Basilie, f. (eine Pflanze) basil.
 Basilisk, m. basilisk.
 Baß, m. the bass od. base voice, a base-viol. a. & ad. well. —geige, f. base-viol; —pfeife, f. bassoon; —pfeifer, —bläser, m. one that plays on the bassoon; —stimme, f. base voice. —ist, m. a person singing in base voice.
 Bassa, m. a bashaw.
 †Bassett, n. basset (ein Kartenspiel).
 Bassetchen, n. a beagle; a viol.
 †Basson, m. bassoon.
 Bast, m. bass (die innere Baumrinde).

Bastard, m. a bastard.
 Bastei, †Bastion, f. a bastion.
 †Bataillon, n. a battalion.
 Batate, Patate, f. the sweet potatoe.
 †Batist, m. a sort of fine linen, lawn.
 †Bataille, (die Schlacht) f. a battle.
 †Batterie, f. a battery.
 Baß, m. bruin, the bear.
 Bagen, m. an ornament for the neck of females; a sort of coin.
 Bähig, Pähig, a. pert, saucy, impertinent.
 Bau, m. the building, the ground, working; cultivation of a mine; structure; edifice. —amt, n. board of works; —anschlag, m. builders estimate; —art, f. mode od. style of building, architecture; —aufseher, m. a superintendent of building; —bedarf, —stoff, m. —zeug, n. building-materials; —dienst, m. —frohne, f. service imposed upon vassals and subjects in assisting at buildings; —feld, n. a field in cultivation; —freiheit, f. the privilege of building; immunities granted to those who are building; —gefangene, m. a delinquent condemned to work at fortifications &c. —geist, m. spirit of building, rage of building; a person infected with that spirit; —geld, n. money destined for building; —geräth, n. instruments for building; —gerüst, n. scaffolding; —handwerk, n. the builders trade; —herr, m. the inspector od. director of publick buildings; —hof, m. timber-yard; —holz, n. timber; —kosten, pl. expenses of building; —materialien, pl. building-materials; —riß, m. the plan for a building; —schreiber, m. clerk of the board of works; —statt, —stätte, f. building-ground; —stein, m. stone for building; —verwalter, m. steward of the building concerns; —wesen, n. the general concerns of building; —zierrath, m. architectural ornament.
 Bauch, m. the belly. —diener, m. a slave to the belly; —fluß, m. flux, dysentery; —übel, n. a complaint in the bowels; —grimmen, —weh, n. pain in the bowels; —gurt, m. belly-girth; —riemen, m. a strap for the belly; —redner, m. ventri-

- loquist; —sorge, f. care of the belly; —wasserfucht, f. dropsy in the belly, ascites.
- Bauchig, Bäuchig, a. bellied. —ung, f. a bellying projection.
- Bauen, v. a. to build; to work; to cultivate, to till; to inhabit, to keep.
- Bauer, m. a builder; a cultivator of the soil, inhabitant of the country, peasant, countryman; a boor, coarse fellow. —frau, f. —weib, n. peasant's wife; —gut, n. —hof, m. a farm; —hund, m. a cur-dog; —hütte, f. a mean cottage; —kittel, smock-frock; —meister, m. the village-magistrate; —schenke, f. a village-ale-house; —nstand, —stand, m. the body of a peasantry, the condition of a peasant; —stolz, m. coarse and vulgar pride.
- Bauer, n. a cage. Vogel—, n. bird-cage. —haft, a. rustick, boorish. Bäuerisch, a. rustick; clownish, coarse, rough, uncivil. Bauerschaft, f. peasantry; a village.
- Baufällig, a. (von einem Gebäude) decayed, in a state of decay, out of repair, threatening to fall in. —haft, a. capable of being built od. worked. —kunst, f. the art of building, architecture. —künstler, m. an architect; —künstig, a. architectonick. —lich, a. habitable.
- Baum, m. a tree; a piece of wood, a pole, a beam, a bar. —gang, m. an avenue of trees; —gans, f. the barnacle; —garten, m. an orchard; —hacker, —kleber, —läufer, m. (ein Vogel) the creeper; —holder, m. elder; —marder, m. the pine-martin; der —messer, an instrument for measuring trees; das —messer, a gardening knife; pruning knife; —nuß, f. walnut; —öl, n. olive-oil, sweet-oil; —rinde, f. the bark of a tree; —säge, f. a saw for trees, garden-saw; —salbe, f. ointment for trees; —schere, f. garden-shears; —schule, f. a nursery; —stark, a. robust; —wachs, n. a salve od. plaster for trees; —wolle, f. cotton; —wollen, a. made of cotton; —wollenbaum, m. cotton tree od. silk cotton tree; —wollenpflanze, f. the common cotton; —zucht, f. nursery of trees.
- Baumeister, m. an architect.
- Baumeln, v. n. to be suspended loosely so as to play backwards and forwards, to dangle, to bob.
- Bäumen, Baumen, v. n. to ascend a tree, to light upon a tree. v. a. to fasten by a beam od. tree; to put on the beam (von den Webern). v. r. to rise; (von Pferden) to rear.
- Bausbaß, Pausbaß, m. a person with thick puffed cheeks. —bäckig, a. having thick puffed cheeks; puffed, tumid, bombastick.
- Bausch, m. (Diminutiv. das Bäuschchen, Bäuschlein) any thing roundish and prominent, a bolster, pad, compress; a projecting surface. In Bausch und Bogen, in the lump, in the gross. Bauschen v. n. to be extended, to swell out.
- Bauverständig, a. skilled in architecture.
- Bavian, m. baboon.
- Bay, f. bay.
- Bayonnet, s. Bajonnet.
- Beabsichten, —tigen, v. a. to have in view, to aim at, to intend, to meditate.
- Beachten, v. a. to attend to, to observe, to consider, to regard.
- Beädern, v. a. to furnish with veins, to ornament with something like veins.
- Beamte, m. a person in (a civil) office, an officer; (s. Amtmann.)
- Beängstigen, v. a. to harrass, to torment, to disturb. —ung, f. anguish, anxiety.
- Beantworten, v. a. to answer, to reply to; —ung, f. the answer, the reply.
- Bearbeiten, v. a. to work, to labour; to treat; v. r. to take pains, to exert one's self.
- Beargwohnen, v. a. to suspect.
- Beäugen, v. a. to view, to ogle.
- Beaugenscheinigen, v. a. to view, to review, to inspect.
- Bebändern, v. a. to adorn with ribands.
- Bebärten, v. a. to furnish with a beard.
- Bebauen, v. a. to cover with buildings, to build upon, to cultivate.
- Beben, v. n. to tremble, to shake, to quake; das —, trembling, shaking.
- *Bebinden, v. a. to tie upon.

Beblümen, v. a. to cover with flowers.
 Bebluten, v. a. to cover with blood.
 Bebomben, v. a. to bombard.
 Bebrämen, v. a. to furnish with a border.
 Bebrücken, v. a. to furnish with a bridge.
 Bebrüten, v. a. to brood, to hatch; —ung, f.
 ‡Becassine, f. a snipe.
 Becher, m. a cup, goblet. —stürzer, m. a hard drinker. Bechern, v. n. to tope, to tipple.
 Becken, n. a basin; an excavation; hollow place; (in der Anatomie) the pelvis; cymbal. —schläger, m. a tin-man; a cymbal-player.
 Bedachen, v. a. to roof; —ung, f.
 Bedacht, m. consideration, deliberation. Zugleich das Participium von Bedenken. Bedächtig, Bedächtlich, Bedachtsam, a. considerate, discreet, circumspect, prudent. Bedachtsamkeit, Bedächtigkeit, Bedächtlichkeit, f. circumspection, caution, prudence.
 Bedanken, v. r. to thank, to decline, to refuse.
 Bedarf, m. need, want; the thing needed od. wanted, provisions.
 Bedauern, v. a. to pity; to regret.
 Bedecken, v. a. to cover; —ung, f. a covering, protection; conduct, convoy, escort, guard.
 *Bedenken, v. a. to consider, to weigh, to think upon. v. r. to hesitate, to reflect. Sich anders —, to alter one's mind. Das —, deliberation, thought; hesitation, doubt; an opinion given after deliberation. Bedenkzeit, f. time for considering. Bedenklich, a. doubtful, dubious; suspicious; critical, hazardous. —heit, f. irresolution; timidity, hesitation, doubtfulness, doubt; critical condition, hazard.
 Bedeuten, v. a. to inform, to set right; to enjoin, to direct. v. n. to signify, to denote; to mean, to indicate; to be of importance. —tend, part. a. significant, important, considerable. —ung, f. indication; signification; importance, consequence. Zu — haben, to signify, to be of importance, to be of consequence.
 Bedeutsam, a. significant; important; imposing.

Bedielen, v. a. to cover the floor with boards.
 Bedienen, v. a. to serve; to wait upon; to attend; to have a charge od. office; (beim Kartenspiel) to follow suit. v. r. to make use of; bedienen Sie Sich, please yourself. Bediente, m. servant, officer. —tenkleid, m. servant's livery. —ung, f. service; the servants; office, employment.
 Beding, m. condition, clause. *—en, v. a. to make conditions, to settle terms, to stipulate. —end, Bedingt, part. & a. conditional. —ung, f. condition; stipulation.
 Bedrängen, v. a. to press hard; to oppress, to distress; —ung, f. —niß, f. oppression, pressure; dilemma, distress, embarrassment.
 Bedrohen, v. a. to threaten, to menace. Bedrohlich, a. menacing.
 Bedrücken, v. a. to print.
 Bedrücken, v. a. to press; to oppress; to distress. —ung, f. pressure, distress, oppression.
 Bedüften, v. a. to perfume.
 Bedüngen, v. a. to manure.
 Bedünken, v. impers. to appear, to seem. Das —, opinion. Sich — lassen, to be of opinion.
 Bedupfen, v. a. to dab.
 *Bedürfen, v. a. to need, to be in want of, to require. Bedürfniß, n. want, need; necessary, requisite, indigence. Bedürftig, a. being in want of, wanting a thing; needy.
 Beehren, v. a. to honour.
 Beeiden, Beeidigen, v. a. to confirm by an oath; to swear to a thing, to make an affidavit; to bind by an oath, to administer an oath. —ung, f.
 Beeifern, v. r. to exert one's-self with zeal, to show zeal od. eagerness. —ung, f. zeal, exertion, zealous exertion.
 Beeinträchtigen, v. a. to do an injury, to prejudice, to wrong. —ung, f.
 Beeisen, v. a. to cover with ice.
 Beeßeln, v. a. to loathe.
 Beenden, Beendigen, v. a. to bring to a conclusion od. to an end, to end, to finish. —ung, f. conclusion, end.
 Beengen, v. a. to narrow, to straiten, to confine.
 Beerben, v. a. to inherit, to be heir to.
 Beerdigen, v. a. to inter, to bury.

- ung, f. interment, burial. —*platz*, burial ground.
- Beere, f. berry.
- Beet, n. a garden-bed.
- Beete, f. beet.
- *Befahren, v. a. to fear, to apprehend; to pass over with a carriage od. ship; to travel, to frequent, to navigate; to visit; to enter, to take possession of. —ung, f.
- *Befallen, v. a. to fall upon, to befall.
- *Befangen, v. a. to enclose, to surround; to include, to comprehend; to seize; to conceive, to be impregnated. a. disconcerted, confused, embarrassed; —heit, f. confusion, embarrassment.
- Befassen, v. r. to meddle with, to engage in.
- *Befechten, v. a. to attack, to assail.
- Befehden, v. a. to make war against, to attack, to carry on a feud.
- Befehl, m. command, order, *—len, v. a. to command, to order, to bid, to desire; to recommend, to commend, to commit. —lerisch, a. imperious, dictatorial. —ligen, v. a. to command, to order. —lshaber, m. a commander, deputy, proxy. —lshaberisch, a. imperious, dictatorial. —lweise, ad. in the shape of a command.
- Befeilen, v. a. to file.
- Befestigen, v. a. to fasten, to fortify, to strengthen. —ung, f. fortification; —gungskunst, f. art of fortification; gungspfad, m. palisade.
- Befeuchten, v. a. to wet, to moisten.
- Befeuern, v. a. to inflame; to animate.
- Befiedern, v. a. to feather, to furnish with feathers. —ung, f.
- *Befinden, v. a. to find; to think, to esteem. v. r. to be in any place; to be in point of fact, to be as is represented; to be in regard to relations and circumstances; to be in regard to health. —ung, f. Das Befinden, the state of health. Befindlich, a. being in any place.
- Befinstern, v. a. to obscure.
- Befischen, v. a. to fish in.
- Beflecken, v. a. to stain; to pollute; to contaminate, to defile; to patch. —ung, f. contamination, pollution.
- Beflehen, v. a. to implore.
- *Befleischen, Befleißigen, v. r. to bestow pains upon a think; to study; to endeavour diligently. —ung, f. diligence, studious endeavours.
- *Befliegen, v. a. to fly upon, to light upon. Beflogen, a. fledged.
- Befließen, v. a. to flow upon od. close to, to wash.
- Beflissen, a. studious; engaged in the study od. pursuit of any thing. Der Beflissene, a student in any thing. —heit, f. study; diligent endeavour.
- Beflügeln, v. a. to wing, to furnish with wings.
- Befolgen, v. a. to follow, to obey. —ung, f. obedience mit to.
- Beförderer, m. a promoter, patron. —derlich, a. furthering; conducive. —dern, v. a. to accelerate; to advance; to promote. —derung, f. furtherance, promotion, advancement.
- Befrachten, v. a. to freight.
- Befragen, v. a. to ask, to consult. v. r. to inquire. Sich mit jemandem —, to consult with a person, to converse. —ung, f.
- Befreien, v. a. to free, to deliver. —ung, f. deliverance, liberation.
- Befremden, v. a. to appear strange, to surprise. —lich, a. strange, odd, surprising.
- *Befressen, v. a. to gnaw.
- Befreunden, v. a. to befriend. —ung, f. friendship, intimacy; relationship.
- Befriedigen, v. a. to fence in, to enclose; to pacify, to appease, to content; to satisfy. —ung, f. satisfaction; a fence, a hedge.
- Befrieren, v. n. to be frozen over.
- Befrohnen, v. a. to impose labour od. service; to put under arrest.
- Befruchten, v. a. to fertilize, to impregnate, to fructify.
- Befugen, v. a. to authorize. Befugt, part. & a. authorized, legal, legitimate. Befugniß, f. right, power, privilege, authority.
- Befühlen, v. a. to feel, to touch. —ung, f. touch, touching.
- Befürchten, v. a. to fear. —ung, f. fears.
- Begaben, v. a. to endow. —ung, f. endowment.
- Begaffen, v. a. to gape at. —ung, f.
- Begängniß, n. celebration, solemnization, procession.

Begatten, v. r. to copulate, to couple, to spring, to cover.

Begaufeln, v. a. to delude, to bewitch.

*Begeben, v. r. to go to a place; to enter upon; to happen; to occur; to resign, to renounce, to give up. v. a. to surrender; to quit, to abandon; so spend, to marry. —heit, f. occurrence, event; transaction, fact, affair.

Begegnen, v. n. to meet; to happen to; to behave to, to treat; to resist, to oppose. —ung, f. treatment; meeting. —niß, f. occurrence, circumstance.

*Begehen, v. a. inspect; to keep, to observe, to celebrate; to perform, to do, to commit. v. r. to agree with, to live in harmony with; to couple. —ung, f. celebration.

Begehr, n. desire, want, wish. —en, v. a. to desire; to wish for, to covet; to require, to want. Daß —en, i. q. Begehr. —lich, a. full of desire; inordinately desirous, covetous. —lichkeit, f. greediness, covetousness.

Begeifern, v. a. to slubber.

Begeistern, v. a. to inspire; to inspirit, to animate. —ung, f. enthusiasm.

Begier, Begierde, f. desire. Begierig, a. desirous; full of desire, eager.

*Begießen, v. a. to pour, to pour upon, to water; to moisten, to baste. —ung, f.

Begiften, v. a. to endow, to portion.

Begine, f. a sort of nun; a beguin; a sort of cap od. bonnet.

Beginn, m. the beginning. *Beginnen, v. n. to begin. v. a. to begin; to do, to undertake. Daß —, the beginning, undertaking.

Begittern, v. a. to secure od. to surround with a grate od. trellis.

Beglänzen, v. a. to brighten, to irradiate, to illumine.

Beglauben, Beglaubigen, v. a. to prove true, to confirm, to verify; to accredit. —ung, f. testimony, credentials, certificate. Der —ungsbrief, letter of credit; daß —ungsschreiben, letter of credence, credentials.

Begleiten, v. a. to accompany. —ung, f. conduct, escort, train, procession, retinue; accompaniment. —er, m. —erinn, f. a conductor, companion, follower.

Begliedern, v. a. to furnish with limbs od. members. —ung, f.

Beglücken, v. a. to make happy; to bless; to prosper. —ung, f. happiness, blessing, bliss. Beglückt, a. happy, prosperous, fortunate.

Begnädigen, v. a. to show mercy, to pardon; to confer by condescension and favour.

Begnügen, v. r. to be satisfied, to be contented. v. impers. to be sufficient. Begnügung, a. easily satisfied, frugal, moderate. —heit, f. moderation, frugality.

*Begraben, v. a. to inter, to bury. Begräbnis, n. burial; tomb, sepulchre.

Begrasen, v. a. to cover with grass, to graze. v. r. to feed upon grass, to fatten upon grass.

Begraut, a. turned gray, become gray.

*Begreifen, v. a. to seize, to lay hold of; to touch, to feel, to handle; to wear by touching od. handling; to employ, to occupy; to comprehend, to understand. v. r. to hold by a thing, to prevent one's self from falling. —lich, a. comprehensible, conceivable, intelligible.

Begrenzen, v. a. to bound, to border; to limit. —ung, f. limits, confines.

Begriff, m. principle, abstract; notion, idea; point of action. Im —seyn, im —stehen, to be upon the point, to be about.

Begründen, v. a. to establish; to found, to rest upon; to confirm, to strengthen; to consolidate. —ung, f. foundation.

Begrünen, v. a. to make green, to clothe with verdure.

Begrüßen, v. a. to greet, to salute; to ask, to consult. —ung, f. salute, greeting.

Begucken, v. a. to look at.

Begünstigen, v. a. to favour, patronise, encourage. —ung, f. favour, encouragement, patronage.

Begürten, v. a. to begird.

Begütern, v. a. to make wealthy. —ung, f. Begüter, a. wealthy, opulent.

Begüten, Begütigen, v. a. to appease, to soften.

Behaaren, v. a. to cover with hair.

Behacken, v. a. to hoe; to prune, to lop.

- Behaftet, a. burdened with, afflicted with, labouring under.
- Behagen, v. i. to please, to be agreeable, to gratify. Daß —, gratification, pleasure. Behaglich, a. pleasing, agreeable; comfortable; contented, moderate. —feit, f. comfortableness.
- Behalt, m. opinion; contents. —bar, a. what may be retained in the memory.
- *Behalten, v. a. to keep; to retain; to remember; to reserve; to preserve. Behälter, m. reservoir, repository; a fish-pond. Behältniß, n. a place for keeping any thing; a keep, prison, reservoir; repository. Behaltſam, a. retentive. —feit, f. retentiveness.
- Behämmern, v. a. to work with the hammer, to hammer.
- Behandeln, v. a. to handle; to treat; to bargain for, to market. —ung, f. treatment.
- Behändigen, v. a. to hand, to hand over, to deliver.
- *Behängen, v. a. to hang with.
- Behängen, part. & a. hung with; hanging, impeded; having large ears (von Hunden).
- Beharniſchen, v. a. to furnish with armour, to harness, to arm.
- Beharren, v. n. to remain; to last; to continue; to persevere. Beharrlich, a. constant, steady, persevering, lasting. —feit, f. perseverance.
- Beharrſchen, v. n. to harden, to grow hard.
- Beharzen, v. a. to cover with resin; to strip of the resin.
- Behauchen, v. a. to breathe upon.
- *Behauen, v. a. to hew, to cut, to form by cutting. —ung, f.
- Behaupten, v. a. to assert, to maintain, to affirm. —ung, f. assertion.
- Behausen, v. a. to house, to lodge. v. r. to settle as an inhabitant. —ung, f. house, habitation, premises.
- Behelf, m. evasion, shift, subterfuge. *—en, v. r. to shift, to use evasions, to shuffle; to excuse; to make a shift with. Beholfen, part. quick, ready.
- Behelflich, a. shuffling, nugatory; inclined to assist.
- Behelligen, v. a. to trouble, to molest. —ung, f. trouble, molestation.
- Behende, a. light, nimble; handy, dexterous. —digkeit, f. agility, quickness, dexterity, nimbleness.
- Beherbergen, v. a. to lodge, harbour.
- Beherrſchen, v. a. to reign over, to rule over; to govern, to command. —ung, f. rule, reign, command. —er, m. —erinn, f. ruler.
- Behertziger, v. a. to take to heart, to treasure up in one's mind; to reflect upon, to consider. —ung, f. reflection.
- Beherzt, a. courageous, bold. —heit, f. courage, spirit, intrepidity.
- Behezen, v. a. to bait, to set dogs upon; to break in dogs.
- Beheulen, v. a. to bewail, to bemoan.
- Behexen, v. a. to bewitch.
- Behindern, v. a. to hinder.
- Behner, m. a kind of basket.
- Behobeln, v. a. to work with the plane, to plane.
- Beholzen, v. a. to furnish with wood; to fell wood. —ung, f.
- Behör, appendage. Behörig, a. appending, pertaining to; proper.
- Behörde, f. authorities; magistrate.
- Behorchen, v. a. to listen, to overhear insidiously. Behorcher, m. a listener, eavesdropper.
- Behuf, m. behoof, behalf.
- Behuft, a. hoofed.
- Behülſlich, a. helpful, useful, aiding, abetting.
- Behüten, v. a. to guard, to preserve from; Gott behüte, God forbid.
- Behutsam, a. cautious, careful. —feit, f. caution, care.
- Bejagen, v. a. to chase, hunt od. sport in a place.
- Bejahren, v. a. to affirm, to declare positively. Bejahung, f. affirmation. Bejahungsſatz, m. an affirmative position, an affirmative sentence.
- Bejahrt, a. aged.
- Bejammern, v. a. to bemoan, to bewail. Bejammernſwürdig, a. lamentable, deplorable.
- Bejauchzen, v. a. to receive with exultation.
- Bei, pre. s. Bey; ſiehe auch die mit Bei ſammengeſetzten Wörter, einigen Systemen der Orthographie gemäß, in Bey. (NB. Es iſt nöthig, zu

bemerken, daß man hier der Orthographie Uebersetzung gefolgt ist. — Campe und Heinsius schreiben Bei u. f. w.)

Beicht, Beichte, f. confession. — geld, n. confession-money. — find, n. the person making his confession to a clergyman; — vater, m. father confessor; — schein, m. certificate of confession; — stuhl, m. confessional.

Beichten, v. a. to make confession.

Beide, a. both. Beiderlei, a. both, of both sorts. — seitig, a. relating to both, mutual, reciprocal. — seits, ad. on both sides, both. Beidlebicht, Beidlebig, a. amphibious.

Beiern, v. a. to ring the church bells by striking them with a hammer,

Beil, n. a hatchet. [to chime.

Beistetisch, f. a long narrow table upon which a certain game (Billiard od. Beistenspiel) is played.

Bein, n. the bone in the leg between the knee and the foot; leg, bone.

Das dicke Bein, Dickbein, the thigh.

Sich auf die Beine machen, to rise,

to move; jemandem Beine machen,

to make a person move; auf die

Beine helfen, to help up, to restore to

health; über das — werfen, ein —

stellen, to trip up. — arbeiter, m. a

worker in bone; — brecher, m. the

sea-eagle, osprey; — bruch, m. the

fracture of a leg; — brüchig, a. hav-

ing fractured a leg; — drechsler, m.

a turner in bone; — fraß, m. caries;

— geripp, n. skeleton; — gewächs, n.

a tumour upon the bone; — har-

nisch, m. armour for the legs; — haus,

n. charnel-house; — haut, f. perio-

steum; — krebs, m. a cancer in the

bones; — schelle, f. an iron od. fetter

for the leg; — lade, — schiene, f. a

splint for a broken leg. — icht, a.

resembling bone, bony. — ig, a. fur-

nished with bones, bony; furnished

with legs, legged (in Zusammensetzungen z. B. zweibeinig, two legged &c.)

— kleider, pl. small clothes, breeches.

* Beißen, v. a. & n. to bite. v. r. (von

Hunden) to quarrel. Beißfliege, f. the

stinging fly; — forb, m. a muzzle;

— zahn, m. the front-tooth; — zange,

f. pincers. Beißig, a. biting, mor-

dacious.

Beiten, v. a. & n. to wait.

Beizen, f. the act of hawking; bait, allurement; maceration, infusion in which any thing is macerated. Beizhund, m. a small dog for the chase; — vogel, m. a hawk, falcon. Beizen, v. a. to bite; to set a hawk od. falcon upon game; to hawk; to bait; to macerate, to soak.

Befallen, v. a. to cover with lime.

Befalmen, v. a. to becalm.

Bekämpfen, v. a. to combat; to subdue. — ung, f.

Bekannt, a. known, acquainted with; intimate, familiar; notorious. Der, die Bekannte, an acquaintance.

Bekanntlich, ad. as is known, notoriously.

Bekanntmachen, v. a. to make known; to make acquainted; to publish, to declare; to notify. — machung, f. publication; notification; proclamation; promulgation. — schaft, f. acquaintance.

Bekappen, v. a. to lop (trees). — ung, f.

Bekehren, v. a. to convert. — er, m. a converter; — ung, f. conversion; — sucht, — ungsucht, f. a passion for making converts, proselytism.

* Bekennen, v. a. to confess, (Kartensp.) to follow suit. v. r. to profess; to practice. Bekenner, m. a confessor, martyr. Bekenntniß, n. confession; creed.

Beklagen, v. a. to lament, to deplore; to pity. v. r. to complain. Der, die Beklagte, a defendant. Beklagenswerth, a. worthy of pity; pitiable, lamentable.

Beklatfchen, v. a. to applaud; to tell tales of a person.

Beklauben, v. a. to handle, to finger.

Bekleben, v. a. to paste upon. v. n. to stick, to adhere.

Beflecken, v. a. to throw dirt od. blots upon a thing; to blot; to stain; to dirty.

Befleiben, v. a. to cover with something pasted on. v. n. to stick, to adhere; to take root; to thrive, to prosper; to last; to take effect.

Befleiden, v. a. to clothe; to cover; to adorn; to invest; to fill any charge od. office.

Befleistern, v. a. to cover with something pasted on.

Beßlemmen, v. a. to press, to pinch, to confine, to straiten. —mung, f. oppression, pressure, anguish, anxiety.
 Beßlopfen, v. a. to knock od. beat repeatedly; to form by beating od. knocking. —ung, f.
 Beßlügen, v. a. to reason upon, to criticize.
 Beßöbern, v. a. to furnish with a bait, to bait.
 *Beßommen, v. a. to obtain, to get. v. n. to agree, to suit the body od. health; to thrive, to prosper.
 Beßosten, v. a. to taste. —ter, m. taster. Beßöftigen, v. a. to furnish with food, to board. —gung, f. support, maintenance, board.
 Beßräftigen, v. a. to strengthen, to confirm. —ung, f.
 Beßränzen, v. a. to wreath, to adorn with a wreath od. crown. —ung, f.
 Beßraßen, v. a. to scratch. —ung, f.
 Beßrauten, v. a. to weed. —ung, f.
 Beßreisen, v. a. to go all round, to draw a circle round a thing.
 Beßkreuzen, Beßkreuzigen, v. a. to cross. —ung, f.
 *Beßrieden, v. a. to crawl upon.
 Beßriegen, v. a. to make war upon.
 Beßritteln, v. a. to criticize.
 Beßrißeln, v. a. to scrawl upon.
 Beßrönen, v. a. to crown.
 Beßümmern, v. a. to grieve, to afflict, to trouble. v. r. to interest one's self; to care for, to meddle with.
 Beßümmert, a. anxious, uneasy, concerned.
 Beßümmerniß, f. affliction, grief.
 Beßunden, v. a. to certify.
 Beßüßen, v. a. to load with kisses.
 Belachen, v. a. to laugh at. —ung, f.
 *Beladen, v. a. to load.
 Belagern, v. a. to besiege. —ung, f. siege. —rer, m. besieger.
 Belang, m. importance, consequence.
 Belangen, v. a. to concern, to relate to; to sue at law; to accuse. —ung, f. suit.
 Belappen, v. a. to furnish with rags od. patches; to patch. —ung, f.
 *Belassen, v. a. to suffer to remain, to leave alone.
 Belasten, v. a. to load, to burden, to burthen. —ung, f.
 Beläftigen, v. a. to load, to burden; to molest, to trouble. —ung, f. molestation.

Belatten, v. a. to cover with laths.
 Belauben, v. a. to cover with leaves; —ung, f.
 Belauern, v. a. to watch, to lurk; to cheat; to deceive.
 Belauf, m. amount.
 *Belaufen, v. a. to impregnate, to line (von gewissen Thieren). v. r. (von Thieren) to couple; to amount. —ung, f.
 Belauschen, v. a. to listen to clandestinely, to observe secretly, to watch, to espy.
 Beläuten, v. a. to make known od. to celebrate by the ringing of bells.
 Beleben, v. a. to animate; to enliven. —ung, f. Belebt, part. & a. enlivened, lively. Belebtheit, f. liveliness, animation.
 Be lecken, v. a. to lick. —ung, f.
 Beleg, Belege, m. a document, proof, voucher; a token.
 Belegen, v. a. to lay over, to lay on; to cover; to support by documents and vouchers; to furnish with people, such as soldiers, labourers; to garrison with, to quarter upon; to charge with, to burden with, to impose; to assign; to cloak; —ung, f. Belegen, a. situated.
 Belehnen, v. a. to invest with a fief. —ung, f. investiture.
 Belehren, v. a. to inform; to instruct. —rung, f. information, instruction.
 Beleicht, a. corpulent, stout. Wohlbeleibt, plumb, fat; schwerbeleibt, a. corpulent, bulky, heavy.
 Beleidigen, v. a. to offend. —ger, m. offender, wronger. —gung, f. offence, injury.
 Belesen, a. well read. —heit, f. acquaintance with books, extensive reading.
 Beleuchten, v. a. to light up; to illumine; to throw light upon, to view by the light; to examine. —ung, f. f. illustration, examination.
 Belfern, v. n. to bark, to yelp; to quarrel, to scold.
 Belieben, v. a. to please; to be pleased, to like, to choose. Daß —, will, inclination, pleasure. Beliebige, a. what is choosen od. fixed upon, what pleases. Beliebt, a. determined by the will and pleasure; pleasing, agreeable; beloved, popu-

lar. Sich — machen, to gain the approbation and good will of others, to make oneself beloved, ob. popular.

*Beliegen, v. n. to lie, to be situated. v. a. to lie upon.

Belinien, v. a. to draw lines upon, to rule.

Belisten, v. a. to trick, to deceive.

Bellen, v. a. to bark (wie die Hunde); to clamour.

†Belletrist, m. a student ob. professor of polite literatur.

Belhammel, m. belwether.

Beloben, v. a. to praise, to approve; to mention with honour. —ung, f. praise, commendation.

Belochen, v. a. to make a hole in a thing.

Belohnen, v. a. to reward; to recompense. —nung, f. reward. —ner, m. he that rewards.

Belt, m. the Belt (der Name von zwei Meerengen im Baltischen Meere).

Belügen, v. a. to deceive; to belie, to calumniate.

Belugsen, v. a. to cheat.

Belustigen, v. a. to amuse, to divert. —ung, f. diversion, amusement.

Bemächtigen, v. r. to get into one's power, to take possession of, to seize. —ung, f. the taking, seizure.

Bemahlen, v. a. to mark; to paint, to daub; to soil. —ung, f.

Bemäffeln, v. a. to stain, to pollute.

Bemalen, v. a. to paint.

Bemannen, v. a. to man. —ung, f.

Bemänteln, v. a. to cloak.

Bemasten, v. a. to furnish with masts. —ung, f.

Bemauern, v. a. to wall.

Bemausen, v. a. to pilfer, to rob.

Bemeiern, v. a. to supply with a farmer.

Bemeistern, v. r. to make one's self master of a thing, to seize, to occupy.

Bemengen, v. r. to meddle with.

Bemerken, v. a. to perceive; to remark, to observe. —ung, f. remark, observation. Uebel —, to take ill; bestens —, to take in the best manner.

Bemisten, v. a. to cover with dung, to manure. —ung, f.

Bemitleiden, v. a. to pity, to show compassion.

Bemittelt, a. wealthy, opulent.

Bemoost, a. covered with moss.

Bemühen, v. a. to trouble. v. r. to take pains, to exert one's self, to endeavour; to try to obtain. Bemüht seyn, to give one's self trouble, to endeavour, to try. Bemühung, f. trouble, endeavour.

Bemüßigen, v. a. to compel. —ung, f.

Benachbaren, v. r. to become the neighbour of a person. —bart, a. neighbouring.

Benachrichtigen, v. a. to inform, to apprise. Benachrichtigung, f. information, advice. —sbrief, m. —schreiben, n. letter of advice.

Benachtheilen, v. a. to prejudice, to injure.

Benageln, v. a. to fill with nails, to fasten with nails.

Benagen, v. a. to gnaw. —ung, f.

Benähen, v. a. to sew upon.

Benamen, v. a. to name, to surname, to call. —ung, f.

Benarbt, covered with scars.

Benaschen, v. a. to eat of, to nibble. —ung, f.

Benebeln, v. a. to wrap in a mist; to dim, to cloud, to darken. v. r. to get intoxicated. Benebelt, a. intoxicated, tipsy.

Benebst, pre. together with. ad. withal, besides.

Benedeien, v. a. to bless.

Benedictiner, m. a Benedictine friar. —rinn, f. a Benedictine nun.

*Benehmen, v. a. to take away, to deprive of. v. r. to demean one's self, to behave. —ung, f. Das Benehmen, demeanour, conduct, deportment.

Beneiden, v. a. to envy. —ung, f. —swürth, —würdig, a. enviable.

*Benennen, v. a. to mark ob. distinguish by name; to name. —ung, f. name, appellation.

Beneßen, v. a. to moisten. —ung, f.

Bengel, m. a lout, clown.

Benicken, v. a. to affirm ob. confirm by nodding the head.

Beniemen, v. a. to name, to appoint.

Beniesen, v. a. to confirm by sneezing. —ung, f.

Benne, f. a sort of basket.

Benöthigen, v. a. to force, to compel.

Benöthigt seyn, to be in want of.

Benutzen, v. a. to make use of; to

employ; to have the use of. —ung, f.
 Benzoe, n. od. f. benzoin.
 Beobachten, v. a. to observe. —ung, f. observation, observance. —tungs-
 heer, n. army of observation.
 Beordern, v. a. to order. —ung, f. orders.
 Bepacken, v. a. to load, to pack,
 Bepanzern, v. a. to dress in armour, to harness.
 Beperlen, v. a. to adorn with pearls.
 Bepfählen, v. a. to furnish with pales. —ung, f.
 Bepferchen, v. a. to manure with sheep.
 Bepflanzen, v. a. to plant. —ung, f. plantation.
 Bepflügen, v. a. to plough.
 Bepflanzen, v. a. to fence with planks. —ung, f.
 Bepplatten, v. a. to furnish with a plate.
 Bepurpurn, v. a. to dress in purple; to colour with purple.
 Bequem, a. convenient; apt, suitable; commodious, comfortable, easy; fond of ease, indolent. —en, v. a. to make convenient; to adapt, to accommodate. v. r. to comply, to follow, to submit. —ung, f. —lichkeit, f. convenience; comfort; love of ease, indolence; place of retirement, privy.
 Berahmen, Beraumen, v. a. to fix, to appoint. —ung, f. appointment.
 Berainen, v. a. to furnish with proper boundaries.
 Beranden, v. a. to furnish with an edge od. margin. —ung, f.
 Berappen, v. a. to rough cast (eine Wand).
 Berasen, v. a. to cover with turf, to turf. v. n. to produce turf, to be grown over with turf. —ung, f.
 Beraspeln, v. a. to rasp. —ung, f.
 Berathen, v. a. to endow, to portion. to give, to bestow; to assist with advice, to advise. v. r. to take counsel, to consult, to deliberate; to resolve, to determine. —ung, f. consultation. —er, m. helper, protector, patron. Berathfragen, v. a. to consult. —schlagen, v. n & r. to deliberate. —schlagung, f. deliberation.
 Berauben, v. a. to rob; to deprive, to bereave. —ung, f. robbery, privation.
 Beräuchern, v. a. to smoke, to fumi-

gate. Beraucht, a. smoked, blackened by smoke.
 Beraufen, v. a. to pluck, to plunder.
 Berauschen, v. a. to intoxicate.
 Berberis, Berberis, f. barberry.
 Berden, v. n. to carry one's self.
 Berechnen, v. a. to render account; to reckon, to calculate. v. r. to settle accounts with a person. —nung, f. calculation &c.
 Berechtigen, v. a. to invest with right and power; to authorize, to empower. —ung, f. power, faculty, authorization.
 Bereden, v. a. to persuade; to talk over, to speak of a thing. v. r. to talk with, to consult with. —ung, f. persuasion; agreement; meeting.
 Beredsam, a. eloquent. —heit, f. eloquence; the power of persuasion.
 Beredt, a. gifted with the power of persuasion, eloquent; talkative, fluent in speech.
 Beregnen, v. a. to rain upon, to wet with rain.
 Bereiben, v. a. to rub; to cover with something rubbed od. rasped. —ung, f.
 Bereichern, v. a. to enrich. —ung, f. enrichment.
 Bereisen, v. a. to cover with rime od. hoarfrost.
 Bereimen, v. a. to make rhymes upon; to sing.
 Bereisen, v. a. to travel to, to travel over; to visit as a traveller. —ung, f. travels, travellings, visit
 Bereit, a. ready, prepared. Bereiten, v. a. to prepare, to make ready. Bereitschaft, f. readiness; preparation. —willig, a. ready, willing. —willigkeit, f. readiness, willingness.
 Bereiten, v. a. to ride to, to ride over a place, to visit riding; to break in a horse. Beritten, a. furnished with horses, mounted.
 Bereiter, m. a horsebreaker; one who prepares any thing; (in diesem Sinne ist dies Wort in Zusammensetzungen gebräuchlich, z. B. Flachsbereiter, a flax-dresser; Federbereiter, a currier).
 Bereits, ad. already.
 Berennen, v. a. to invest, to blockade, to besiege.
 Berenten, v. a. to furnish with a certain revenue od. income.

Bereuen, v. a. to repent; to regret.
 —ung, f. repentance, regret.
 Berg, m. a mountain; a hill; (in der Sprache der Bergleute) stony od. earthy substance, containing no ore.
 —academie, f. an institution, where the art and science of mining are taught; —acker, m. a field situated on a hill; —älster, f. the great shrike (ein Vogel); —amt, n. a court of mines; —arbeit, f. work done in mines, the working of mines; —art, f. a specimen of stone or other substance which indicates the presence of ore; —auster, f. rockoyster; —balsam, m. a sort of asphaltum; —bau, m. the working of mines, the art of mining; —baukunst, f. the science of mining; —beamte, m. an officer belonging to the mines; —bock, the wild goat; —krystall, m. rock-crystal; —fall, m. the fall of a hill od. of a mine; —festung, f. a mountain fort, hill fortress; —flachs, m. amianthus, earth-flax; —flecken, m. a small mountain-town; a town inhabited by miners; —fleisch, n. a sort of asbestos; —freiheit, f. the right and freedom of mining; the privileges of a mountain-town; —gang, m. a metallic vein; —gebet, n. a prayer used by miners; —gebrauch, m. a custom prevailing among miners; —gegend, f. a mountainous district; —geist, m. a mountain spirit, mountain ghost; —gericht, n. a court of mines; —gift, n. arsenick; —gut, n. a mineral fossile substance; —hauptmann, m. director of the mines; —huhn, m. a partridge; —hund, m. a small cart od. wagon used for conveying materials out of the mines; —junge, m. a miner's boy; —kappe, f. a miner's cap; —kette, f. a chain of mountains; —knapp, m. a young miner; —knappschaft, f. the association od. body of miners, the meeting of miners; —knecht, m. a mining labourer; —kohle, f. fossile coal; —land, n. mountain land; —leder, n. a miner's leather od. apron; —meister, m. a surveyor of mines, of quarries, od. of vineyards; —ordnung, f. regulation for the mines; —prediger, m. a clergyman appointed for the miners; —

predigt, f. a sermon preached to the miners, Christ's sermon on the mountain; —rath, m. a court superintending the mines; a counsellor of mines (ein Titel); —recht, n. the right of mining; a law for the mines; a tax levied upon vineyards; —reihe, f. a chain of mountains; —reihen, m. miner's song; —richter, m. a judge od. magistrate set over the miners; —rücken, m. the ridge of a mountain; —salz, m. mineral salt; —schloß, n. a castle on a mountain; —schnecke, f. woodcock; —schreiber, m. clerk of the mines; —segen, m. rich produce of mines; —spitze, f. the top of a mountain; —stadt, f. a mountain town, a miner's town; —straße, f. a road through mountains; the road or district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg (in Germany); —sucht, f. a pulmonary disorder peculiar to miners; —theer, m. fossil tar; —zehnte, m. the tithe of the productions of the mines; —ziege, f. the female of the wild goat.
 Bergab, —unter, ad. down hill. —an, —auf, ad. up hill.
 Bergamotte, f. (eine Birnenart) pear, the bergamot.
 Bergbraun, n. umber.
 Bergegeld, n. —lohn, m. salvage, salvage money.
 *Bergen, v. a. to save from shipwreck; to save from danger; to hide, to conceal. —ung, f. salvage. Geborgen, a. save, exempt from danger.
 Berggrün, n. tincal.
 Bergig, a. hilly, mountainous —leute, pl. the miners, mountaineers. —mann, m. a miner. —männisch, n. relating to miners; —öl, n. petroleum. —pech, n. bitumen. —üblich, a. usual among miners. —werk, n. mine. —werkseunde, f. a knowledge of working the mines; metallurgy. —werkseundige, m. a person that understands mines; metallurgist.
 Bericht, m. an official narrative, report; notice, information. —erstatter, —steller, m. a reporter, relater. —berstattung, f. report, relation. —en, v. a. to give a certain form to; to prepare; to inform, to instruct to relate, to report.

Berichtigen, v. a. to set right, to rectify; to correct, to amend. —gung, f. rectification, emendation, correction. —er, m. he that corrects or rectifies.

***Berischen**, v. a. to smell at.

Beringen, v. a. to provide with a ring, to ring.

Beritten, a. furnished with horses, mounted.

Berline, f. a berlin (eine Art Wagen).

Berlinerblau, n. Prussian blue.

Bernstein, m. amber. **Schwarzer** —, jet. —arbeiter, m. a worker in amber. —fang, m. the fishing for, or collecting of amber. —ern, a. made of amber.

***Bersten**, v. n. to burst.

Berüchtigen, v. n. to bring into evil report, to defame, to slander. —gung, f. defamation. —tigt, a. notorious, of ill fame, ill famed.

Berücken, v. a. to ensnare, to surprise, to catch or take by surprise; to deceive, —ung, f. ensnarement, decoy.

Beruf, m. calling, vocation; impulse; motive; duty, office; appeal.

***Berufen**, v. a. to call; to send for; to appoint to an office; to convene, to convoke; to bewitch. v. r. to appeal. **Berufser**, m. appellant. **Berufung**, f. appeal. —sgericht, n. court of appeals. **Berufen**, a. famous, notorious.

Beruben, v. n. to rest; to rest upon, to depend upon.

Beruhigen, v. a. to quiet, to calm; to pacify, to appease; to console, to comfort. —gung, f. consolation, comfort; satisfaction.

Berühmen, v. r. to boast of. **Berühmt**, a. renowned, celebrated, famous, distinguished. —heit, f. celebrity, fame.

Berühren, v. a. to touch, to come in contact. —ung, f. contact. —rungs-punkt, m. point of contact.

Berupfen, v. a. to pluck; to plunder. —ung, f.

Berußen, v. a. to blacken with soot.

Beryll, m. beryl.

Besacken, v. a. to cover or load with sacks; to load; to enrich.

Besäen, v. a. to sow.

Besage, pre. according, conformably, pursuant.

Besagen, v. a. to say, to mention; to accuse, to sue; to tell tales of, to betray. —ung, f. **Besager**, m. accuser; plaintiff. **Besagt**, part. & a. aforesaid, abovementioned, in question.

Besägen, v. a. to saw.

Besaiten, v. a. to furnish with strings, to string (e. musikalisches Instrument).

Besalben, v. a. to besmear, to soil; to cheat.

Besamen, v. a. to sow; to impregnate; to propagate. —ung, f.

Besanden, v. a. to strew with sand. v. n. to be filled with sand.

Besänstigen, v. a. to soften, to appease. —ung, f. appeasement.

Besanmast, m. the mizzen-mast. —segel, n. the mizzen-sail.

Besatz, m. a border, trimming.

Besatzung, f. garrison.

Besauen, v. a. (ein niedriges Wort) to dirty.

***Besaufen**, v. r. to get drunk. **Besoffen**, part. drunk, drunken, inebriated.

Besäumen, v. a. to hem, to border.

Beschaben, v. a. to rub, to scrape, to rasp. —ung, f.

Beschädigen, v. a. to injure, to hurt, to damage. —ung, f. hurt, damage.

Beschaffen, a. circumstanced, constituted. —heit, f. circumstance, state, quality, condition. —heitswort, n. adverb.

Beschäften, v. a. to furnish with a shaft or stock, to stock (ein Feuer-gewehr).

Beschäftigen, v. a. to employ, to occupy. —ung, f. occupation, employment; **Beschäftigt**, part. occupied, engaged.

Beschalen, v. a. to furnish with a shell or cover. —ung, f. **Beschaler**, m. he that puts on a shell or cover.

Beschälen, v. a. to peel, to pare; (vom Hengste) to cover. —ung, f. **Beschäler**, m. stallion; the groom attending the stallion.

Beschämen, v. a. to shame, to make ashamed, to disgrace. —ung, f. shame, disgrace.

Bescharren, v. a. to cover with something scraped over.

Beschatten, v. a. to shade. —ung, f.

Beschafen, v. a. to impose contributions, to ransack. —ung, f.
 Beschauen, v. a. to look at, to view, to inspect; to contemplate. —ung, f. contemplation; —end, part. & a. contemplative. —lich, a. visible, perceptible; contemplative.
 Beschäumen, v. a. to cover with foam od. froth.
 Bescheeren, s. Bescheren.
 Bescheid, m. a portion, share; an answer; decree, decision; (—thun, to pledge a person, to drink); knowledge, experience; acquaintance with a thing; (—wissen, to know, to be acquainted, familiar od. conversant with).
 *Bescheiden, v. a. to assign, to apportion; to destine; to appoint; to direct, to enjoin; to inform. v. r. to be contended, to concede, to make up one's mind; to acquiesce.
 Bescheiden, a. discreet; moderate; modest. —heit, f. discretion; moderation; modesty.
 *Bescheinen, v. a. to shine upon. —ung, f. Bescheinigen, Bescheinen, v. a. to attest, to certify. Bescheinigung, f. certificate, written attestation.
 Beschenken, v. a. to give to, to present with. —ung, f. donation.
 Bescheren, v. a. to give, to confer, to bestow; to destine. *v. a. to shave. —ung, f. gift, present.
 Beschicken, v. a. to send to, to send for; to order, to arrange; to prepare; to mix certain materials (z. B. Metalle) in due proportion; to attend upon; to perform; to do; to inter, to bury; to cover. —ung, f. —ungsregel, f. rule of alligation (in der Arithmetik).
 Beschienen, v. a. to furnish with splints.
 *Beschießen, v. a. to shoot upon, to fire upon; to canonade, to bombard. —ung, f.
 Beschiffen, v. a. to navigate, to visit with a ship.
 Beschilft, a. covered od. grown with reeds.
 Beschimmeln, v. n. to contract mould, to grow mouldy.
 Beschimpfen, v. a. to insult, to dishonour, to disgrace. —ung, f. insult, affront.

Beschirmen, v. a. to shelter; to cover; to protect. —ung, f. protection. —er, m. protector.
 *Beschlafen, v. a. to sleep upon a thing; to consider for a night; to lie with. —ung, f.
 Beschlag, m. sequestration, seizure, confiscation; a clasp, hold, ferule, guard, border, cover; mould, mouldy condition. in — legen, in — nehmen, to sequester; —legung, —sverwaltung, f. sequestration; —sverweiser, m. sequestrator.
 Beschläge, n. (Ein Stück — besonders Metall — welches zur Hältniß oder zum Schmuck mit dem Hammer an einem Gegenstande befestigt ist) a clasp, cover; furniture.
 *Beschlagen, v. a. to beat, to hammer, (s. Beschläge); to furnish with a clasp, hold, guard, border, cover; to cover; to hang (eine Wand); to shoe (ein Pferd); to square (eine Deichsel); to mark; to sequester, to seize; to furl the sails. v. n. to contract dew od. moisture on the surface; to grow mouldy. In einer Sache wohlbeschlagen seyn, to be well served in a thing.
 Beschleichen, v. a. to approach sneaking, to surprise; to deceive.
 Beschleunigen, v. a. to hasten. —ung, f.
 *Beschließen, v. a. to lock, to shut, to lock up; to enclose, to surround; to contain; to deliver up; to close, to conclude; to resolve, to determine. —ung, f. Beschließerin, f. a house-keeper.
 Beschlingen, v. a. to entwine, to enclose in a net; to captivate.
 Beschloßt, a. possessed of a castle.
 Beschluß, m. resolution; conclusion, determination, decision, decree.
 Beschmausen, v. a. to feast at the expence of another; to sponge upon a person. —ung, f.
 *Beschmeißen, v. a. to throw, to pelt; (von Schmeißfliegen) to infect with eggs, to blow; to soil, to contaminate.
 Beschmieren, v. a. to smear, to besmear; to soil, to dirty; (verächtlich) to scribble on.
 Beschmißen, v. a. to soil, to dirt, to stain.
 Beschmußen, v. a. to dirty, to soil.

Beschnauben, Beschnaufen, Beschnau-
feln, v. a. to snuff at, to smell at.
*Beschneiden, v. a. to cut, to clip, to
lop, to prune; to circumcise. —ung,
f. circumcision.
*Beschneideln, v. a. to clip, to prune.
Beschneien, v. a. to cover with snow.
Beschneellen, v. a. to deceive, to cheat,
to defraud.
Beschnippen, v. a. to snip, to take off
the points, to clip.
Beschnoppeln, Beschnuppern, Beschnuf-
feln, v. a. to snuff at, to smell at.
Beschönigen, Beschönen, v. a. to colour,
to palliate, to excuse. —ung, f. pal-
liation, excuse, colouring, varnishing.
Beschränken, v. a. to circumscribe, to
bound, to limit, to confine. —ung, f.
moderation; narrowness of mind.
*Beschreiben, v. a. to write; to write
upon, to fill with writing; to describe.
—ung, f. description &c.
*Beschreien, v. a. to fill with crying; to
cry for, to deplore; to talk ill of; to
bewitch.
*Beschreiten, v. a. to hestride.
Beschroten, v. a. to cut, to clip (mit einem
breiten Instrumente).
Beschuheln, v. a. to shoe. —ung, f.
Beschulden, v. a. to burden with debts.
Beschuldigen, v. a. to charge with, to
accuse; to criminate. —ung, f. ac-
cusation; —er, m. accuser, plaintiff;
der —digte, the accused, defendant,
prisoner.
Beschummeln, Beschuppen, v. a. to
cheat.
Beschütten, v. a. to cast on, to throw
on, to pour on; to cover with some-
thing cast on, poured on. —ung, f.
Beschützen, v. a. to guard from injury,
to protect; to secure, to defend; to
fence. —ung, f. protection. —er, m.
—erinn, f. protector, protectress.
Beschwägern, v. r. to become the bro-
ther-in-law of a person, by marry-
ing. —ung, f.
Beschwängern, v. a. to get with child,
to obstuprate.
Beschwägen, v. a. to talk over, to per-
suade; to speak ill of a person, to
slander. —ung, f.
Beschweifen, v. a. to furnish with a tail
od. train.
Beschweifen, v. a. to moisten with
sweat, to soil with sweat.

Beschwemmen, v. a. to flood, to in-
undate.
Beschwerde, Beschwer, f. burden; trou-
ble; hardship, grievance; complaint;
disorder, malady. Haupt—, f. head-
ache; Glieder—, f. pain in the joints
od. limbs.
Beschweren, v. a. to load, to burden;
to trouble, to molest. v. r. to com-
plain. —ung, f. complaint, malady.
Beschwerlich, a. troublesome. —heit, f.
trouble; hardship, labour, fatigue.
Beschwizen, v. a. to cover with sweat,
to soil with sweat.
*Beschwören, v. a. to swear to, to con-
firm by an oath; to bind od. pledge
by an oath; to conjure; to conjure;
to exorcise. —ung, f. exorcism; con-
juration. —er, m. a conjurer, exorcist.
Beseelen, v. a. to animate.
Besegeln, v. a. to approach with a
ship, to navigate; to furnish with
sails.
Besegnen, v. a. to bless.
*Besehen, v. a. to look at, to view.
Beseilen, v. a. to furnish with ropes
od. cords. —ung, f.
Beseiten, v. a. to furnish with sides,
to flank.
Beseligen, v. a. to bless, to make happy.
Besen, Besem, m. besom, broom. —
binder, m. a broom-maker; —reis,
n. brushwood, birch or other twigs;
—stiel, m. broom-stick.
Besenden, v. a. to send to. —ung, f.
Besessen, part. & a. possessed.
Besezen, v. a. to set upon, to cover;
to fill, to occupy; to garrison; to set,
to border; to fill an office. —ung, f.
appointment to offices, exercise of
patronage; —ungerecht, n. right of
patronage; advowson.
Beseufzen, v. a. to sigh over, to lament.
Besichtigen, v. a. to view, to inspect,
to survey, to examine with the eye.
—tigung, f. inspection.
Besiegeln, v. a. to seal.
Besiegen, v. a. to vanquish, to con-
quer.
*Besingen, v. a. to celebrate by song
od. poetry, to sing.
*Besinnen, v. r. to think of, to recol-
lect; to endeavour to recollect; to de-
liberate, to determine; to recover
one's recollection od. one's senses.
—ung, f. recollection; senses. —

ungskraft, f. the power of recollection.

Besippt, a. akin, related.

Besitz, m. possession. —nehmen, to take possession; —nehmung, —nahme, f. act of taking possession, occupation; —stand, m. —thum, n. state of possessing, possession. *Besitzen, v. a. to sit upon; to possess, to be possessed of, to have. —ung, f. possession. —er, m. —erinn, f. possessor.

Befohlen, v. a. to sole. —ung, f.

Besolden, v. a. to give pay to, to keep in pay. —ung, f. pay, salary.

Besömmern, v. a. (im Ackerbau) to sow od. plant with summer-vegetables.

Besonder, a. distinct, peculiar, particular; uncommon, extraordinary; odd, strange, distinguished. —ders, ad. separately, distinctly; aside; particular, especially; much, in a high degree. —derheit, f. particularity, peculiarity, singularity.

Besonnen, a. thoughtful, discreet, prudent; cautious. —heit, f. thought, reflection; presence of mind; discretion.

Besorgen, v. a. to take care of, to have the care of; to conduct, to manage, to provide, to furnish; to fear, to apprehend. Besorgt, part. & a. concerned, apprehensive; Besorgt seyn, to be concerned, to take care of; to apprehend, to fear. —ung, f. care, management, commission; —er, m. manager, commissioner. —lich, a. what is to be apprehended; sad, deplorable. —lichkeit, f. apprehension, fear; mishap. —niß, f. care, apprehension, fear.

Bespannen, v. a. to put (z. B. Pferde, Ochsen u. dgl.) to a carriage. —ung, f.

*Bespeien, v. a. to spit upon, to bespit.

Bespicken, v. a. to lard; to enrich. —ung, f.

Bespiegeln, v. r. to look at one's self in a glass od. mirror.

*Bespinnen, v. a. to spin over something.

*Besprechen, v. a. to bespeak; to conjure, to bewitch, to enchant; to apply to, to request; to call to an account; to sue. v. r. to talk with, to converse with. —ung, f. conjuring; agreement.

Besprengen, v. a. to sprinkle, to besprinkle. —ung, f.

*Bespringen, v. a. to leap upon, to approach by a leap; (von gewissen Thieren) to cover. —ung, f.

Besprißen, v. a. to squirt at, to sprinkle; to dirty. —ung, f.

Bespucken, v. a. to bespit.

Besser, a. & ad. better (Comparativ von gut, good). —werden, to recover from illness; (wieder) —seyn, to be recovered. —lich, improvable. —lichkeit, f. improvableness Bessern, v. a. to better; to improve, to meliorate; to mend, to repair. v. r. to improve, to recover from illness. —ung, f. correction; repair; improvement; convalescence, recovery. —ungemittel, n. corrective.

Bestallung, f. appointment to an office; pay, salary.

Bestand, m. continuance, duration; constancy; consistency; resistance; contents; amount. —heit, f. consistency. —los, a. inconsistent. —losigkeit, f. inconsistency. —sam, a. consistent. —samkeit, f. consistency. —stück, n. —theil, m. an essential od. constituent part; ingredient.

Beständig, a. constant; continual; settled, steady, invariable. —keit, f. settled state; constancy.

Bestärken, v. a. to strengthen, to confirm. —ung, f. confirmation.

Bestäter, m. a person in trading places who superintends the conveyance of goods.

Bestätigen, v. a. to confirm; to settle; to establish; to ratify; to sanction; to ascertain. —ung, f. ratification, confirmation.

Bestatten, v. a. to convey to a place, (zur Erde —, to convey to the place of interment; to bury); to portion a daughter. —ung, f. burial.

Bestäuben, v. a. to cover with dust.

Bestauben, v. a. to contract dust, to get covered with dust.

Bestauden, v. n. to form a stalk.

Beste, (der, die, das, Superlativ von gut, good) the best. Bestens, ad. in the best manner. Im besten Fall, at best. Zum besten, for the best purpose; zum —geben, to give up to a person; etwas zum —haben, to be possessed of something, to be worth

something; jemandem zum — haben, to mock a person, to laugh at, to deride.

*Bestechen, v. a. to bribe, to corrupt. —ung, f. bribery, corruption. —lich, a. capable of being bribed, corruptible. —lichkeit, f. corruptibility.

Besteck, n. a case of instruments; a point marked upon a map od. chart.

Bestecken, v. a. to stick, to stick upon; to plant. —ung, f.

Bestehen, v. n. to stand, to be immovable; (von flüssigen Körpern) to congeal, curdle, coagulate; to become solid od. consistent; to endure, to last; to persist; to insist; to consist; to subsist; to exist; v. a. to stand, to undergo, to submit to, to endure; to undertake, to engage in; to attack, to resist; to vanquish.

*Bestehlen, v. a. to steal from, to rob, to plunder. —ung, f.

Besteifen, v. a. to stiffen, to harden.

*Besteigen, v. a. to step upon, to step into; to mount, to ascend. —ung, f.

Bestellen, v. a. to place; to appoint; to bespeak, to order; to perform, to execute, to do; to deliver (eine Botschaft); to prepare, to arrange, to put in order; to cultivate. —ung, f. order; message, commission, cultivation. —zeit, f. the time of working od. cultivating the ground.

Besternen, v. a. to set od. furnish with stars.

Besteuern, v. a. to tax, to lay on contributions. —ung, f. taxation.

†Bestialisch, (viehisch), a. bestial, beastly. †Bestie, f. (wildes Thier), beast.

Bestimmbar, a. determinable, definable. —heit, f. Bestimmen, v. a. to mark accurately; to define; to determine; to fix; to dispose; to decide, to appoint; to destine. —theit, f. certitude; confidence, determination. —ung, f. destination; destiny, lot; —ungsgrund, m. motive. —ungswort, n. adverb, particle.

Bestrafen, v. a. to punish. —ung, f. punishment.

Bestrahlen, v. a. to irradiate. —ung, f. irradiation.

Bestreben, v. r. to strive, to exert one's self, to endeavour. Das —, die —ung, exertion, endeavour.

*Bestreichen, v. a. to spread over with

a soft substance; to touch; to graze; to command (with artillery).

*Bestreiten, v. a. to attack; to contest; to dispute; to be equal to, to equal in strength. —ung, f. contest, dispute.

Bestreuen, v. a. to scatter od. sprinkle over, to strew, to sprinkle, to powder.

Bestreichen, v. a. to cover od. surround with a net; to ensnare; to entangle; to bind, to fetter. —ung, f. snares.

Bestücken, v. a. to furnish with cannon. —ung, f. the complement of artillery for a ship.

Bestürmen, v. a. to storm, to attack with violence. —ung, f. the storm.

Bestürzen, v. a. to confound, to terrify, to alarm. Bestürzt, part. & a. alarmed, confounded, disturbed; —ung, f. consternation, alarm, confusion.

Besuch, m. visit; visitors; search; —karte, f. —zettel, m. visiting-card.

Besuchen, v. a. to seek, to search; to frequent; to visit, to go to see.

Besudeln, v. a. to soil, to dirt, to stain, to defile. —ung, f.

Betäfeln, v. a. to wainscot.

Betagen, v. a. to appoint a day; to cite; to summon. v. r. to agree upon a certain day with a person. v. n. to be due, to expire.

Betagt, a. stricken in years, aged.

Betäfeln, v. a. to furnish (a ship) with tackling. —ung, f. the tackling, the ropes.

Betasten, v. a. to touch, to handle. —ung, f. contact, touch.

Betäuben, v. a. to stun, to din; to deprive of sensation. —ung, f. state of insensibility.

†Bete, f. (eine Verlustbenennung in gewissen Kartenspielen) being beasted.

Beten, v. n. to pray, to rehearse in prayer. Betbruder, m. —schwester, f. a devotee. —buch, n. a prayer-book; —fahrt, f. pilgrimage; —glocke, f. the prayer-bell; —haus, n. a house of prayer; the oratory; —stunde, f. the hour for praying, prayers; —tag, m. fast-day.

Bethauen, v. a. to bedew.

Betheuern, v. a. to vow, to asseverate, to protest. —ung, f. protestation.

Bethören, v. a. to fool, to infatuate, to deceive, to delude, to mislead. —ung, f. infatuation, delusion.

Bethränen, v. a. to bedew with tears; to weep for.
 Bethun, v. r. to befoul.
 Betiteln, v. a. to provide with a title, to entitle.
 Betonen, v. a. to mark with the tone, to accentuate.
 Betonie, f. (eine Pflanze) betony.
 Betracht, m. consideration, relation, respect. In — ziehen, to take into consideration; in diesem —, in this respect, with regard to. —en, v. a. to view; to contemplate; to consider. —ung, f. view; thought, contemplation; consideration; reflection. —end, —sam, a. contemplative.
 Betrachtlich, a. considerable. —keit, f. importance.
 Betrag, m. amount.
 *Betragen, v. a. & v. r. to conduct one's self, to behave. v. n. to amount. Das —, behaviour, conduct.
 Betrauen, v. a. to trust, to entrust.
 Betraut, a. trusty.
 Betrauern, v. a. to mourn for.
 Beträufen, v. a. to bedrop, to besprinkle.
 Betreff, m. respect, relation.
 *Betreffen, v. a. to surprise, to catch in the act; to befall; to concern, to relate to. Betroffen, part. & a. surprised, confounded, perplexed, embarrassed.
 *Betreiben, v. a. to drive upon; to drive, to press on, to urge; to carry on; to do, to commit. —ung, f.
 *Betreten, v. a. to step upon, to tread; to request, to beg, to petition; to befall; to find, to meet with; to catch in the act. —ung, f. part. & a. perplexed, embarrassed.
 Betrieb, m. the driving, the carrying on any business; impulse. —sam, a. industrious, active, diligent. —samkeit, f. activity, diligence.
 Betriegen, &c. s. Betrügen &c.
 *Betrinken, v. a. to make drunk, to intoxicate. v. r. to get drunk.
 Beträpfeln, v. a. to sprinkle with drops.
 Betroffen, a. embarrassed, perplexed, confounded. —heit, f. perplexity confusion.
 Betropfen, v. a. to bedrop.
 Betrübten, v. a. to trouble; to afflict. v. r. to be afflicted, to be sorry, to

be concerned, to grieve. —niß, f. affliction, grief; misfortune. Betrübt, a. afflicted, sorrowful; sad, melancholy, concerned.
 Betrug, m. fraud, deceit.
 Betrügen, v. a. to cheat, to deceive, to defraud. —er, m. —erinn, f. a cheat, deceiver. —erei, f. a cheat, fraud. —erisch, —lich, a. deceitful, fraudulent.
 Betrunken, part. & a. drunk, intoxicated.
 Bett, n. a bed. Faul—, n. a couch; Feld—, n. a camp-bed; Himmel—, n. a four-post bed; Reise—, n. a travelling bed; —behänge, n. bed-curtain; —decke, f. bed-cover; —flasche, f. warming-pan, flask; —frau, f. bed-maker; —genoss, m. —genossinn, f. bed-fellow; —geräth, n. bedding, bed-furniture; —gestell, n. bedstead; —gurt, m. bed-girth; —kammer, f. bed-chamber; —kasten, m. —lade, f. a chest in which bedding is kept; a pressbed; —läsen, —tuch, n. sheet; —pfanne, f. warming-pan; —pfoste, f. bedpost; —statt, —stätte, —sponde, —stelle, f. bedstead; —wärmer, m. warming-pan; —werk, n. bedding, bed-furniture; —züge, f. —bezug, m. cover for the bedding, pillow-case.
 Bettel, m. the practice of begging, mendicity; a trifle, bauble. —arm, a. beggarly; —brief, m. a begging-letter; —brot, n. the bread of mendicity; —bruder, m. a professed mendicant; —bube, —knabe, —junge, m. a beggar boy; —frau, f. a beggar woman; —geld, n. money obtained by begging; —herberge, f. a beggar's haunt; —hoffart, f. beggarly pride; —jagd, f. the chase od. pursuit of beggars; —leute, pl. beggars, mendicants; —mann, m. a mendicant, beggar; —mönch, m. a mendicant friar; —orden, m. order of mendicant friars; —sack, m. a beggar's bag; —staat, m. contemptible od. beggarly finery; —stab, m. beggary, mendicity; —stolz, m. beggarly pride; —tanz, m. beggar's dance, dispute, scuffle; —troß, m. a beggar's obstinacy od. impertinence; —vogt, m. a constable, beadle.

Bettelei, f. mendicity, beggary; begging, importunate od. abject petition. —haft, a. beggar-like. Betteln, v. n. to ask alms, to mendicate, to beg. —gehen, to go begging.

Betten, v. a. to make the bed, to place in a bed, to choose a bed. —ung, f. a bed, bedding. —lâgerig, a. keeping the bed, bed-rid.

Bettler, m. —inn, f. beggar, mendicant.

Beße, f. bitch. s. Peße.

Beuche, f. the act of bucking od. steeping clothes in lie; the quantity of clothes bucked. —faß, n. —stunze, —tonne, f. bucking tub. Beuchen, v. a. to buck clothes, to steep clothes in lie.

Beuge, f. a piece od. instrument which is bent, an inflection, a curve. Beugen, v. a. to bend; to warp; to humble, mortify. —ung, f. a flexion.

Beugsam, a. flexible; pliant, tractable.

Beule, f. a bruise, indent; a tumour, boil, ulcer.

Beumständen, v. a. to circumstantiate, to detail.

Beunruhigen, v. a. to disquiet, to disturb, to trouble. —ung, f. trouble, troubling, molestation, disquietude, inquietude.

Beurbaren, v. a. to bring waste land under cultivation.

Beurfunden, v. a. to prove and support with documents; to authenticate, to verify. —der, m. a notary publick. —digung, f. the authentication, verification.

Beurlauben, v. a. to grant leave of absence; to dismiss; to give a furlough. v. r. to take leave; to withdraw. —ung, f.

Beurtheilen, v. n. to judge, to criticize. —ung, f. judgment; a critical examination, critique. —ungskraft, f. the power of judging.

Beute, f. booty, spoil; a large kneading trough; a wooden bee-hive.

Beutel, m. a bag; a purse; a bolter; a piece of wood for beating flax, a beater; sort of chisel. —faß, n. a cask (bei den Schiffskanonieren gebräuchlich, mit einem ledernen Deckel versehen, der wie ein Beutel zusammengezogen wird). —faul, a. unwilling to part with money; —faßten, m. the

box containing the bolter (in Mühlen) —perrücke, f. a bagwig; —rase, f. —thier, n. the opossum; —schneider, m. a cut-purse, pick-pocket; —sieb, n. the bolting-sieve, bolter; —stolz, a. purse-proud.

Beuteln, v. a. to bolt, to sift; to shake; to boot. v. r. to pucker, to wrinkle.

Beuten, v. a. to make booty; to fill a hive with bees.

Beutler, m. a maker of (leather) bags; a glover, leather breeches maker.

Bevogten, v. a. to provide with a curator, to provide with a superintendent od. bailiff.

Bevölkern, v. a. to people. —ung, f. population.

Bevollmächtigen, v. a. to empower, to authorize. —ung, f. Der —tigte, m. a person empowered od. authorized; a person furnished with full powers, a plenipotentiary, an agent.

Bevollworten, v. a. to authorize.

Bevor, c. & ad. before.

Bevormunden, v. a. to provide with a guardian. —ung, f.

*Bevorstehen, v. n. to impend.

Bevorthellen, v. a. to make advantage of a person, to wrong a person; to cheat. —ung, f.

Bewachen, v. a. to watch, to guard.

*Bewachsen, v. a. to overgrow. v. n. to be covered with something growing; to grow over.

Bewaffnen, v. a. to arm. —ung, f. armature.

*Bewâgen, v. a. to weigh, to ponder.

Bewahren, v. a. to keep, to take care of; to preserve; to guard. —ung, f. preservation.

Bewâhren, v. a. to try; to prove; to verify; to approve; to establish. —ung, f.

Bewahrheiten, v. a. to verify.

Bewâhrtheit, f. the being proved od. verified.

Bewallen, v. a. to wall up, to mure up, to ridge up. —ung, f.

Bewandert, a. versed, conversant.

Bewandt, a. circumstanced, situated. —niß, f. the state of a thing, the quality od. nature of circumstances.

Bewâssern, v. a. to water, to irrigate. —ung, f. irrigation.

Bewegbar, a. moveable. —keit, f. moveableness, mobility.

Bewegen, v. a. to move; to put in motion; to stir, to stir up; to affect pathetically; to induce, to persuade (in diesem Sinne ist das Wort gewöhnlich unregelmäßig); v. r. to take exercise. —ung, f. motion; movement; exercise of the body (sich — machen, to take exercise); commotion; emotion; motive, impulse. —gungsgrund, —grund, m. motive, reason; —lehre, f. the science of mechanics. —lich, a. moveable; affecting, pathethick. Bewegliche Güter, personal property, chattels; —lichkeit, f. moveableness, affectuousness.

Bewehren, v. a. to provide with weapons, to arm. —ung, f. arms; fortification.

Beweiben, v. a. to provide with a wife, to wive.

Beweinen, v. a. to weep for, to bewail, to deplore.

Beweis, m. proof, evidence, demonstration. —artikel, m. (in d. Rechtswissenschaft) minutes of evidence. —führer, m. the person who produces proofs and argues upon them; —grund, m. argument; —stelle, f. a quotation adduced for the sake of proof.

*Beweisen, v. a. to show; to prove. —ung, f. demonstration. —bar, —lich, a. demonstrable. —thum, m. proof, argument.

Beweissen, v. a. to white-wash.

*Bewenden, v. n. to be in a state of rest. —lassen, to leave a thing at rest, to leave it as it is, to be satisfied, to acquiesce. Das —, rest, end, conclusion. Dabei hat die Sache ihr —, there the business rests. Bewandt, part. & a. circumstanced.

Bewerb, m. endeavour to attain ob. acquire a thing; business, trade.

*—en, v. r. to sue for a thing, to solicit, to canvass; to be a candidate for a thing; to woo. —ung, f. —er, m. a candidate, suitor, competitor.

*Bewerfen, v. a. to pelt; to cover with something thrown on; to cast ob. rough cast a wall; to soil with something thrown. —ung, f.

Bewerksstelligen, v. a. to effect, to bring about, to effectuate, to bring to pass, to accomplish. —ung, f.

Bewickeln, v. a. to wind about a thing, to wrap round, envelop. —ung, f. envelopment.

Bewilligen, v. a. to consent, to comply; to grant; to permit. —ung, f. permission.

Bewillkommen, v. a. to welcome. —ung, f. the welcome.

Bewimmern, v. a. to whine over a thing.

*Bewinden, v. a. to wind round, to wrap round. —ung, f.

Bewinseln, v. a. to whimper at a thing.

Bewirken, v. a. to effect, s. Bewerksstelligen.

Bewirthen, v. a. to entertain (a guest), to treat. —ung, f. entertainment.

Bewirthschaften, v. a. to farm, to cultivate, to manage.

Bewitthumen, v. a. to provide with a jointure.

Bewigeln, v. a. to scoff.

Bewohnbar, a. habitable; (von einem Hause) convenient, comfortable. Bewohnen, v. a. to inhabit. Bewohner, m. —inn, f. inhabitant, inmate.

Bewölken, v. a. to overcast with clouds, to cloud; to obscure.

Bewunderer, m. admirer. Bewundern, v. a. to admire. —rung, f. admiration. —rungswürdig, Bewundernswürdig, a. admirable, wonderful, marvellous.

Bewurf, m. matter cast on, plaster for walls.

Bewurzeln, v. n. to get roots.

Bewußt, a. conscious; known. s. m. knowledge, privity. —seyn, n. consciousness, recollection.

Bey, pre. by; near; beside; with; in company of; at, present at; in; during; (in Zusammensetzungen bedeutet es oft ein nahe oder behülflich sein).

Beyan, ad. near, next door.

Beyarbeiter, m. an assistant workman.

*Beybehalten, v. a. to retain, to keep. —ung, f.

*Beybiegen, v. a. to fold up with another thing, to enclose (a letter).

Beybinden, v. a. to bind up (a book) with another.

Beybote, m. an extra-messenger.

*Beybringen, v. a. to bring forward, to adduce; to produce; to convey,

to give, to impart; to inculcate; to inspire. —ung, f. production &c.
 Beydrucken, v. a. to print along with another thing.
 Beyessen, n. a side-dish.
 Beyfall, m. approbation, applause.
 *Beyfallen, v. n. to remember, to recollect; to approve; to make common cause with.
 Beyfällig, a. approving, favourable; contingent; accidental; done by the way.
 Beyfreude, f. congratulation.
 Beyfuge, f. something added od. subjoined.
 Beyfügen, v. a. to add, to subjoin.
 Beygang, m. a by-passage.
 *Beygeben, v. a. to add, to join to.
 *Beygehen, v. n. to go with, to accompany; to come into one's thoughts.
 Beygehülfe, m. an assistant.
 Beygethan, a. favourable, friendly, well disposed.
 Beyher, ad. by the side of, besides; by the way.
 Beyhülfe, f. aid, assistance, subsidy.
 Beykind, n. a natural child.
 Beykirche, f. a chapel of ease.
 Beyknecht, m. a mate to a servant od. groom, a fellow-servant.
 *Beykock, m. undercook, second cook.
 *Beykommen, v. n. to accompany; to approach, to get near; to equal. —end, competent.
 Beylade, f. a small box od. drawer.
 Beylage, f. something added to another, a letter od. paper inclosed in od. added to another, an inclosure; a supplement.
 Beylager, n. the consummation of marriage; public nuptials.
 Beyläufer, m. a foot-boy, errand-boy.
 Beyläufig, a. & ad. secondary, occasional, —y, incidental, —ly; about, nearly.
 Beylegen, v. a. to add, to subjoin; to assign, to attribute; to lay aside; to deposit; to save; to settle, to compose. v. n. (bei d. Schifffahrt) to lay to.
 Beyleid, n. sympathy, condolence.
 *Beyliegen, v. n. lie with, to cohabit.
 Beymessen, v. n. to impute, to attribute; to give to.
 Beymischen, v. a. to admix, to mix with.

Beynahe, ad. almost.
 Beyname, m. a by-name, nick-name.
 Beyneben, Beynebst, Beynebenst, ad. near.
 Beypferd, n. a led-horse.
 Beypflichten, v. n. to be of another's opinion, to coincide with (in opinion), to agree.
 Beyrath, m. advice. Beyrathig, a. capable of giving advice, assisting with advice.
 Beyrücken, v. a. to add, to move towards, to sit nearer.
 Beysammen, ad. together.
 Beyschlaf, m. cohabitation; concubinage.
 Beyschläferinn, f. concubine. Beyschläfer, m. a man cohabiting with a woman.
 Beyschlag, m. a forged coin, any thing counterfeit, a by-blow (unehe-liches Kind); flight of steps to a house.
 *Beyschlagen, v. n. to assent, to agree.
 *Beyschließen, v. a. to lock up; to add, to enclose.
 Beyschluß, m. that which is added od. enclosed.
 Beyschlüssel, m. a second key.
 Beyschmack, m. a by-taste, a bad taste.
 *Beyschreiben, v. a. to note on the margin. Das —, the accompanying letter.
 Beyschrift, s. Beyschreiben.
 Beysegel, n. a small sail, topsail.
 Beyseit, Beyseite, ad. aside.
 Beysetzen, v. a. to put by; to inter, to entomb; to set the sails.
 Beyseyn, n. presence.
 Beysig, m. a seat in a council &c.
 Beysitzer, m. an assessor, a puisne judge.
 Beysorge, f. care, superintendence.
 Beyspiel, n. example. Zum —, for example. —los a. without example, unparalleled, matchless, unheard of. —losigkeit, f. matchlessness.
 Beyspringen, v. n. to assist, to succour.
 Beystand, m. assistance. —ständner, m. one that assists another, second. —ständig, a. assisting.
 Beystecken, v. a. to put by, to shut up in prison, to commit (to prison).
 *Beystehen, v. n. to assist.
 Beysteuer, f. pecuniary aid, contribution. Beysteuern, v. a. to assist with money, to contribute.

Beystimmen, v. n. to assent, to agree with. —ung, f. assent, sanction, consent.

Beystrich, m. the comma.

Beystrom, m. the arm of a river.

Beystück, n. appendage.

Beytisch, m. second table.

Beytrag, m. concurrence, contribution. *—en, v. a. to contribute. —ung, f.

*Beytreiben, v. a. to collect; to raise. —ung, f.

*Beytreten, v. n. to concur, to accede. —ung, f. Beytritt, m. assent, concurrence.

Beywagen, m. by-wagon.

Beyweg, m. by-way.

Beywerk, n. by-work.

Beywohnen, v. n. to cohabit; to be present at, to witness. —ung, f. cohabitation.

Beywort, n. title, epithet, denomination; (in d. Grammat.) noun adjective.

Beyzählen, v. a. to reckon to.

Beyzeichen, n. mark, distinction.

Beyzeiten, ad. early, in time.

Bezahlen, v. a. to pay. —ung, f. payment. —er, m. payer, pay-master.

Beähmen, v. a. to tame; to moderate. v. r. to refrain, to conquer. Sich eine Sache —, to indulge one's self, to venture on.

Bezaubern, v. a. to bewitch, to enchant; to charm; to sooth. —ung, f. enchantment, charm.

Bezäunen, v. a. to enclose with a hedge, to hedge in, to fence.

Bezechen, v. r. to drink, to get drunk od. intoxicated.

Bezeichnen, v. a. to mark; to point out, to describe. —ung, f. description; mark.

Bezeigen, v. a. to show; to prove by deed. v. r. to conduct one's self, to behave. —ung, f. Daß Bezeigen, conduct, behaviour.

Bezeihen, v. a. to accuse of.

Bezeugen, v. a. to prove by witnesses; to attest; to call to witness. —ung, f. attestation, evidence.

Bezichtigen, v. a. to charge with, to accuse of.

Beziehen, v. a. to draw upon; to string (ein Instrument); to cover; to surround; to overcast; to visit, to inspect; to enter (eine Wohnung);

to occupy; to wage war; to receive (eine gewisse Zahlung od. Einkommen); to refer. v. r. to refer to, to appeal to; to relate to, to have reference, to stand in relation. —er, m. (eines Wechsels) drawer. —ung, f. relation, reference, respect, regard. —lich, a. relative.

Bezielen, v. a. to aim at.

Bezirk, m. circumference, circuit; district. —ken, v. a. to circumscribe.

Bezoar, m. bezoar.

Bezichtigen, v. a. to charge with, to accuse.

Bezug, m. relation, reference (s. Beziehung); that which is drawn upon something, a set of strings (auf einem musikalischen Instrumente), a cover.

Bezüglich, a. relative.

Bezwacken, v. a. to pinch off.

Bezwecken, v. a. to aim at, to intend. —ung, f. intention, aim.

Bezweifeln, v. a. to doubt. —ung, f. doubt, doubts.

*Bezwingen, v. a. to subdue, to vanquish; to conquer. —ung, f. conquest. —lich, a. conquerable, superable.

Bibel, f. bible.

Biber, m. beaver. —bau, m. the house od. habitation of the beaver. —baum, m. Magnolia; —geil, n. castoreum; —haar, n. the hair of the beaver; —hut, m. a beaver hat.

†Bibliothek, f. library. †—far, m. librarian.

Biblisch, a. biblical.

Bickbeere, f. bilberry.

Bicke, f. Bickel, m. pick axe.

Bickelhaube, f. a steelcap, morion.

Bicken, v. a. to peck, to pick.

Bieder, a. good; virtuous, honest, upright; noble-minded, generous, valiant. —herz, n. an honest, upright heart, stouthearted. —mann, an upright, honest, respectable, excellent man; —sinn, m. an honest, upright, generous disposition; —wesen, n. an honest, upright, virtuous character.

Biegeln, v. a. s. Bügeln.

*Biegen, v. a. & n. to bend; to curve. v. r. to bend, to bow. Biegsam, a. supple, flexible. —keit, f. suppleness, flexibility.

Biene, f. a bee. Bienenfänger, —fraß, fresser, —specht, —wolf, m. (ein Vogel)

the bee-eater; —fasser, m. a sack od. vessel to take bees in; —flug, m. a flight od. swarm of bees; —garten, m. a bee-garden, a place where bees are kept; —harz, n. bee's-resin, a substance prepared by the bees; —haube, —kappe, f. a bee's-cap. —haus, n. —hütte, f. —schauer, —stand, m. a bee-house, a stand for the bee-hives; —königin, f. the queen-bee; —korb, —stock, m. bee-hive; —mann, —meister, —vater, —wärter, Biener, m. bee-master; —schwarm, m. a swarm of bees; —pflege, —zucht, f. the care and cultivation of bees.

Bier, n. beer. Starkes —, strong beer; starkes, süßes —, ale; starkes bitteres —, porter; Ernte—, n. harvest ale; Pfingst—, n. whitsun-ale; —bank, f. a bench in an ale-house; —bottich, m. a beer-vat; —brauen, n. the brewing of beer; —brauer, m. a brewer of beer; —brauerei, f. a brewery; —esel, m. a beer-ass, a spectre haunting ale-houses; a drunken fellow; —faß, n. a beer-cask; —fiedler, m. an ale-house fiddler, a scraper; —gast, m. a customer in beer; —geld, n. tax on beer; beer-money (money for brewing beer), drinking-money; —haus, n. ale-house; —hefen, pl. yeast; barm; —kanne, f. a wooden pitcher for beer; —keller, m. beer-cellar; —krug, m. a beer-jug; an ale-house; —probe, f. beer-test; —schank, m. alehouse-licence; —schenke, m. ale-house-keeper; —schenke, f. an ale-house, beer-house; —steuer, f. beer-tax; —suppe, f. ale-berry; —zapfer, m. the tapster; —zeichen, n. —schild, (—kegel, —kranz, —wisch) m. sign of an ale-house; —zwang, (—bann, m. —meile, f.) the monopoly of selling beer within a certain district.

*Biester, n. (eine Farbe) Bistre.

Biestern, v. n. to wander about, to stray about. Biestmilch, f. the biestings. —butter, f. butter prepared from biestings.

*Bieten, v. a. to bid; to command; to offer, to tender; to offer for sale.

Bieß, Pieß, m. the nipple; a woman's breast.

†Bigamie, (Zweiweiberei) f. bigamy.

†Bigott, (andächtig) a. bigoted.

Bilch, m. Bilchmaus f. the rellmouse.

Bild, n. form; figure; image; picture; portrait, likeness; print.

Bilden, v. a. to form; to fashion, to model; to cultivate. v. r. to imagine. —ung, f. formation; cultivation; education, learning, accomplishment; exterior form, outward appearance, looks. Bildungstrieb, m. the forming principle od. forming impulse in generation (ein von Blumenbach angenommenes Naturgesetz).

Bilder, pl. s. Bild, Bilderbibel, f. a bible with figures od. prints; —blende, f. a niche for a statue; —bogen, m. a sheet of paper filled with figures; —buch, n. a book with prints, a picture-book; —cabinett, n. a collection of pictures and prints; —dienst, m. iconolatry, image-worship; —galerie, —halle, f. —gang, —saal, m. picture-gallery; —handel, m. trade in pictures od. prints; —händler, m. a dealer in pictures od. prints; —laden, m. printshop; —lehre, f. iconology; —reim, m. —gedicht, n. verses od. a poem, written in the shape of some form od. figure; —schrift, f. hieroglyphick writing, hieroglyphicks; —sprache, f. hieroglyphick language, hieroglyphicks; —stürmer, m. iconoclast. Bildkunst, f. plastick art.

Bildern, v. n. to look at the pictures od. prints in a book.

Bilderreich, a. rich in images od. imagery.

Bildgießer, m. a caster, moulder od. founder of figures od. images. —graber, m. an engraver of figures od. images.

Bildhauer, m. a sculptor statuary. —arbeit, f. sculpturework, fretwork. —en, f. —kunst, f. sculpture, statuary.

Bildlich, a. figurative; typical. Bildmacher, m. a maker of figures. —ner, m. a sculptor, carver, modeller. —nerei, f. sculpture. —niß, n. figure, image. —säule, f. statue. —schnitzer, m. carver. —schön, a. beautiful as a picture, very beautiful. —werk, n. sculpture, carving, fretwork, figures.

†Billard, Billiard, n. billiards; billiard-table.

‡Bille, f. a ball; billiard-ball.
 Bille, f. a tool for cutting od. picking.
 ‡Billet, n. a ticket; billet, a small letter, note.
 Billig, a. just, right; fair, reasonable; equitable; moderate. —feit, f. equity, justness; fairness, reasonableness; equitableness; moderation. —en, v. a. to find just and fair; to approve; to consent to. —ung f. approbation.
 Billion, f. billion.
 Bilse, f. (eine Pflanze) henbane.
 Pilz, m. mushroom.
 Bimsen, v. a. to rub with the pumice-stone. Bimstein, m. pumice-stone.
 Bin, am. s. Seyn, to be.
 Binde, f. band; fillet. —messer, n. a cooper's addice; —mittel, n. cement; —wort, n. conjunction; —zeichen, n. the hyphen; —zeug, n. implements for binding up something; (bei Wundärzten) a case of instruments used in binding up wounds.
 *Binden, v. a. to bind; to tie, to fasten; to fetter; to connect with, to make dependent upon a thing. —ung, f. conjunction. —ungsmittel, n. cement. Gebundene Rede, bound by metre, metrical. Binder, m. a binder; a person that binds (besonders in Zusammensetzungen gebräuchlich, als Buchbinder, m. bookbinder); —lohn, m. money paid for binding (books or other things).
 Bindfaden, m. packthread, twine.
 Binnen, ad. within.
 Binse, f. (eine Pflanze) rush. Binsenblume, f. flowering-rush.
 Birf, f. birch. Birfholz, n. —wald, —enwald, m. a birch-wood; —ensaft, —enwasser, n. birch-juice. —en, a. birchen. —hahn, the black grouse, black cock, black game; —henne, f. the female; —huhn, n. (der gemeinschaftliche Name für beide Geschlechter). —heher, m. the roller (ein Vogel).
 Birn, f. pear. —baum, pear-tree; —baumen, a. made of pear-tree; —most, m. perry.
 Bis, c. & ad. till, until; as far as, up to, to.
 Bism, m. musk, civet. —fäse, f. the civet-cat; —ente, f. Muscovy duck; —bock, —hirsch, m. —thier, n. the

musk; —rase, f. musk-rat; —rose, f. musk-rose.
 Bischen, n. a little. s. Bißchen.
 Bischof, m. bishop. Bischofsstut, m. —mütze, f. mitre; —stab, m. crosier.
 Bischoflich, a. episcopal.
 †Biscuit, n. biscuit; sweet cake.
 Bisher, ad. —ig, a. hitherto, till now.
 Bismuth, m. bismuth. s. Wisemuth.
 Bison, m. the bison od. american ox.
 Biß, m. a bite.
 Bißchen, n. (Diminutiv von Biß) a little bite, a bit; a little bit; a little space of time. Man gebraucht dieses Wort adjectivisch, um eine geringe Anzahl oder Quantität anzuzeigen. Ein bißchen, (adverbialisch gebraucht) a little; somewhat, rather.
 Bissen, m. bit, morsel.
 Bisten, v. a. to call by a sort of hissing noise, st!
 Bißthum, n. bishoprick.
 Bisweilen, ad. sometimes, now and then.
 Bitte, f. entreaty, petition, prayer, request. *Bitten, v. a. to entreat, to pray, to beg, to request; to ask, to invite; to bid.
 Bitter, a. bitter; offensive, severe, sharp, biting, stinging, inimical, rancorous. —feit, f. bitterness. Bitter deutet in Zusammensetzungen mit andern Worten oft einen hohen Grad an, z. B. —böse, a. very wicked; very angry; —feind, a. very hostile; —holz, n. Quassia; —salz, n. Glauber's salt. —lich, a. somewhat bitter. ad. bitterly.
 Bittlich, a. by means of petition, petitioning, resting upon a request od. petition; precarious. —schreiben, n. —brief, m. a petition, a letter of petition, a supplicating letter. —schreiber, m. petitioner. —schrift, f. a (written) petition. —steller, m. petitioner. —weise, ad. in the form of a request od. petition, by means of a petition.
 Blachfeld, n. a plain, level country.
 Blachfrost, m. black-frost.
 Blackfisch, m. ink-fish, cuttle-fish.
 Blaffen, v. n. to bark.
 Blähen, v. a. to fill with wind, to blow up, puff up; to fill with pride. v. r. to be puffed up, to show pride, to be ostentatious. —ung, f.

- flatulency, vapours. —end, part. & a. flatulent.
- Blaser, m. a flat tin candlestick; a sconce.
- ‡Blame, f. (Tadel, m.) blame; ill fame.
- ‡Blamiren (tadeln) v. a. to slander, to defame; to expose to ridicule, to disgrace.
- Blanß, a. white; smooth, polished, shining; uncovered, naked. Blanke, Planke, f. board od. shelf. Blänken, v. a. to polish, to furbish. Blanßkett, Blanquett, n. a blank paper, carte blanche.
- Blase, f. bladder; blister, blain; bubble; a still, alembick. —nbaum, m. bladder senna (ein Baum); —krampf, m. spasm in the bladder; —stein, m. stone in the bladder; —zins, m. a duty upon distillery. Blasfalg, m. bellows. —horn, n. a horn for blowing. —instrument, n. a wind-instrument. *Blasen, v. a. & n. to blow; to sound (ein Blase-Instrument). Bläser, m. a blower; an instrument for blowing; a person that blows; (in diesem Sinne vorzüglich in Zusammensetzungen, als Ohrenbläser, m. a tell-tale, tale-bearer.) Blaserohr, n. a blow-pipe, trunk. Blasig, Blasicht, a. full of bladders od. blisters.
- ‡Blason, n. (Wappenkunst, f.) blazon, blazonry, the act of drawing and explaining armorial bearings.
- ‡Blasoniren, v. a. (ein Wappen erklären od. ausmahlen) (in d. Wappenkunst) to blazon.
- ‡Blasonist, (Wappenkundiger) m. a person skilled in heraldry, a herald.
- Blasß, a. pale. Blässe, f. paleness, blaze; (ein weißes Zeichen auf der Stirn eines Thieres). Blassen, v. n. to grow pale. Blasßhuhn, Bläßhuhn, Bläßchen, n. water-hen; coot.
- Blatt, n. leaf; blade. Schulter—, n. shoulder-blade; —gold, n. leaf-gold; —hüter, m. (besser Stichwort, n.) the catch-word; —laus, f. vermin. —seite, f. a page; —weiser, —zeiger, m. an index; —zinn, n. leaf-tin. Das — hat sich gewendet, the tables are turned. Kein — vors Maul nehmen, to speak freely.
- Blatten, v. a. to strip of the leaves.
- Blatter, f. a blister, pustule, pimple.
- Blattern, v. a. to have the small pox. Die —, Kinder—, pl. the small pox. —narbe, f. a pit od. mark of the small pox; —narbig, a. pitted od. marked with the small pox.
- Blätterig, a. leafy, leaved. (In der Zusammensetzung, z. B. viel—, many-leaved.)
- Blätterlos, a. leafless.
- Blättern, v. a. to turn over the leaves (von einem Buche); to deprive of leaves; to form into thin leaves. v. r. to peel of; to exfoliate.
- Blätterreich, Blattreich, a. rich in leaves. Blatterschwamm, m. Agaricus. —taback, m. leaf-tobacco.
- Blau, a. blue. Das —, blue colour; —beere, f. bilberry; —farbe, f. blue colour; —färber, m. a dyer; —holz, n. logwood; —meise, f. the blue titmouse, tom-tit; —rache, f. the roller; —specht, m. nut-hatch, wood-cracker; —schimmel, m. a dapple-gray horse. Bläue, f. blue colour, blue starch.
- Bläuel, m. a beater. Bläuen, v. a. to beat. Blauen, v. a. to make blue. v. n. to become blue. Blauer, m. a dyer. Bläulich, a. bluish.
- Blech, n. metal beaten thin and flat, plate; tinned iron-plate, tin. —münze, f. a thin sort of coin; bracteate; —scheere, f. shears for cutting tin; —schläger, m. a tin-man; —waare, f. tin-ware.
- Blechen, v. a. (ein niedriger Ausdruck) to pay. —ern, a. made of tin.
- Blecken, v. a. to lay open, to show (z. B. die Zähne —, to show the teeth); to bare. v. n. to be bare, to be naked; to be visible.
- Blei, n. lead.
- *Bleiben, v. n. to remain; to continue; to stay; to abide; to persevere; to exist, to rest, to be left undone, to be omitted; to remain on the place, to die, to perish; to be lost. Stehen —, to stand still, to stop.
- Bleich, a. pale, wan; faint, faded. —sucht, f. green sickness, chlorosis.
- Bleiche, f. paleness, the art of bleaching; bleaching-ground; the quantity of linen bleached. Bleichstatt, —stätte, f. bleaching place. Wachs—, f. the place where wax is bleached; Leinwand—, f. the place where

linen cloth is bleached. Bleichen, v. a. to bleach, to whiten, to blanch. v. n. to get bleached. —er, m. —erinn, f. a bleacher.

Blende, f. a blind; skreen; the blinker at a horse's harness; a dark-lantern, (ein Mineral) pseudogalena, black-jack. Blenden, v. a. to blind; to cover od. intercept the sight; to dazzle. —ung, f. Blendlaterne, f. a dark-lantern. —leder, n. a blind, blinker. —ling, m. a bastard; mongrel. —werk, n. deception, delusion; evasion; subterfuge, excuse.

Blesse, f. a blaze. s. Blässe.

†Blessiren, (verwunden) v. a. to wound.

Bley, n. lead. —ern, a. lead, leaden, like lead. —erz, n. lead-ore; —farbe, f. lead-colour; —farbig, a. lead-coloured; —feder, f. lead-pencil; —gießer, m. a plumber; —loth, n. a plumb, plummet. —schnur, f. plumb-line; —siegel, n. a leadenseal; stift, m. lead-pencil; —wage, f. a level, leveling instrument; —weiß, n. white-lead; —zeichen, n. a leaden mark.

Bleyern, a. leaden. Bleyicht, a. resembling lead. —ig, —isch, a. containing lead.

Blick, m. gleam; glance; eye; look; view. —feuer, n. T. beacon, signal light; false fire, false light; —ziel, n. point of view; object.

Blicken, v. n. to gleam, to glance; to eye; to be seen, to appear; to look. v. a. to express by the look, to threaten by the look.

Blind, a. blind; dark; dull, tarnished; not real, mock, sham; false, not seen; covered, shut; concealed, secret; fraudulently concealed; smuggled. —geboren, part. & a. born blind; —holz, n. lining.

Blindheit, f. blindness. —linge, ad. blind-folded, blindly.

Blindschleiche, slow worm, blind worm.

Blinzen, v. n. to glitter, to twinkle; to blink.

Blinzen, Blinzeln, v. n. to blink, to wink.

Bliß, m. lightening; sudden ray. —ableiter, m. a conductor; —strahl, m. flash of lightening; —blau, a. black and blue. —en, v. n. to lighten; to shine, to glitter.

Block, m. block; a prison. —batterie, f. a small battery, moveable on wheels; —haus, n. blockhouse; a moveable battery; a prison; —kasten, m. a blockbox, a box filled with stones and rubbish, for the purpose of blocking up a passage; —meißel, m. a chisel fastened in a block; —mörser, m. a mortar for bombs, fastened in a block; —nagel, m. a strong peg; —rad, n. a wheel formed out of one block; —rolle, —scheibe, f. a block, a pulley; —taube, f. ring-dove; —wagen, m. a low heavy wagon; a wagon made of wood alone; —zinn, n. block-tin.

†Blockiren, v. a. to blockade.

Blöde, a. blunt, weak; weak-sighted; dull, simple, silly; timid; shy, bashful, diffident.

Blödigkeit, f. weakness of sight; weakness of the understanding, silliness, folly; timidity; bashfulness, shyness, diffidence.

Blödsichtig, a. having weak eyes, purblind. —heit, f. purblindness.

Blödsinn, m. a dull and weak understanding, silliness, folly. —nig, a. weak and dull in understanding, simple, silly, foolish. —nigkeit, f. s. Blödsinn.

Blöken, v. n. to bleat; to low, to bellow.

Blond, a. light-coloured, fair. †Blondine, f. a female of light-coloured hair and fair complexion. Blonde, f. blonds.

Bloß, a. naked, bare; uncovered; (von einem Schwerte) drawn; destitute, unprotected; exposed; unfurnished with, wanting; mere, only. ad. barely; merely, only. —geben, —stellen, to expose; to give up; to betray.

Blöße, f. nakedness; a naked od. uncovered part; unprotected part; weak part, weak side; a naked od. uncovered place (z. B. in einem Walde; auf einem Pelzwerke, wo das Haar ausgegangen ist u. s. w.)

Blößen, v. a. to bare, to uncover.

Blühe, f. s. Blüthe, —stand, m. the state of blooming od. flowering, od. of flourishing; —zeit, f. the time of blooming od. flowering. Blühen, v. n. to bloom, to flower, to blossom; to flourish.

Blume, f. flower. Blumenbau, m. the cultivation of flowers; —beet, n. flower-bed; —binse, f. the flowering rush; —blatt, n. the flower-leaf, petal; —feld, n. a field covered with flowers; a piece of ground destined for flowers; —flor, m. —flur, f. the blow of the flowers; the time of blowing; —freund, —fenner, —zieher, m. a florist; —garten, m. a flower-garden; —gärtner, f. a gardener who cultivates flowers, a florist; —gehänge, —gewinde, n. —fette, —schnur, f. a wreath, garland, string od. chain of flowers, festoon; —geschirr, n. a vessel for flowers, —gewächs, n. a plant valued for its flower; —göttinn, f. the goddess of flowers, Flora; —kelch, m. the cup of a flower; —kohl, m. cauliflower; —kranz, m. a wreath of flowers; —kunst, f. the art of cultivating and improving flowers; —lese, f. the gathering flowers; collecting flowers; anthology; —maler, m. a flower-painter; —mehl, n. —staub, m. the pollen of flowers; —monat, m. flower-month, (Mai und Juni); —reich, n. the floral kingdom; florid. —specht, m. the humming-bird; —strauß, m. a bunch of flowers, a nosegay; —stück, n. a flower-plot in a garden; a flower-piece; —thee, m. a fine sort of tea made of the young leaves of a tea-plant; —topf, m. a flower-pot; —werk, Blumwerk, n. flower-work; the collective mass of flowers; Blumenzeit, f. flower-time, the time when there are most flowers; —zwiebel, f. flower-bulb.

Blümen, v. n. to visit the flowers (von Bienen); to be adorned, as it were, with flowers (in Zusammensetzungen gebräuchlich). Blümen, v. a. to impress with flowers, to adorn with flowers. Blumicht, a. flower like, flowery, florid. Blumig, a. flowery, full of flowers. Blumist, m. a florist.

Blut, n. blood. [Es hat meistens die Bedeutung des englischen Blood; außerdem bezeichnet es noch eine Person, z. B. ein junges Blut, a young person, a young creature; mit Adjectiven zusammengesetzt, bezeichnet es häufig etwas Außerordentliches oder

einen hohen Grad, wie blutarm, extremely poor; —jung, very young]. —acker, m. the field of blood; —ader, f. blood-vessel, vein (nicht artery); —arm, a. extremely poor; —bad, n. slaughter, massacre; —brechen, n. the vomiting of blood; —büchse, f. —gerüst, n. a scaffold for execution; —durst, m. thirst after blood; —dürftig, a. blood-thirsty, sanguinary; —egel, —igel, m. a blood-sucker, leech; —farbe, f. blood-colour, dark red, crimson; —farbig, a. blood-coloured, dark red, crimson; —finf, m. bullfinch; —fluß, m. a flow od. flux of blood; courses; piles; —flüssig, a. affected with a flux of blood; —fremd, a. quite strange, quite a stranger; —gang, m. a flow of blood; monthly courses; consanguinity; —gefäß, n. blood-vessel; —geld, n. money paid by a homicide; money gained by blood od. murder; bloody wages. —gericht, n. criminal court, high penal court. —geschwâr, —geschwür, n. a bile od. sore filled with blood; —gier, f. desire after blood, sanguinary disposition; —gierig, a. blood-thirsty, sanguinary; —hänfeling, m. the red-pole, od. lesser red-pole; —hochzeit, f. the massacre of the Huguenots, on St. Bartholomew's night, 1572; —hund, m. a bloodhound; —igel, m. a leech; —jung, a. very young; —lassen, v. a. to let blood; das —lassen, the letting blood; —lauf, m. bloody-flux, dysentery; —rache, f. revenge for bloodshed; —rächer, m. the avenger; —reinigend, a. what purifies the blood; —reinigung, f. the purifying the blood, a remedy for purifying the blood; —richter, m. a criminal judge; —runne, —runst, f. the shedding of blood, flowing of blood, the punishment of bloodshed, the trial of those who have shed blood; —rünstig, a. bleeding, bloody, bloodshot; —roth, a. red as blood-bloodred; —sauer, a. very laborious; —schande, f. incest; —schänder, m. —schänderinn, f. a person guilty of incest; —schänderisch, a. incestuous; —schlecht, a. extremely bad; —schuld, f. the guilt of blood, the crime of having shed blood; —schwâr, —schwären, m. a

bile filled with blood; —freund, m. —freundinn, f. a person related by blood, a near relation; —freundschaft, f. near relationship, consanguinity; —speien, n. the spitting of blood; —stätte, f. the place of blood, the place where a person has been put to death; —stein, m. blood-stone; —stillend, a. styptic; —stropfen, m. drop of blood; —sturz, m. —stürzung, f. hemorrhage; der, die —sverwandte, a person related by blood, a near relation; —sverwandtschaft, f. relation by blood, consanguinity, near relationship; —urtheil, n. sentence of death; —vergießen, n. the shedding of blood, slaughter; —wasser, n. lymph; —wenig, ad. extremely little; —wurst, f. a sausage, black-pudding; —zeuge, m. a witness who confirms his testimony with his blood, a martyr, a confessor.

Bluten, v. n. to bleed, to die a violent death, to suffer, to be punished, to pay for. Das Herz blutet, the heart bleeds; to be severely afflicted, to suffer excess of grief.

Blutlos, a. bloodless.

Blüthe, f. bloom, blossom, flower. Blüthauge, n. —knospe, f. flower-bud, fruit-bud; —zeit, f. the time of blowing od. flowering.

Blutig, a. stained with blood, bloody, sanguinary, red. Blütig, in Zusammenfügungen, full of blood, blooded, z. B. voll—, full of blood; kalt—, cold-blooded, calm.

Blutreich, a. rich in blood, full of blood.

Bock, m. the male of several animals, of sheep (Schafbock), of goats (Ziegenbock), of deer, rabbits, &c. buck, ram, he-goat; a sort of bag-pipe (die mit einem Ziegenfell bedeckt ist); a battering-ram, a block, bar, beam, a stand od. support for scaffolding, a contrivance for bearing od. proping any thing, bearing block; cross block (Säge—, m. sawing-block, sawing-jack), a machine for lifting od. raising heavy weights; a blunder (einen — machen, einen — schießen, to make od. commit a blunder). —fell, n. a goat's skin; —flöte, —pfeife, f. a shepherd's pipe od. flute;

—mühle, f. a wind-mill, stamping-mill; Bocksbart, m. goat's-beard, (eine Pflanze); —beutel, m. old abuses, old prejudice; —horn, m. goat's-horn, alarm, fear (in das —horn blasen, to sound alarm; in das —shorn jagen, to throw into alarm, to allarm, to intimidate); —sprung, m. a caper, odd leap.

Böcken, v. n. (von Ziegen) to desire the male, to smell of the goat; (von einem Schiffe) to heave up and down; (von einem Pferde) to plunge. Böckenz, v. n. (von Ziegen) to require the male. Böckig, a. (von einer Ziege) desirous of the male; smelling od. tasting like a goat.

Boden, m. ground, soil, bottom, loft. —kammer, f. a chamber in the loft garret; —saß, m. sediment, grounds, lees. —los, a. bottomless.

Bodmery, f. T. bottomry, the lending od. borrowing money on a ship's bottom.

Bosist, m. puff-ball, (ein Pilz).

Bogen, m. arch, arc, bow, (v. Papier) sheet. In Bausch und —, in the lump, good and bad together. —bohrer, m. a boring instrument turned by a bow, a drill; —decke, f. a vaulted ceiling; —fahrt, f. purchase in the lump; —fenster, n. a bow-window; —gang, m. an arched avenue of trees; arch; arcade; —laube, f. an arched arbour; —macher, m. a maker of bows; —schluß, m. the closing of an arch od. vault; the keystone of an arch; —schuß, m. bow-shot; —schütze, m. an archer, bow-man; —stellung, f. arcade; —weise, a. & ad. archwise; (vom Papier) in sheets, by sheets, by the sheet.

Bogener, Bogner, m. a bowyer, maker of bows.

Bogig, a. bent, curved.

Bogspriet, n. T. bowsprit. s. Bugspriet.

Bohle, f. a thick strong board, a plank.

Bohlen, v. a. to lay with planks, to board.

Böhmen, Bohemia. Böhmer, s. a native of Bohemia; (ein Vogel) the Bohemian chatterer. Böhmis, a. Bohemian. Böhmis, Dörfer, Bohemian villages (ein sprüchwörtlicher Ausdruck für) strange unknown things;

Böhmische Brüder, Bohemian brethren, Moravians (eine religiöse Secte).
 Bohne, f. a bean. Bohnstroh, Bohnenstroh, n. bean-straw.
 Bohnen, v. a. to smooth by rubbing, to rub (Fußböden, Tische und dgl.) with wax. Bohnart, f. a smoothing axe; Bohnbürste, f. a rubbing-brush.
 Böhnhase, m. an unlicensed workman od. mechanic; a bungling workman.
 Bohren, v. a. to bore; to pierce by shot. Ein Schiff in den Grund —, to sink a ship.
 Bohrer, m. a person that bores, borer; an instrument for boring, a bore, gimlet, wimble. Bohrloch, n. the hole bored, bore; —mehl, n. bore-dust; —späne, pl. bore-chips.
 Boi, m. baize. s. Boy.
 Boje, f. a buoy.
 Bojer, m. a vessel od. boat employed for laying the buoys.
 Boisal, n. bay-salt, coarse salt.
 Pokal, m. a goblet. s. Pokal.
 Bökel, s. Pökel.
 Boll, a. hard, stiff.
 Bolle, m. a bull (s. Bulle); a bulb; round substance.
 Böller, m. a small mortar od. cannon.
 Bollig, a. hard, stiff; round, roundish.
 Bollwerk, n. a bastion, bulwark, protection.
 Bolus, m. bole (eine Erdart).
 Bolzen, n. a bolt od. arrow (zu einer Armbrust); a strong nail od. peg; the heater (ein eisernes Werkzeug); a wedge; a prop (in Bergwerken gebräuchlich).
 † Bombarde, f. bombard, (früher eine große Steinmassen schleudernde Kriegsmaschine, später eine große Kanone, jetzt jedoch nicht mehr im Gebrauch. † —dement, n. bombardement. † —dier, m. bombardier. † —diergaliote, f. bomb-ketch, bomb-vessel. † —diren, v. a. to bombard.
 Bombasin, n. bombasin (ein baumwollenes und seidenes Zeug).
 † Bombast, m. bombast.
 † Bombe, f. bomb.
 Bommeln, s. Baumeln.
 Bompernickel, s. Pumpernickel.

Boot, n. boat. Bootsmann, m. boatswain; —knecht, m. boatsman.
 Borax, m. borax.
 Bord, m. brim; board.
 Börde, f. a fruitful plain, a corn country.
 † Bordell, n. brothel.
 † Bordiren, v. a. to adorn with a border, to border.
 Borg, m. the lending od. borrowing, trust, credit; a castrated pig, a barrow.
 Borgen, v. a. to borrow; to take od. buy on credit; to lend; to give od. sell upon trust; to give credit, to trust.
 Borke, f. the outer bark of trees.
 Born, m. water; a spring; a well.
 Börs, m. the perch (ein Fisch).
 Borsdorfer Apfel, m. a Borsdorf apple, (benannt von einem Dorfe in Sachsen).
 Börse, f. a purse; the exchange.
 Borst, m. Borste, f. a cleft, crack.
 Borste, f. bristle. Borstbesen, —wisch, m. bristle-besom (eine Art Bürste); —pinsel, m. a painting brush made of bristles.
 Borsten, v. r. to bristle. —stig, a. bristly.
 Bort, m. & n. edge, brim, margin; the board of a ship. An —, on board. —anker, m. sheet-anchor.
 Borte, f. border; galloon; lace. Bortenmacher, —wirker, m. lace-maker.
 Böseartig, a. malignant, noxious; wicked, vicious. —heit, f. malignancy, malice, wickedness.
 Böse, f. a quill.
 Böse, Böß, a. bad; evil, wicked; irritable, passionate; mordacious, quarrelsome; angry; noxious, hurtful; disgraceful. Das — Wesen, epilepsy; the evil spirit. —wicht, m. a wicked wretch, a villain.
 Bösefertig, a. inclined to do evil, inclined to injure, malicious, malevolent.
 Boshaft, a. spiteful, malicious; wicked, impious. —heit, f. revengeful disposition; excess of anger and passion; malice; wickedness; a wicked action; an offence, a crime. —heitsünde, f. a wicked od. intentional sin.
 Bößlich, ad. wickedly; maliciously.
 Bößel, m. Bößel, f. the bowl used in playing at nine-pins. —bahn, f.

—platz, m. the bowling-path, bowling-place (in Deutschland das Regelspiel).

Boßeln, v. a. to bowl (beim Regelsp. in Deutschland).

Bossen, †Bössiren, v. a. to mould od. model in wax or any other soft substance.

Bot, n. offer.

†Botanik, f. botany. †Botaniker, m. botanist. †Botanisch, a. botanick, botanical.

Bote, m. messenger. Botenbrod, n. —lohn, m. messenger's pay od. wages; —meister, m. messenger's master, an officer superintending the publick messengers.

Both, s. Bot und Boot.

Botmäßigkeit, f. dominion.

Botschaft, f. message, errand; embassy; news, intelligence; a messenger. —ter, m. messenger, ambassador.

Böttcher, m. cooper. Böttcherey, f. a cooper's trade, a cooper's shop; Böttcherlohn, m. cooperage.

Bottich, m. a vat, barrel, coop.

†Bouquett, n. (Blumenstrauß, m.) a nose-gay, posy.

†Boussole, f. a box-compass.

†Bouteille, f. a bottle.

Boy, Boj, m. baize. Boyen, a. made of baize.

Boysalz, n. boy-salt. s. Boisalz.

Brach, a. fallow, unploughed. —acker, m. —feld, n. fallow-field, fallow-ground, fallow; —flur, f. a tract of fallow-ground; —zeit, f. the time of fallowing. Brache, f. fallow, fallow-ground. Brachen, v. a. to fallow; to break flax. Brachmonat, m. the month of June.

Brack, m. a dog, hound. n. refuse, that which is bad and rejected. —gut, n. the refuse of any ware od. goods; —wasser, n. brackish water. Bracken, v. a. to select and cast out what is bad.

Bramarbas, m. a braggard, a bully. —bassen, —bassiren, v. n. to bully.

Bräme, f. edge, border; a sort of fly.

Bramine, m. an Indian priest; a Bramin od. Brachman.

Bramsegel, n. T. top-sail. —stänge, f. T. top-gallant mast.

Brand, m. combustion, conflagra-

tion, fire; that which burns od. is burnt; a brand, fire-brand; fire-wood; a match; a burn; a fatal inflammation in the body, mortification, gangrene; caries; blight of plants, smut, mildew; extreme heat and drought; a consuming passion; a mark of burning, a place od. spot injured by burning; the place where there has been a fire; the dirt od. soil left in a gun by the powder; a batch of things which are prepared by burning (z. B. der Ziegel). —ader, f. the crural artery; —ante, f. widgeon; —becher, m. the crater of a Volcano; —begnadigung, f. a favour granted to those who have suffered by fire; —bettler, m. a person who begs under plea of having been a sufferer from fire; —blase, —blatter, f. a blister from burning, a burn; —bock, m. —eisen, n. an andiron; —brief, m. an incendiary letter; —casse, n. fire-insurance-office; —fest, a. fire-proof; —fieber, n. a fever attending upon a burn, a fever accompanying gangrene od. mortification; —fleck, m. a mark of burning; —fuchs, m. a sort of fox more grey and black than red; a kind of chesnut horse; —gasse, f. a space od. alley between houses, to prevent the communication of fire; —glocke, f. fire-bell, a bell to give the alarm of fire; —korn, n. grain od. corn which has been blighted; —kugel, f. fire-ball; —leiter, f. fire-ladder; —mal, n. a mark of burning, a mark burnt in; —mauer, f. a fire-proof wall; —opfer, n. burnt-offering; —ordnung, f. the laws and regulations in case of fire; —pfahl, m. the fire-stake; —pflaster, n. a plaster for a burn; —probe, n. fire-test; —regen, n. a blighting rain; —rose, f. a high degree of St. Anthony's fire; —salbe, f. a salve for burns; —schade, m. loss occasioned by fire; —schiff, n. fire-ship; —sohle, f. the inner sole of a shoe; —spritze, f. fire-engine; —stätte, —stelle, f. a place where there has been a fire; a place for a hearth and house; —stein, m. brick; —steuer, f. a tax od. rate imposed to assist those

who have suffered by fire; —*stiftung*, f. arson; —*stifter*, m. incendiary; —*thür*, f. a door which is fire-proof; —*wache*, f. fire-watch; —*zeichen*, n. mark of a burn; a mark burnt in; a sign od. signal of fire. *Brander*, m. fireship. —*icht*, a. smelling, tasting od. looking, as if burnt. —*ig*, a. blighted, smutted, mildewed. —*schagen*, v. a. to extort money, to ransack. —*schagung*, f. extortion; contribution.

Brandung, f. a breaker.

Branntwein, m. brandy; —*blase*, f. the still for brandy. —*brenner*, m. a distiller of brandy; —*brennerey*, f. a distillery; —*schank*, m. brandy-shop.

Brasilienholz, n. Brazil wood.

Brasse, f. (in einem Schiffe) a brace.

Brassen, v. a. to brace, to brace up.

Brassen, m. bream (ein Fisch).

Bratbock, m. the rack on which the spit turns.

Braten, v. a. to roast; to toast; to fry; to broil; to bake. m. roast meat. *Rinds—*, *Rinder—*, m. roast beef; *Kalbs—*, *Kälber—*, m. roast veal; *Hammels—*, m. roast mutton; *Schweins—*, *Schweine—*, m. roast pork; *Gänse—*, m. roast goose; *Wild—*, m. roast venison, &c. *Bratenwender*, m. turnspit; kitchen-jack.

Bräter, m. a spit, kitchen range.

Bratfisch, m. fried fish. —*ofen*, m. an oven for baking meat. —*pfanne*, f. frying-pan; dripping-pan. —*rost*, m. gridiron. —*spieß*, m. a spit. —*wurst*, f. a sausage for frying, fried sausage.

Bratsche, f. a large fiddle, a viol.

Brägel, f. a cracknel.

Brau, n. the brewing, the quantity brewed. —*bottich*, m. —*kufe*, f. a vat; —*berechtigt*, a. having the licence of brewing beer. —*gerechtfertigt*, f. the privilege of brewing beer. —*haus*, n. a brew-house, a house to which the right of brewing beer is annexed; —*herr*, m. the master of a brew-house; —*innung*, f. the corporation of brewers; —*keffel*, m. the copper for brewing; —*knecht*, m. a brewer's man; —*meister*, m. the brewer; —*magd*, f. —*mädchen*, n. a servant at a brewery; —*nahrung*, f. a livelihood got by brewing; —*ordnung*, f. regulation for brew-

ing; —*pfanne*, f. the brewing-copper; —*recht*, n. the privilege of brewing; —*reihe*, f. the succession in which the citizens exercise the right of brewing, the turn in brewing; —*wesen*, n. the trade and occupation of brewing. *Brauen*, v. a. to brew, to distill. *Brauer*, m. brewer. —*gilde*, f. the corporation of brewers. —*ey*, f. the brewery.

Brauch, m. use, usage, fashion, custom, —*bar*, a. fit for use, of use, serviceable, useful. —*barkeit*, f. fitness (for use); usefulness. —*en*, v. a. to use, to make use of, to want, to have occasion for. v. n. to need, to be required, to have occasion. *Bräuchlich*, a. fit for use, serviceable, customary.

Braun, a. brown. —*bier*, n. brown beer; —*fisch*, m. the porpoise; —*fohl*, m. brown kale; —*fohle*, f. Bovey-coal.

Bräune, f. brown colour, brown tint; sore throat, quincy (*Cynanche tonsillaris*), an inflammatory disorder in the throat. *Bräunen*, v. a. to brown, to make brown, to burn brown. v. n. to become brown. *Bräunlich*, a. brownish. *Braunroth*, a. brownred.

Braus, m. bustle, tumult.

Brausche, f. a bruise; a bump.

Brause, f. fermentation; a watering-pot used by gardeners.

Brausen, v. n. to roar; to bluster, (von Pferden) to snort, (v. d. Jugend) to give a loose to the passions, to rave, to bluster, (v. starken Getränken) to ferment. n. roaring &c. singing in the ears.

Braushahn, m. (ein Vogel) the ruff.

Braut, f. a betrothed, an intended bride, a bride. —*bett*, n. bridal bed; —*fürher*, m. bridegroom; —*geschenk*, n. a bridal present, a wedding present; —*haus*, n. the habitation of the bride; —*jungfer*, f. bride-maid; —*kleid*, n. wedding dress; —*krantz*, m. a bridal wreath; —*lied*, n. a nuptial song, epithalamium; —*mutter*, f. the mother of the bride, a woman who prepares the bride-bed; —*paar*, n. the betrothed couple; —*ring*, m. the wedding ring; —*schatz*, m. dower, dowery; —*schmuck*, m. bridal ornaments; —*tag*, m. the day of affiance, the wedding day; —*wagen*, m. the bridal carriage; —*wer-*

ber, m. a person who asks a woman in marriage for another.

Bräutigam, m. a bridegroom.

Brav, a. good, well, distinguished, excellent, upright, honest; right proper; meritorious, useful, brave, gallant, much. —heit, f. bravery, courage.

*Brechen, v. a. to break, to dig, to mine, to separate, to pluck off, to gather; to double, to fold, to force from the original direction, to interrupt, to refract, to subdue, to conquer. v. r. to be broken, to break, to undergo an alteration, to change, to change the colour, to vomit, to retch. v. n. to break, to be broken, to burst, to become bankrupt; (vom Auge bei Annäherung des Todes) to grow dim; (in einem Zustande übermäßiger Empfindlichkeit) to grow languid. Die Bahn —, to begin a thing, to open the road to an entreprize od. undertaking; to lead the way; die Ehe —, to commit adultery; die Zähne —, (von d. Pferden) to lose the teeth; Brot —, to break bread, to eat. Brechung, f. refraction. —eisen, n. an iron crow; —fieber, n. a fever attended with vomiting; —mittel, n. an emetick; —nuß, f. the physick nut (eine Pflanze *Jatropha*); —pulver, n. an emetick powder; —punkt, m. point of refraction; —stange, f. iron crow; —wein, m. antimonial wine; —wein-stein, m. emetick tartar; —wurz, f. ipecacuanha; —zeug, n. instruments for breaking open doors od. locks. Bregen, m. brain. —wurst, a sausage made of the brain of pigs.

Brei, s. Brey.

Breit, a. broad; extended, spreading, wide, large; copious, ample, fulsome. Weit und —, far and wide. Sich — machen, to assume a proud and high demeanour; to be puffed up; to boast, to brag. Breite, f. breadth ampleness; latitude; a plain. —ten, v. a. to spread; to extend, to expand.

Breitling, m. sprat (ein Fisch).

Breme, f. a kind of gad-fly.

Bremse, f. the gad-fly, breeze, a farriers barnacle od. brake.

Bremsen, v. a. to apply the barnacle to a horse; to press, to squeeze, to stop.

Brennbar, a. combustible.

*Brennen, v. a. to burn; to injure by heat od. fire; to consume od. destroy by fire; to make od. prepare by fire; to distil; to purify by fire; to mark by something hot od. burning; v. n. to burn. v. r. to receive injury by heat od. fire. Brenn-eisen, n. an iron for burning; —glas, n. a burning-glass; —haus, n. a distillery; —holz, n. fire-wood; —helm, m. the top of the still od. alembick; —kolben, m. the still, alembick; —luft, f. inflammable air; —nessel, f. the common nettle; —ofen, m. a kiln, furnace, oven; —öl, n. lamp-oil; —punkt, m. the focus; —spiegel, m. a burning-glass; —stoff, m. phlogistick matter; —weite, f. focal distance; —wind, m. the sirrocco.

Brenner, m. a distiller; an incendiary; the blight in plants.

Brennzeln, v. n. to smell od. taste of burning.

Brenzlich, a. smelling od. tasting of burning.

Brentgans, f. the barnacle. s. Baumgans.

†Bresche, f. a breach.

Bresthaft, a. crippled, mutilated.

Brett, n. board, plank; table. —baum, m. a tree intended to be cut into boards; —holz, n. a log of wood which is to be cut into boards; —mühle, f. a saw-mill; —säge, f. a large saw for cutting timber into boards; —schneider, m. a sawyer; —spiel, n. the draught game, draughts; the board od. tables at which such a game is played; —stein, m. a man at draughts od. backgammon.

Brettern, a. made of boards; boarded, covered with boards.

Brezel, f. s. Brezel.

Breuhan, m. pale sweet beer. s. Broihan.

†Brevier, n. breviary.

Brey, m. a thick half-liquid substance, pulp. Breynumschlag, m. a poultice.

Brezel, f. a cracknel, a sort of handcuff od. manacle.

Bricke, f. the lesser lamprey; a small board. s. auch Brigg.

Brief, m. letter, epistle; a written document; a paper. —adel, m. nobility obtained by letters patent. —bote, m. letter-carrier; —buch, n. a letter

book, copy book; —geld, n. postage; —gewölbe, n. a strong vaulted place for keeping papers, archives; —maler, m. a painter of playing cards; —papier, n. letter-paper, post-paper; —post, f. letter-post, mail for letters only; —presse, f. a small press for pressing letters; —schaften, pl. letters, papers; —steller, m. letter-writer; drawer of a bill of exchange; —schreibekunst, f. the art of letter-writing; —styl, m. epistolary style; —tasche, f. pocket-book; —taube, f. the carrier-pigeon; —träger, m. letter-carrier, postman; —wechsel, m. correspondence; —wechseln, v. n. to correspond; —wechsler, m. correspondent.

Brieflich, a. written, drawn up in writing, epistolary, done in the form of a letter, carried on by letters.

†Brigade, f. brigade. †Brigadier, m. brigadier-general.

Brigantine, f. a brigantine, (eine Art leichter Fahrzeuge).

Brigg, f. Brickschiff, n. (ein zweimastiges Schiff) a brig.

†Brillant, a. brilliant. s. m. a brilliant.

†Brillantiren, v. a. to cut a diamond so as to make it a brilliant.

Brille, f. spectacles, something in the shape of spectacles; delusion, deception. Jemandem Brillen od. eine Brille aufsetzen, to deceive, to trick. Brillenfutter, n. a case for spectacles; —glas, n. one of the glasses of the spectacles; —macher, m. a spectacle-maker; —schlange, f. (eine giftige Schlangenart) the *Cobra de Capello*.

*Bringen, v. a. to bring; to convey; to conduct; to accompany; to effect, to attain an object. Es weit od. hoch bringen, to make great progress, to attain great eminence; sein Leben hoch —, to attain od. reach old age; to put into a certain state and condition; (hervor —, to bring forth, to produce; herunter —, to bring down, to lower, to degrade, to ruin) to acquire, to obtain; to cause, to occasion; mit an, an sich —, to acquire, to appropriate; to dispose of; mit aus, auseinander —, to part, to separate; mit in, to put, to place; mit über, etwas über das Herz —, to make up one's mind, to bring oneself

to a thing; über —, to report, to repeat, to tell tales; mit um, to make from, to deprive of, to rob; mit vor, etwas vor sich —, to save, to accumulate, to thrive, to prosper; mit mit, mit sich —, to require; to lead to, to bring along with. Zu Wege —, zu Stande —, to bring about, to effect, to accomplish.

Brink, m. a hillock grown over with grass, a stripe of land covered with grass.

Britannien, Britain.

Britsche, Pritsche, f. a bat; a mallet; club; a piece of board to sit upon; a board to lie upon; a common English saddle. Britschmeister, m. harlequin, buffoon. Britschen, v. a. to hit, to strike, to lash.

Britte, m. Brittain, f. a Briton. Britisch, a. British.

Brocat, m. brocade.

Bröckelig, Bröcklig, a. crumbling. Bröckeln, v. a. to break into small pieces, to crumble. Bröcken, m. a small piece, a fragment; crum. v. a. to break into small pieces, to crumble. —weise, ad. by crums, like crums.

Brod, s. Brot.

Brodel, Brodem, Broden, m. the steam, the fume.

Broihan, m. a light-coloured sweet beer, brewed from wheat with a certain mixture of barley.

Brombeere, f. blackberry. —staude, f. —strauch, m. the bramble.

Bronze, f. bronze.

Brosame, f. the crumb of bread; a crum.

Bröschchen, n. sweet bread.

†Broschiren, v. a. to sew od. stitch a book; to weave flowers od. similar ornaments into silken od. woollen stuffs.

Bröseln, v. a. to crumble.

Bröseling, m. the white strawberry.

Brot, n. bread; a loaf; a meal. —bäcker, m. a common baker; —bank, f. a table od. stall for selling bread; —baum, m. the bread fruit-tree; —dieb, m. a person, who supplants another in his livelihood; —frucht, f. the bread-fruit; —hänge, f. shelves to lay bread on; —herr, m. the master of a family (in Bezug auf seine Diener); —korb, m. bread-basket; (jemandem den Brotkorb höher

hängen, to narrow one's means of subsistence); —forn, n. bread-corn; —krume, f. crum of bread; —kuchen, m. bread in the form of cake; —kummel, m. common caraway; —neid, m. envy of another's following the same trade; —rinde, f. crust of bread; —schäfer, —schauer, —schneider, m. the inspector of bread (e. obrigkeitliche Person); —scheibe, f. a slice of bread; a baker's peel; —schieber, m. a baker's peel; —schragen, m. shelves for holding bread; —schrank, m. pantry; —spende, f. distribution of bread; —stab, m. livelihood; —taxe, f. bread tax; —wandlung, f. transsubstantiation; —wasser, n. toast and water.

Brötling, m. a servant, domestick; a sort of fungus.

Brotlos, a. breadless; destitute, poor, hungry; wanting od. in want of a livelihood.

Broßen, s. Proßen, T. to mount a gun.

Bruch, m. breaking; fracture; rupture; breach; fraction; fragment; quarry; a sort of trowsers. n. a bog, marshes.

Brucharzt, m. a surgeon who cures ruptures; —band, n. a truss; —stein, m. stone from the quarry; —stück, n. fragment.

Brüche, f. a misdemeanour; a fine.

Brüchen, v. a. to fine. Bruchengericht, Bruchtengericht, n. an inferior court of law. Bruchfällig, a. liable to be fined; having forfeited a fine; threatening to fall, decayed.

Brüchig, a. full of breaks od. holes, rotten; brittle, fragile; in Zusammen-setzungen he that breaks od. violates, z. B. eid—, perjured.

Brücke, f. bridge. Brückenbalken, —baum, m. —ruthe, f. the horizontal beam of a bridge; —bau, m. the building of a bridge; the art of building a bridge; —geld, —geleit, n. —pfenning, —zoll, m. toll for passing over a bridge; —joch, n. the props od. supports of a bridge; —kopf, m. —chanze, f. a tête-de-pont; —schreiber, m. the receiver of the bridge-toll.

Brücken, v. a. to bridge, to furnish with a bridge. Brückung, f. a sort of platform.

Brudel, s. Prudel.

Bruder, m. brother. —find, n. nephew;

cousin german; —liebe, f. brotherly love; —mord, m. fratricide; —mörder, m. —mörderinn, f. fratricide.

Brüderlich, a. brotherly, fraternal.

Brüderschaft, f. brotherhood, fraternity, fellowship, confraternity, guild, corporation.

Brügel s. Prügel.

Brühan, s. Broihan.

Brühe, f. broth; sauce. Brühen, v. a. to immerse in hot liquor; to scald.

Brühheiß, —warm, a. boiling-hot.

Brühl, m. a marshy place grown over with bushes.

Brüllen, v. a. to roar; to bellow.

Brüllochs, m. a bull.

Brummen, v. n. to roar, to low, to bellow, to hum, to buzz, to growl; to murmur, to mutter, to grumble.

Brummbär, m. the bear; —eisen, n.

jew's-harp; —fliege, f. a large buzzing fly; —kreisel, m. the humming-

top; —ochs, m. the bull; —vogel, m. humming-bird. Brummer, m. that

which hums, buzzes, roars, murmurs,

bellows; a bull.

Brunelle, f. self-heal (e. Pflanze); a sort of plum, prune, prunello.

†Brunett, a. of dark hair, of a brown od. dark complexion. †Brunette, f.

a female of a dark complexion and

dark hair.

Brunst, f. (vom Rothwild) rut. —hirsch, m. a stag which is rutting; —zeit, f. rutting-time. —ten, v. n. to rut.

†Bruniren, v. a. T. to burnish.

Brunnen, Brunn, m. spring, fountain,

well, pump; spring-water, pump-

water; a mineral spring, mineral

water. Den Brunnen trinken, gebrau-

chen, to use the waters. Gesund—,

Heil—, m. medical spring, od. mi-

neral waters; Sauer—, m. chalybeate

spring; Zieh—, m. a draw-well.

—ader, f. the vein od. source of a

spring; —bohrer, m. a boring in-

strument used by well-diggers; †—cur,

f. the use of mineral waters; —decke,

f. the cover round the well od. pump;

—deckel, m. the cover put upon a

well; —eimer, m. a pail used for

drawing water from a well; —gast, m.

a visitor at a watering-place; —ge-

brauch, m. the use of mineral wa-

ters; —gräber, m. a well-digger;

—läufer, m. the creeper (e. Vogel);

—meister, m. the inspector of the wells and water-works; the maker of wells and pumps; —rad, n. a wheel by which the water is drawn up; —röhre, f. the pipe of a pump; —salz, n. mineral water-salt; —schranke, m. the case od. covering of a well; —stube, f. a chamber belonging to wells od. water-works; —wasser, n. pump-water; —zeit, f. the time od. season for drinking the waters; Brunnfresse, f. watercresses; Brunnquelle, f. Brunnquell, m. the spring of a well; source, spring, origin.

Brunst, f. ardent passion, lust, libidinousness, carnality, heat, rut; passion, desire.

Brünstig, a. libidinous, carnal, lustful; hot; ardent. —heit, f. ardent passion, ardour.

Brunzen, v. n. to make water.

Brusch, m. (Name einiger Pflanzen) heath, butcher's broom.

Brust, f. breast, chest, thorax; breast-piece. —ader, f. pectoral vein; —arznei, f. pectoral medicine; —bein, n. breast-bone; —beschwerde, f. a complaint on the chest; —bild, n. a bust; —drüse, f. a gland in the upper part of the breast; the sweet bread of the calf; —entzündung, f. inflammation on the chest; —fell, n. diaphragm; —fieber, n. a pectoral fever; —finne, f. a pectoral fin; —fleck, m. a stomacher; plastron; —gang, m. pectoral duct; —gefäß, n. pectoral vessel; —geschwür, n. ulcer in the breast; —harnisch, m. breast-plate, cuirass; —höhle, f. cavity of the breast; —kasten, m. chest, thorax; —kern, m. brisket; —knochen, m. breast-bone; —krankheit, f. disease of the breast, consumption, asthma; —krause, f. frill; —kuchen, m. —küchlein, n. pectoral lozenge; —laß, m. stomacher; —lehne, f. breast-work, parapet, railing on a bridge &c.; —mauer, f. breast-work; —milch, f. pectoral emulsion; —mittel, n. pectoral remedy; —pflaster, n. a plaster for the chest; —pflug, m. breast-plough (ein scharfes Instrument zum Glaschneiden) —pille, f. pectoral pill; —pulver, n. pectoral powder; —riemen, m. breast strap; —schild,

n. a broach; —schleife, f. a breast-knot; —stück, n. breast-piece; a piece of meat from the breast; breast-plate; stomacher; a half-length picture; —thee, m. a decoction of herbs for the chest; —tropfen, m. pectoral drops; —tuch, n. a waistcoat; —warze, f. pap, nipple; —wasser, n. water collected in the chest; —wassersucht, f. dropsy in the chest; —wehre, f. breast-work, parapet; —werk, n. breast-work, breast.

Brüsten, v. r. to carry one's self high, to show pride, to pride oneself, to rant, to be proud, to be pompous.

Brut, f. brooding, incubation; brood, hatch; brats, children. —biene, f. the bee occupied in rearing the young brood; —mast, f. worms and grubs in the ground, considered (in d. Landwirtschaft) as food for the pigs; —scheibe, f. the comb in a bee-hive, which contains the young brood; —zelle, f. the cell in the bee-hive, in which the young bees are lodged.

† Brutal, a. brutish, brutal.

Brüten, v. a. to hatch, to brood. v. n. (v. Eiern) to be affected by incubation, to be quickened. Brüte, n. an egg fit for hatching; Brütöfen, m. an oven for hatching.

Bube, m. a boy; a bad boy, an urchin, knave; a villain, a rogue. Bübin, f. a jade, bad woman, rogue, wench. —stück, n. a knavish od. villainous trick od. action; a knavery, a villainy, a roguery. Bübeln, v. n. to play the knave; to violate chastity. Büberei, f. a knavish action, knavery, villainy, roguery. Bübisch, a. mischievous, malicious, knavish.

Buch, n. book; Buch Papier, quire. Buchschauer, m. a censor of books; a reviewer; —trödler, m. a dealer in old books.

Buchbinder, m. bookbinder.

Buchdrucker, m. printer. —erei, f. art of printing; printing-office; —erkunst, f. art of printing; —expresse, f. printing-press.

Buche, Büche, f. beech. Buchampfer, m. wood-sorrel; —äsche, f. the horn beam; maple; —baum, m. beech-tree; baumen, a. made of beech-tree; —eichel, —nuß, f. the fruit of the beech, beech-nut; —marde f.

the pine-martin; —mast, f. beech-mast; —öl, n. beech-oil. Büchen, a. beechen.

Bücher, pl. von Buch, books. —aufseher, —bewahrer, m. librarian; —beschreiber, m. bibliographer; —beschreibung, f. bibliography; —bort, —brett, n. a bookshelf, shelf, od. set of shelves for books; —geschichte, f. literary history; —jude, m. a jew that sells old books; —kenner m. a bibliographer; —kenntniß, —kunde, f. knowledge of books, bibliography; —narr, m. bibliomaniac; —richter, m. a reviewer of books; —saal, m. book-room; —sammlung, f. collection of books, library; —schrank, n. book-case; —schau, f. review of books; —sprache, f. book-language, refined language; —wesen, n. literature; —wurm, m. book-worm.

Buchfinf, m. chaffinch. —führer, m. book-keeper; —halten, n. —haltung, f. book-keeping; —halter, m. book-keeper; a bookstand; —halterei, f. the science of book-keeping; book-keeper's office; —handel, m. book-trade; —händler, m. bookseller; —handlung, f. book-trade; bookseller's shop, —laden, m. bookseller's shop.

Buchsbaum, Buxbaum, m. box (Pflanze od. Baum) Buchsbaumen, a. made of box-wood.

Büchse, f. a (cylindrical) box, case od. vessel; a gun, rifle-gun, rifle-barrel. Büchsenfutter, n. a gun-case made of cloth od. leather; —geld, n. money collected in an alms-box; —kolben, the butt-end of a gun; —kugel, f. bullet for a rifle-barrel; —macher, n. a gun-maker; —meister, m. gunner; —pulver, n. gun-powder; —rohr, n. —lauf, m. gun-barrel; —schaft, m. the stock of a gun; —schäfter, m. a person who makes stocks for guns; gun-maker, gun-smith; —schuß, m. a gun-shot; —schütze, m. a rifleman. —spanner, m. a person whose business it was to charge and prepare the gun for his master; —wärter, m. the gun-keeper.

Buchstab, m. letter; type; letter of the law. Anfangs—, m. initial letter; Doppel—, double letter; großer —, capital letter. Buchstaben, †Buchstaben, v. a. to spell. Buchstäbeln, v. n.

to spell very minutely. Buchstäblich, a. literal.

Bucht, f. an inlet, creek, a bay.

Buchweizen, m. buck-wheat.

Buchwinde, f. black bind-weed.

Buckel, m. back; hump, hump-back. f. knob, boss, stud. —eliger, ein —eliger, a humpbacked person, a hunchback.

Buckeln, v. a. to carry on the back.

Bücken, v. r. to stoop; to bow.

Bückling, m. a bow, an obeisance, a reverence; a red herring, a pickle-herring.

Bude, f. a hut, shed; booth; stall; shop. Budenzins, m. shoprent, stallage.

Budel, Pudel, m. curled water-dog poodle-dog. Budelmütze, f. a cap made of curled sheep-skin.

Büffel, m. buffalo; a coarse thick great coat. Büffelskopf, m. a stupid thick-headed fellow, blockhead; a sort of duck.

Bug, m. the shoulder-bone, withers (von e. Pferde); the bow of a ship.

Buganker, m. bower anchor. —spriet, n. bowsprit. —stück, n. a gun placed in the bow of a ship; the shoulder-piece of an animal.

Bügel, m. a hoop (of metal). Steig—, m. stirrup. —eisen, n. taylor's goose, smoothing iron; a sort of horse shoe.

Bügeln, v. a. to iron.

Buglahm, a. (von Pferden) shoulder-shotten.

Bugsiren, v. a. to tow, to take in tow.

Buhle, m. & f. lover, beloved person; paramour, mistress. Buhlinn, f. mistress. Buhlbirne, f. a common woman; strumpet; prostitute.

Buhlen, v. a. to make love; to court; to woo; to have an improper intercourse with a person of a different sex.

Buhler, m. lover, gallant. —inn, f. a coquette, a strumpet; —ei, f. coquetry, gallantry; —isch, a. coquetish, amorous; unchaste.

Buhlschaft, f. amorous intercourse; mistress.

Bühne, f. a scaffold, scaffolding; stage; theatre. Bühnenbekleidung, —verzierung, f. decoration of the stage, scenery. —maler, m. scene-painter; —malerei, f. scene-painting; —mäßig, a. theatrical, like a theatre; —stiefel, m. the buskin; —wand, f. side-scene.

Bulle, m. a bull. f. a seal of wax od. metal, (welches früher und noch jetzt

an öffentliche Dokumente gehangen wurde); a publick document; a decree published by the pope, bull. Die goldene —, the golden bull (von Carl IV., Kaiser von Deutschland). Bulloch, m. a bull; Bullenbeißer, m. a bull-dog.

Bund, m. a league, union, alliance, confederacy, association; covenant, treaty, compact, agreement; band, fastning; something folded and bound up together (der Türfische —, aturban). n. a bunch, bundle; truss, sheaf. —brüdig, a. breaking the covenant, faithless to the terms of the agreement. —haube, f. a sort of head-dress for females. —holz, n. brush-wood.

Bündel, n. bundle, bunch, truss.

Bundesgenosß, m. an ally, a covenant-er; an associate. —lade, f. the ark of the covenant; —tag, m. the Diet; —verwandt, a. allied, confederated.

Bündig, a. binding, valid; solid, substantial; convincing, persuasive, concise. —feit, f. validity, solidity, concision. Bündner, m. an ally, a confederate, an associate. Bündniß, n. covenant, alliance, federation, confederation, league, association.

Bunge, f. a drum; a sort of basket for catching fish; a meat case; a bundle, bunch.

Bunt, a. party-coloured, variegated; coloured, spotted; mixed; confused; embarrassing, disagreeable. —färbig, a. variegated, party-coloured; —fütterer, —macher, m. a furrier; —schädfig, a. spotted, diversified in colour, piebald.

Bunzen, m. punch (eine Art Werkzeug für verschiedene Handwerker).

Bürde, f. a load, burden. Bürden v. a. to load, to lay on as a burden.

Burg, f. a fortified place, a fort, strong hold; a castle. —dienst, m. garrison service; —emeister, m. burgomaster, mayor; —freiheit, f. the liberty and jurisdiction of the castle; —friede, m. the precincts of the castle; the privilege of the castle; the district and jurisdiction of the castle; a compact between the owners of castles; the publick and established security enjoyed by royal and princely

castles; —gericht, n. the jurisdiction of a castle, castlecourt; —graf, m. Viscount, burgrave, the captain od. governor of a castle; a sort of magistrate; —gräflich, a. relating to a —graf; —hauptmann, m. the commander of a castle; —herr, m. the owner of a castle; —mann, m. vassal of the castle; a soldier belonging to the castle; —richter, m. the judge of the castle; —saß, m. one subject to the jurisdiction of the castle; a vassal, a man; —vogt, m. the steward od. bailiff of the castle; castellan; —vogtei, f. the dignity, office od. jurisdiction of a —vogt; —wache, f. the castleguard; warder; —warte, f. a fortified watch-tower, a ward.

Bürge, m. surety, bail, bondsman.

Bürgen, v. a. to bail, to give security.

Bürger, m. a citizen, inhabitant of a town od. city (im Gegensatz der Dorf- oder Land-Bewohner), one of the commons od. third state, a commoner; member of civil society. —adel, m. patrician, city-nobility; —buch, n. —rolle, f. town register; —eid, m. citizen's oath; —frau, —sfrau, f. the wife of a citizen; —geld, n. money paid for the freedom of a city; —inn, f. a female citizen; —krieg, m. civil war; —krone, f. the civic crown; —meister, m. the burgomaster, mayor; —pflicht, f. the duty of a citizen; oath of a citizen; —recht, n. citizen-ship, freedom of the city; privilege of a citizen; —schaft, f. the freemen od. burgesses; livery, meeting of the freemen; —sinn, m. publick spirit; —soldat, m. a city militiaman; —stand, m. the third estate, the commoners; the citizenship, the citizens collectively, the order of citizens; —stube, f. the common-hall, town-hall; —wache, f. the city militia, trainbands, burgheguard.

Bürgerlich, a. political; civil; common, not noble, citizenlike.

Bürgschaft, f. bail od. surety, security given for another, desgl. the person giving bail; bail, surety. Bürgschaftsbrief, m. a bond.

Bursch, m. a companion, fellow; a student at the university; a youth,

- a lad. Stuben—, m. chamber-fellow, chum.
- Bürsche, f. the shooting (vorzüglich aus einer Büchse); the right of shooting; a manor. Bürschgerichtigkeit, f. the right of shooting; Bürschpulver, n. the finest sort of gun-powder; Bürschrohr, n. Bürschbüchse, f. a rifle-gun for the chase. Bürschen, v. a. to shoot with a rifle.
- Bürste, f. brush. Bürstenbinder, m. a brush-maker. Bürsten, v. a. to brush.
- Bürtig, a. born; born at a place, native of a place.
- Bürzel, Pürzel, m. the short tail of some animals, (z. B. Hirschen).
- Burzeln, Purzeln, v. n. to tumble, to make a summerset. Burzelbaum, Purzelbaum, m. a summerset.
- Busch, m. bush; brush-wood, under-wood. —affe, m. a sort of monkey; —ameise, f. a sort of ant; —baum, m. a short bushy tree; —werk, n. shrubs, bushes.
- Büschel, m. tuft; bunch.
- Buschicht, Buschig, a. bush-like, bushy.
- Busen, m. bosom; bay, gulf. —freund, m. bosom-friend; —streif, m. tucker; —sünde, f. a favourite sin.
- Buße, f. penance, penitence; repentance, (Buße thun, to do penance; to repent); atonement, satisfaction; compensation; fine, forfeit, punishment; amendment. Bußgebet, n. the prayer of a penitent sinner; —lied, n. a hymn of repentance; —predigt, f. a sermon which inculcates repentance, an exhortation to repentance; —psalm, m. a psalm of repentance; —tag, m. a solemn day of prayer and repentance, a fast-day; —text, m. a text for a fast-day; —thräne, f. tear of repentance; —übung, f. the exercise of penitence.
- Büßen, v. a. to mend, to repair; to compensate, to atone for; to satisfy; to appease; to impose a fine od. punishment, to fine. v. n. to atone, to suffer, to repent.
- Büßer, m. Büßerinn, f. one doing penance; Lückenbüßer, m. that which fills up a gap; one that is made use of in case of necessity.
- Bußfällig, a. having forfeited a fine.
- Bußfertig, a. penitent.
- ‡Büste, f. (Brustbild, n.) a bust.
- Butt, a. short and thick; stumpy; coarse, ill-bred.
- Butte, Bütte, f. a tub; plaice, flounder. (ein Fisch) Heiligbutte, f. holibut; Steinbutte, f. turbot; Buttfisch, m. the plaice; Buttsohle, f. the sole (ein Fisch); Buttenträger, m. a pedlar.
- Büttel, m. beadle; jailer, jack-ketch.
- Büttelei, f. jail.
- Buttelbier, n. bottled beer.
- Buttelrose, f. the wild rose, dog-rose.
- Butter, f. butter. —bämme, —schnitte, f. —brot, n. a slice of bread and butter; —birn, f. beurre pear; —blume, f. butter-flower; —bohrer, —stecher, m. an instrument for piercing a butter-cask and taking out some butter for trial; —brühe, f. melted butter; —büchse, f. butter-box; —faß, n. churn; —fliege, f. butter-fly; das —gebackene, pastry; —hose, f. a butter-firkin; —milch, f. butter-milk; —stämpel, —stößel, m. churn-staff; —topf, m. butter-pot, butter-jar; —vogel, m. butterfly; —weck, m. a bun made with butter.
- Buttern, v. a. to churn. v. n. to turn to butter.
- Büttner, m. cooper.
- Buß, m. something pointed and prominent; point, knob; core; bud; blot. Bußtopf, m. the grampus (eine Fischart).
- Burbaum, m. box-tree, box-wood. s. Buchsbaum.

Da dieser Consonant in vielen Fällen von ganz gleicher Bedeutung mit K ist, so schwankt die Orthographie in dem Gebrauche beider Buchstaben, indem Einige mit einem K, was Andere mit einem C schreiben. Beim Nachschlagen muß man dies wissen, damit man unter K sucht, was man unter C nicht findet, und umgekehrt. Wo C aber vor Vocalen weich ausgesprochen

wird, da wird es auch wohl mit 3 vertauscht, weshalb man Worte, die sonst unter C vorkommen, oft unter 3 suchen muß.

†Cabale, (Känke), f. cabal; intrigue; trick, artifice.

‡Cabaliren, (Känke schmieden), v. n. to cabal.

†Cabinet, (Nebenzimmer, Arbeitszimmer), n. cabinet, closet. Cabinets-Minister, m. cabinet-minister; —Prediger, m. a private chaplain to the Sovereign; —Rath, m. a privy counsellor; a cabinet-council; —Siegel, n. privy-seal; —Stück, n. a cabinet-piece.

Cacadu, m. (eine Art Papagey) the cockatoo.

Cacao, m. cocoa.

‡Cadet, m. cadet.

Caffee, m. coffee.

†Caftan, m. caftan.

Calamanf, m. calamanco (Zeug).

†Calciniren, (verfalken), v. a. to calcine, calcinate.

‡Calculiren (rechnen), v. a. to calculate.

Calecute, f. (in Ostindien) Calicut. Der Calecutische Hahn, Calecuter, m. the turkey cock.

†Caliber, m. caliber.

Camasche, f. gaiter.

‡Camee, m. cameo.

Cameel, n. the camel, od. dromedary, —ziege, f. the Llama.

Camelot, m. camelot, camlet.

†Camerad, m. comrade. Cameradschaft, f. comradeship; partnership, company.

†Camerat, a. financial, relating to political economy.

†Campagne, f. (Feldzug, m.) campaign.

Campescheholz, n. log-wood.

Campher, m. camphire.

‡Campiren, (lagern), v. n. to encamp, to bivouac, to be encamped.

‡Canaille, f. (Gesinde, n.) the rabble, mob; blackguard; the dregs of the populace.

†Canal, m. canal; channel.

†Canapee, (Ruhebett), n. sofa, couch.

Canarien, a. relating to the Canary Islands, (in Zusammensetzungen gebräuchlich). —gras, n. canary-grass; —hecke, f. a breeding-place od. cage for canary-birds; —fame, m. cana-

ry-seed; —sect, m. canary, (ein süßlicher Wein); —vogel, m. canary-bird; —zucker, m. canary-sugar.

Canaster, m. (die beste Sorte Taback) canister-tabacco.

Candelzucker, m. sugar-candy.

†Candidat, m. candidate.

‡Candiren, (verzuckern), v. a. to candy.

Caneel, (Zimmet), m. cinnamon.

Cannevaß, m. canvass (e. Art Baumwollenzeug).

Cannibal, (Menschenfresser), m. a Cannibal, savage. Cannibalisch, a. relating to a cannibal, cruel, sanguinary, ferocious.

†Canon, m. canon. †Canonicat, n. canonry, prebend. †Canonicus, m. canon, prebendary. Canonie, f. the body of the prebendaries; a prebend. †Canonisch, a. canonical. †Canonisiren, v. a. to canonize. —ung, f. act of &c. Canonissinn, f. cano-ness, a female in possession of a prebend. †Canonist, m. a teacher of the canon law.

†Cantate, f. cantata.

†Canton, m. canton.

†Cantoniren, v. n. to be in cantonments. Cantonirungsquartier, n. cantonment.

†Cantor, (Vorsänger), m. the precentor.

†Cap (Vorgebürge), n. cape, promontory.

Capellan, m. chaplain. —lanei, f. office of a chaplain; habitation of a chaplain.

†Capelle, f. chapel; the clergy belonging to a chapel; the choir of musicians belonging to a chapel; a band of musicians; (e. chemisches Instrument) coppel. Capellmeister, m. the leader od. director of a musical band.

Caper, m. a privateer. f. (e. saure Frucht) caper. —schiff, n. a corsair, privateer.

†Caperei, f. privateering. Capern, v. a. to capture; to go a privateering; to seize suddenly and cunningly.

†Capital, a. capital; chief, principal; excellent, distinguished. s. n. capital; the upper part of a pillar; a sum of money put out to interest, principle. —Buchstab, m. capital letter. †Capitalist, m. a capitalist, a

- man possessed of capital ob. of a stock of money.
- Capitän, Capitain, m. captain.
- †Capitel, n. chapter; chapter-room, chapter-house; topick; Capitelsherr, m. a prebendary; Capitelstube, f. chapter-room.
- †Capitulation, f. capitulation. —liren, v. a. to capitulate.
- Capriole, f. a caper, leap, jump.
- †Captur, f. (eine Gerichtsfrist) the seizure ob. apprehension of a criminal ob. debtor.
- Capuciner, m. a capuchin-monk.
- †Capusche, f. a cape ob. hood to a cloak.
- †Caput, a. & ad. lost; ruined, destroyed, broken, spoiled.
- †Caputt, m. a cap; hood; cloak, capuchin.
- Capuze, f. cap, hood.
- †Carabiner, m. carabine. †Carabinier, m. a carabinier.
- †Caraffine, f. a decanter.
- †Caravane, f. caravan.
- Carbunkel, m. carbuncle.
- †Carcasse, f. (e. Art Bomben) carcass; the frame ob. skeleton of a ship.
- †Carcer, (Schulgefängniß), n. the prison ob. place of confinement, in schools and universities.
- Cardamome, f. cardomom.
- †Cardinal, a cardinal, chief, principal. s. m. a cardinal, (eine Vogelart) (*Motacilla rubricapilla* Linn.).
- Cardinalsbirn, f. a fine flavoured sort of pear; Cardinalsblume, f. cardinal flower.
- †Caressiren (lieblosen), v. a. to caress; to flatter; to coax; to make love.
- †Carfiol (Blumenkohl), m. cauliflower.
- †Carirole, s. Carriole.
- Carl, m. (Eigen-Name) Charles.
- Carmeliter, Carmelit, m. a Carmelite friar.
- †Carmesin, a. crimson. s. n. crimson.
- Carmin, n. carmine.
- †Carnaval, n. carnaval.
- Carneol, m. cornelian.
- Caroline, f. (eine Goldmünze vom Werthe eines Pf. Sterling) a gold Caroline; (ein Frauenname) Caroline.
- †Carotte, f. red beet (in einigen Ge-
- genden von Deutschland); carrot; a roll of tobacco.
- †Carousell, s. Carrofell.
- †Carpie, f. lint.
- †Carreau, n. (im Kartenspiel) diamonds.
- †Carrete, f. (eine Art leichter Fahrzeuge) a car.
- †Carriatur, f. caricature.
- †Carriole, f. (ein zweirädriges Fuhrwerk zum Vergnügen oder Reisen) a gig, whisky.
- †Carrofell, n. (ein Reitspiel) tilting.
- †Carosse, (Staatskutsche), f. state-coach.
- †Cartel, n. cartel; challenge.
- Carthause, f. charterhouse, carthusian monastery. Carthäuser, m. carthusian friar. —nelke, f. carthusian pink; —pulver, n. carthusian powder (aus Spießglas zubereitet).
- †Carton, m. a sheet of pasteboard ob. of large stout paper; a cartoon (ein Gemählde); a port-folio for prints and drawings.
- †Cartusche, f. an edge ob. border for ornament; a small cartridge-box; cartouch.
- †Casakin, m. a sort of coat ob. gown worn in the house by men.
- †Cascarille, f. cascarilla (eine Staude).
- †Casel, f. a hood, surplice; frock; wig.
- Casematte, f. casemate.
- †Caserne, f. casern; barrack.
- Casse, f. chest for holding money; money-box; treasure, cash; fund; treasury.
- †Casserolle, f. stew-pan.
- †Cassier, m. cashier, treasurer.
- †Cassiren, v. a. to cashier; to destroy, to annihilate; to annul.
- †Castellan, m. castellain.
- †Cassirer, m. cashier; treasurer.
- †Castell, n. a small castle; the castle of a ship. (Border-Castell, fore-castle).
- Castellanei, f. castellany.
- †Castor, m. castor, beaver.
- †Castrat, m. eunuch.
- †Castriren, v. a. to castrate.
- Casuar, m. (ein Vogel) cassowary.
- †Casuist, m. casuist.
- †Cäsur, f. T. cæsura.
- †Catalog, Catalogus, m. catalogue.

†Cavallerie (Reiterei), f. cavalry, horse.
 †Cavallerist (Reiter), m. a horseman.
 †Cavalier, m. a knight, cavalier; a gallant.
 †Cavate, f. (Gewölbe, n.) a vault under a building.
 †Caviar, m. caviare.
 †Causen, (Ausflüchte), pl. evasions, shiftings, shufflings.
 †Cautel, f. caution, provisional condition.
 †Caution, (Bürgschaft), f. security, surety.
 †Caviren (bürgen), v. n. to answer for a thing, to warrant.
 Ceder, f. cedar, Cedern, a. cedrine.
 Celle, f. a cell. s. Zelle.
 †Cement, n. (Kitt, m. Bindemittel, n.) cement.
 †Cementiren, (verfitten), v. a. to cement.
 †Censiren, (beurtheilen, tadeln), v. a. to examine, to review, to pass the examination of the censor.
 †Censor, m. a censor.
 †Censur, f. censorship (besonders von der Buchdruckerpresse); judgement; the sentence upon the merits and propriety of a book; approbation; the office and dignity of a censor.
 Cent, cent; the hundred. Pro Cent, per cent.
 Centaur, m. a Centaur.
 †Centifolie, f. (hundertblättrige Rose) the hundredleaved rose, centfoil.
 Centner, m. a hundred weight. —gewicht, n. —last, f. a heavy load, heavy weight.
 †Central, a. central.
 †Centrum, n. (Mittelpunkt, m.) centre.
 †Ceremonie, f. ceremony. —nienmeister, m. master of the ceremonies. —nial, n. ceremonial.
 †Cervelatwurst, f. brain-sausage, a sausage made of the brain of pigs.
 †Chagrin, m. shagreen; desgl. a kind of light silk stuff with little dots upon it.
 †Chaise, f. chaise.
 Chalcedon, Chalcedonier, m. chalcedony (ein kostbarer Edelstein).
 †Chalon, m. shaloon (eine Art Zeug).
 †Chaluppe, f. shallop, the long-boat.
 †Chamade, f. shamade, parley.
 Chamäleon, n. chameleon.
 †Champignon, m. mushroom.

†Chaos, n. chaos.
 †Character, m. character; disposition; title; dignity.
 †Characterisiren, v. a. to characterize.
 †Characteristik, f. the characteristics.
 †Characteristisch, a. characteristical, characteristical.
 Charfreitag, m. Good Friday.
 †Charlatan, (Quacksalber, Marktschreier), m. a quack, mountebank.
 †Charlanterie, f. quackery, charlatanry.
 †Charnier, n. hinge.
 Charwoche, f. the week before Easter, Passion-week.
 †Chatulle, f. a strong box, casket, civil-list. s. Schatulle.
 Chemie, f. chemistry. s. Chymie.
 Cherub, m. cherub. Cherubim, pl. cherubim.
 †Chicane, f. chicane, trick, artifice.
 †Chimere, f. chimera.
 China, China (ein Land) f. bark, Peruvian bark, Jesuit's bark. —apfel, m. a sweet orange; —baum, m. officinal cinchona, Jesuit's bark; —rinde, f. Jesuit's bark, Peruvian bark; —wurzel, China-root, Chinese Smilax.
 †Chiromant, m. chiromancer. —mantie, f. chiromancy; —mantisch, a. relating to chiromancy.
 †Chirurgie, f. surgery. †Chirurgus, (Wundarzt), m. surgeon.
 Chocolate, f. chocolate.
 †Chor, m. & n. chorus; quire; chancel. —altar, m. (in den Römischen Kirchen) the high od. chief altar; —amt, n. cathedral service; —hemd, n. surplice; —rock, m. surplice, a clergyman's gown; —schüler, m. a chorister. Choral, m. choral-musick, church-musick. Chorist, m. chorister.
 Chrisam, m. (in der Römischen Kirche) chrism.
 Christ, m. Christinn, f. a christian.
 Christ, m. (ehemals gebräuchlich für) Christ. Der heilige —, the holy Christ, the child Christ; (ein Geschenk am Weihnachtsabend, besonders für Kinder) a Christmas-box. —abend, m. Christmas-eve; —bescherung, f. —geschenk, n. christmas-box; —fest, n. Christmas; —findlein, —findchen, n. the infant Christ; —messe, —mette, f. Christmas mat-

- tins; —monath, m. December; —nacht, f. Christmas-eve; —tag, m. Christmas-day.
- Christenheit, f. christendom. —enthum, n. christianity; —lich, a. christian.
- Christus, m. Christ.
- †Chronik, f. chronicle. †Chronolog, m. chronologer. †—logie, f. chronology. †—logisch, a. chronological.
- Chrysoberyll, m. chrysoberyl (ein Edelstein). Chrysolith, m. chrysolite.
- Chrysopras, m. chrysoprasus.
- ChrySTALL, m. crystal.
- Chur, f. election; electoral dignity. a. electoral. Churerbe, m. an heir, who has the privilege of choosing among the portions of the inheritance; an electoral prince, the heir of an electorate; —fürst, m. Elector (im deutschen Reiche); —fürstentag, m. meeting of the Electors; —fürstenthum, n. Electorate; —fürstenverein, m. a league of the Electors. —fürstlich, a. electoral; —haus, n. Electoral house; —herr, m. a man who has the right of electing; —hut, m. the Electoral hat; —land, n. Electorate; —mantel, m. the Electoral mantle; —prinz, m. the Electoral prince; —schwert, n. the sword of the Electoral House of Saxony; —würde, f. Electoral dignity.
- ‡Chymicus, m. chymist. Chymie, (Scheidkunst) f. chymistry. Chymisch, a. chymical. Chymist, m. a chymist.
- Cichorie, f. succory.
- Cider, m. cider.
- ‡Circular, a. circular. —larschreiben, (Rundschreiben), m. a circular.
- ‡Circuliren, (umlaufen, im Umlauf seyn, kreisen), v. n. to move in a circle, to circulate, to go round, to make the round.
- Cirkel, m. circle; pair of compasses. s. Birkel.
- †Cistercienser, m. Cistercian-monk.
- †Cisterne, f. cistern.
- ‡Citation, f. summons; quotation, citation, allegation.
- Cither, f. guitar. s. Bither.
- ‡Citiren (vorladen), v. a. to summon, to cite; to quote.
- †Citronate, m. candied lemon-peel.
- †Citrone, f. citron, lemon. Citrongelb, a. lemon-coloured; Citronenkraut, n. balm (eine Pflanze); Citronenwein, m. wine with lemon and sugar.
- Citrulle, f. water-melon.
- †Cittadelle, f. citadel.
- †Civil (bürgerlich), a. civil. —recht, n. civil law, doch ist hierunter nur das römische Civilrecht zu verstehen; sonst common law.
- ‡Civilisiren (entwilden, verfeinern), v. a. to civilize.
- Claret, m. claret.
- Classe, f. class.
- Classisch, a. classical, classick.
- ‡Clausel, f. clause, condition.
- ‡Clausur, f. clausure, monk's cell; clasps put to books; a leaf bent down in a book, a dog's ear.
- †Clavicimbel, n. a sort of harpsichord.
- Clavier, n. harpsichord.
- ‡Clerisei (Geistlichkeit), f. clergy.
- †Client, m. client.
- ‡Cloak, m. sink, drain, sewer.
- †Clubb, m. club.
- †Clystier, n. clyster.
- Cochenille, f. cochineal.
- Cocoßbaum, m. the cocoa-nut-tree. —nuß, f. cocoa-nut; —öl, n. cocoa-oil.
- Cofent, m. light beer.
- Coffee, m. coffee.
- Colibri, Colibrit, m. the hummingbird.
- Colik, f. colick.
- ‡Collationiren (vergleichen, durchsehen), v. a. to collate a book od. manuscript.
- ‡Collecte, f. collection, subscription; collect, short prayer.
- ‡College (Amtsbruder), m. colleague.
- ‡Collegial, a. collegial, collegiate.
- ‡Collegium, n. (Amtsverein, m. Behörde, f.) college; board, commission; a learned institution, academy, school; a lecture delivered at such an institution, od. at an university.
- ‡Collett (Kragen, m.) the cape of a coat, collar; a riding-jacket.
- †Colon, n. a double point (:), colon.
- †Colonie (Pflanzung, Niederlassung), f. colony.
- ‡Colonne, f. column.
- ‡Colonnade, f. colonnade.
- ‡Colophonium, n. colophony, (e. Harz zum Bestreichen der Fiedelbogen).
- Coloquint, f. coloquintida.

‡Colorit, n. (Farbengebung, f.) the colouring, mixture of colours.

Coloß, m. colossus.

‡Columne, f. column.

†Comet, m. comet.

†Comisch, a. comick, comical.

‡Commandiren (befehlen, anführen), v. a. & n. to command.

‡Commando, n. command; a detachment of soldiers.

‡Commendant, m. the governor of a town od. fortress.

‡Commende, f. an ecclesiastical benefice, prebend; the benefice od. revenue of a knight; an endowment for some ecclesiastical service od. duty.

Commentchen, n. a small cup od. dish (zu Saucen und dergl.).

Commenthur, m. commander of an order of knighthood. Commenthurei, f. commandery.

‡Commerzium, Commerzien, Commerz, n. trade and commerce. Commerzcollegium, n. the board of trade; Commerzienrath, m. a councillor of commerce (ein Titel).

Commiß, m. a clerk, clerk in a counting house.

Commiß, n. a contract for furnishing certain articles (in Zusammensetzungen gebräuchlich). —hemden, —schuhe, —strümpfe, pl. shirts, shoes, stockings furnished by contract; —brot, n. ammunition-bread.

‡Commissar, m. commissioner; commissary.

‡Commissariat, n. commissariat, establishment of commissaries with an army.

‡Commission, f. commission, committee.

‡Commissiönär, m. commissioner, a person entrusted with a commission.

‡Commode, f. chest of drawers.

‡Communicant, m. communicant.

‡Communiciren, v. a. to receive the sacrament, to communicate.

‡Communion, f. communion.

†Comödiant, m. comedian, actor. Comödiantinn, f. actress.

Comödie, f. comedy; play; theatre.

‡Compagnie, f. company; partnership.

‡Compagnon, m. partner, associate.

Compaß, m. compass. See—, m. mariner's compass; —häuschen, n. compass-box; —rose, f. the card of the compass; —strich, m. the rhumb, od. point of the compass.

†Compliment, n, an act of reverence, a bow; an act od. expression of civility, compliment.

‡Complot, n. a plot; conspiracy.

Comptoir, n. counting house, merchant's od. banker's office.

‡Concept, n. the first sketch of a subject in writing, written composition, writing, sketch. Einem das — verrücken, to interrupt, to disturb, to derange a plan. —papier, n. the commonest sort of writing-paper.

†Concert, n. concert, musical entertainment.

†Concilium, n. council.

†Concordanz, f. concordance.

‡Concordat, n. an agreement, convention, concordat (besonders von Kirchensachen zwischen der Kirche od. dem Papst, und dem Souverain eines Landes).

‡Concubinat, n. concubinage.

‡Concubine, f. concubine.

‡Concurrenz, f. competition.

‡Concurs, m. meeting of creditors; commission of bankruptcy; bankruptcy. einen — machen, to become a bankrupt. —masse, f. the bankrupt's estate.

‡Conditor, m. confectioner. Conditorei, f. confectioner's shop od. office.

Condor, m. the Condor od. Contur.

‡Confect, n. confect, the production of the confectioner, confectionary, sweet-meat.

‡Conferenz, f. conference.

‡Confiscation, f. confiscation.

‡Confisciren, v. a. to confiscate.

‡Congreß, m. congress.

‡Consistorium, n. consistory.

†Consonant, m. consonant (e. Buchstabe).

Constable, Constabler, m. an artilleryman, the gunner. Constabels Kammer, (in einem Schiffe) the gunner's room.

†Conterfât, Conterfei, n. picture, portrait, likeness; counterfeit.

‡Conto, n. reckoning, account. Contobuch, n. account-book.

‡Contor, n. (eines Kaufmanns) counting-house.

†Contraband, a. contraband, prohibited. Contrabande, f. prohibited goods.
 †Contract (Vertrag), m. contract, bargain.
 †Contrast (Abstich), m. contrast.
 †Contrastiren (abstechen), v. a. & n. to contrast.
 †Contribution (Steuer), f. contribution, tax.
 †Contusche, f. a shortgown od. vielmehr a loose jacket.
 †Convenienz, f. suitableness, propriety.
 †Convent, m. a meeting; a convent. Conventual, Conventbruder, m. a monk who has a voice in the conventual meetings; Conventuale, Conventschwester, f. a nun who has the right of assisting at conventual meetings.
 †Convention, f. convention. Conventionsgeld, n. —münze, f. convention-money, (in Folge einer Uebereinkunft mehrerer Staaten des deutschen Reichs nach dem Wiener Münzfuße geprägt). —gulden, m. convention-gilder; —thaler, m. convention-dollar.
 †Copie, f. copy. Copiiren, Copiren, v. a. to copy. Copist, m. copier, copyist.
 †Copuliren, v. a. to unite in marriage, to marry, to wed, to couple.
 †Coquett, a. coquettish. Die Coquette, a coquet.
 Coralle, f. coral.
 †Corduan, m. Spanish leather, cordwain, Morocco. —macher, m. a manufacturer of cordwain.
 Corinthen, pl. currants, small raisins.
 †Cornet, m. cornet (ein Officier bei der Cavallerie).
 †Cornette, f. (ein Kopfschmuck für Frauen) cap.
 †Corporal, m. corporal.
 †Correct, a. correct. —heit, f. correctness. Corrector, m. a person whose business is to revise a thing and free it from faults, corrector. Correctur, f. correction; the thing revised od. corrected, proof.
 †Correspondent, m. correspondent. †—denz, f. correspondence. †—diren, v. n. to correspond.

†Corsar, m. corsair, pirate; a pirate's vessel.
 †Corset, n. boddice, slays.
 †Courier, m. courier.
 †Couvert, n. (Umschlag, m.) the cover (of a letter; at table).
 Covent, s. Rosent.
 †Cravate, f. cravat, neck-cloth, a collar od. band for a dog.
 †Creatur, f. creature.
 †Credenzen, v. a. to taste meat and drink before it is presented (früher ein Gebrauch und Dienst an Höfen). Credenzer, m. the cupbearer, taster. Credenzsteller, m. a salver; —tisch, m. cupboard, sideboard.
 †Credenzschreiben, n. credentials.
 †Credit, m. credit. —brief, m. letter of credit. †Creditiren, v. a. to credit; to give on credit, to sell on credit.
 †Crepon, m. a sort of crape.
 †Criminal, a. criminal.
 †Critisch, a. critical.
 †Critiker, m. a critick. †Critisiren, v. a. to criticize, to censure, to review.
 Crocodill, m. crocodile.
 †Crucifix, n. crucifix.
 Crystall, n. crystal.
 Cubebe, f. Cubebes (ein Gewürz).
 †Cubick, Cubisch, a. cubical, cubick.
 †Cultur, f. culture, cultivation, civilisation.
 †Cur, f. cure; course of medicine. Badecur, f. use of the baths; Brunnencur, f. use of the waters.
 Cüras, m. cuirass, breast-plate.
 †Curator, m. curator, guardian.
 Curcuma, Curcumei, f. turmeric.
 Gurd, für Conrad, (ein Name).
 †Curiren, v. a. to cure.
 †Currende, f. a set of singing boys, who walk through the streets and sing for alms. Currendaner, Currendschüler, m. one of those singing boys.
 †Current, a. current; that which has currency; saleable, disposable. —geld, n. currency. —schuld, f. debt in account current. —Schrift, f. current hand-writing, common hand-writing.
 †Curschmidt, m. a farrier to a regiment.
 †Cursivschrift, f. (in einer Buchdruckerei) Italicks. Cursiv, a. printed in Italicks.

†Custos, m. the warden, keeper; catch-word.

†Cylinder, m. cylinder.

†Cymbel, f. cymbal; a small bell.

Cypresse, f. cypress. Cypressenbaum, m. cypress-tree.

Czar, Czar. s. Zar.

D.

Da, ad. there; where; then, at that time; when, at which time. c. when; as; since, because; whereas. Diese Partikel scheint in manchen Fällen bloß zur Ausfüllung und ohne bestimmte Bedeutung zu stehen. Sie wird oft gesetzt, um zu kurzen Wörtern Nachdruck zu geben; z. B. den relat. Pronom. wer, who, der, die, das, who, which. Mit Präpositionen verbunden, steht sie für demonstrative Pronomina, z. B. davon, thereof, of that, damit, therewith, with that.

Dabei, ad. near that, by that, in that; near, by; thereby, therein; at that point; besides. —bleiben, to remain at a certain point; to be settled, to remain as it was od. as it is; to persist.

Dach, n. roof. Ein Haus in Dach und Fach erhalten, to keep a house in repair. —decker, m. slater, tiler; —fahne, f. vane, weather-cock; —fenster, n. garret-window; —latte, f. a lath for the roof; —luke, f. a hole od. opening in the roof; —rinne, f. a gutter; —röhre, f. a pipe to the roof; —schiefer, m. slate for roofing; —schindel, f. shingle; —sparren, m. a beam od. spar for the roof; —spitze, f. the edge of a roof, ridge; —stein, m. slate, tile; —stroh, n. thatch; —stube, f. garret; —stuhl, m. the props od. supports of the roof; the seat od. stool on which the slater od. tiler sits; —traufe, f. the dropping of the roof, eaves; —ziegel, m. a tile.

Dachs, m. badger; a badger dog, terrier. —bau, m. the hole od. cover of the badger; —hund, —friecher, —schliefer, m. a badger-dog, terrier;

—loch, n. badger's hole; —schwarte, f. badger's-skin.

Dachung, f. the manner of roofing; roof. i. q. Abdachung, slope, descent.

Dadurch, ad. thereby; by that, by it, through that, through it.

Dafern, ad. if, in case that.

Dafür, ad. for that, for it; instead of that, instead of it. — können, to cause; ich kann nicht dafür, I cannot help it.

Dagegen, ad. against that, against it; compared to it; in exchange for it; in return for it; on the contrary. c. whereas.

Daheim, ad. at home.

Daher, ad. thence, from that place; hence, from that reason, from that circumstance; out of that. c. therefore, for that reason.

Dahier, ad. here.

Dahin, ad. there, thither; to that; along; down; away. — seyn, to be gone, to be lost; — stehen, to be uncertain, to be a question; — stellen, — gestellt seyn lassen, to leave undecided.

Dahingegen, ad. & c. on the contrary; whereas.

Dahinten, ad. behind.

Dahinter, ad. behind that, behind this, behind it; after it.

Dahlen, v. n. to dally.

Damalg, a. then happening, then done, then being, at that time happening, at that time done, at that time being.

Damals, ad. then, at that time.

Damascener, a. of Damascus, Damascene. — Rose, f. damask-rose. Damasciren, v. a. to damask. Damast, m. damask. Damasten, a. of damask.

†Dame, f. a lady; mistress; queen (beim Schachspiel und Kartenspiel), the game at draughts. Damenbrett, Dammbrett, n. draught-board; Damenspiel, Damspiel, n. draughts.

Damhirsch, m. fallow-deer. —bock, m. the buck; —geiß, f. —thier, n. the doe; —wildpret, n. (Ausdruck für beide Geschlechter) fallow-deer.

Dämisch, a. silly, foolish.

Damit, ad. therewith; with that, with it; wherewith, with which. c. that, in order that. Damit nicht, lest.

Damm, m. dam, dike, mole, mound; pier; causeway, barrier, bar.—bruch, m. the rupture of a dike; —erde, f. earth for making a dam.

Dämmen, v. a. to dam; to stop, to confine, to check; to subdue.

Dämmerig, a. twilight dusky. Dämmern, v. n. to grow twilight; to dawn.

Dämmerung, f. twilight dusk. Morgen—, f. morning-twilight, dawn; Abend—, f. evening-twilight.

Dampf, m. a thick smoke, vapour; steam, fume. —bad, n. steam-bath, vapour-bath; steam; —maschine, f. steam-engine.

Dampfen, v. n. to emit steam od. vapour, to smoke, to fume; to rise in the shape of smoke od. vapour; to cause a smoke.

Dämpfen, v. a. to suffocate; to extinguish; to damp; to depress, to weaken, to lower; to muffle a musical instrument, to check, to suppress, to crush, to quell, to subdue; to stew. —ung, f. suppression, extinction.

Dämpfer, m. extinguisher; a mute to lower the sound of musical instruments. Dampfig, Dämpfig, a. (von Pferden) broken-winded.

Daneben, ad. by the side of that place, near it, by it; besides.

Danebst, ad. besides.

Danieden, ad. below, down.

Danieder, ad. on the ground, down.

Dank, m. thanks; approbation, satisfaction; praise. —sagen, —abstatten, to return thanks; to thank; —wissen, to be grateful to a person, to thank. —altar, m. an altar for thank-offerings; —begierde, f. desire of being grateful; —begierig, a. desirous to show gratitude; —beslissen, a. studious to be grateful; —fest, n. a festival od. solemn day for returning thanks; —gebet, n. a prayer of thanks, thanksgiving; —lied, n. a hymn of thanksgiving; —opfer, n. thank-offering.

Dankbar, a. thankful, grateful. —barkeit, f. thankfulness; gratitude. —en, v. a. to thank. —sagen, v. n. to return thanks. —sagung, f. expression of thanks; thanksgiving. —vergeffen, a. ungrateful.

Dann, ad. then. Dann und wann, now and then.

Dannen, ad. thence. Hat stets die Präposition: von vor sich; von dannen, thence, hence, away.

Dannenhier, Dannenhero, ad. thence, therefore.

Dar, für da, in Zusammensetzungen.

Daran, ad. thereon; therein; in that, in it, on that; on it; by that, by it; near that, near it; at that, at it; in that, in it; whereon, on which, in which, near which. Es liegt —, the reason is; es liegt mir —, I am anxious for, I am interested in it's being done; —müssen, to be obliged, to be forced to submit, to be obliged to die; —setzen, to set upon, to venture upon; to be intent upon; —seyn, to be at a thing, to be occupied with a thing, to be off, to be circumstanced; i. q. im Begriff seyn, to be on the point; er ist übel —, he is badly off; nicht —, od. dran wollen, to refuse, to decline, to reject.

Darauf, ad. thereupon; thereon; upon that, upon it; on that, on it; at that, at it; to that, of that; after that; then; whereupon, whereon. —gehen, to be consumed, to be wasted, to perish.

Daraus, ad. thereout, therefrom; thence; out of that, out of it; from that, from it; of that, of it; whereout, wherefrom.

Darben, v. n. to be deprived of the necessary sustenance, to starve; to suffer want; to pine for want; to want, to be deprived of.

*Darbieten, v. a. to offer, to tender, to present. —ung, f. the offer.

*Darbringen, v. a. to bring, to offer, to proffer. —ung, f.

*Darhalten, v. a. to hold near, to offer.

Darein, ad. into it.

Darin, Darinnen, ad. therein; in that, in it; wherein, in which.

Darlegen, v. a. to lay down, to exhibit, to expose. —ung, f. exposition.

Darlehen, Darlehn, n. Darleihe, f. a loan. Darlehn, *Darleihen, v. a. to lend. Darleiher, m. lender.

Darm, m. gut, intestine. —bad, n. a clyster; —bruch, m. enterocele; —gicht, f. the iliac passion; colick; —haut, f. —fell, n. the peritoneum; —saite, f. a string made of gut;

—streicher, m. gut-scraper, a bad fiddler; —strenge, f. —weh, n. colick. Darnach, ad. after that, after it; according to that, according to it; by that, by it; according as, accordingly.

Darob, (zusammenggezogen in Drob) ad. on that account, an account of that circumstance.

Daroben, (zusam. Droben) ad. above.

Darre, f. the act of roasting od. drying; a kiln; a disease of animals resembling consumption. Darrofen, m. a drying stove, kiln; Darrsucht, f. consumption, atrophy.

Darreichen, v. a. to offer, to present. —ung, f. —ungsteller, m. salver, waiter.

Darren, v. a. to dry by heat.

Darsehen, v. a. to put down, to put before a person.

Darstellen, v. a. to place before one, to bring before one, to present; to represent; to exhibit. —ung, f. presentation; representation; exhibition.

Darstrecken, v. a. to stretch forth.

Darthun, v. a. to place before one, to prove, to show, to demonstrate.

Darüber, s. Drüber.

Darüber, (zusammeng. Drüber) ad. over that, over it; beyond that, beyond it; upon that, concerning that, about that, of that; on account of that; for that reason, on that account; in the mean time, in the mean while; above, upwards, more. Darüber und darunter, drüber und drunter, topsyturvy.

Darum, (zusammenggez. Drum) ad. around that, around it; about that, about it; concerning that, concerning it; for that, for it; on that account, for that reason, on this account, for this reason; therefore; for what reason, on what account, why. Darum daß, because.

Darunten, (zusammeng. Drunten) ad. below, beneath. Darunter, (zusammeng. Drunter) under that, under it; below that, below it; in that thing, in that matter; among that, among them, between them.

*Darwägen, v. a. to weigh out.

Darzählen, v. a. to count, to count down; to pay down.

Daß, Neutrum von der, the, that.

Daselbst, ad. there, at that place.

Daseyn, n. being, existence, abode, presence.

Dasjenige, Neutrum von derjenige, that.

Dasig, a. being at that place, of that place.

Dasmal, ad. this time, this once.

Daß, c. that.

‡Datiren, v. a. to date.

‡Dato, ad. of the date. Bis dato, till now, hitherto.

Dattel, f. (eine Frucht) date. —baum, m. —palme, f. date-tree, date-palm.

‡Datum, m. date.

Daube, f. a stave od. board of a cask od. barrel.

Däuchten, v. imp. to appear, to seem.

Mich dünkt, od. mir dünkt, it appears to me, it seems to me, methinks, I think.

Dauer, f. duration; lasting quality, strength, durability, continuance; length of time. —haft, a. durable, lasting, strong, permanent; constant. —haftig, a. durable. —haftigkeit, f. durability. —los, a. perishable, transient, ephemeral. Dauern, v. n. to last, to continue; to remain, to abide. v. a. to endure.

Dauern, v. n. to be the cause of regret od. sorrow; to excite pity; to affect od. move with compassion.

Er dauert mich, I am sorry for him.

Daumen, m. thumb; the breadth of a thumb, an inch. —schraube, —stock, f. a thumb-screw.

Däumling, m. a thumb-stall, thimble.

Daune, f. down.

Dauren, s. Dauern.

Daß, n. deuce; ace (bei deutschen Karten).

Davon, ad. thereof, therefrom; of that, of it; from that, from it; whereof, wherefrom; off; away.

Davor, ad. before that, before it; of that, of it, from that, from it; at it; for that, for it. Da sey Gott vor, God forbid.

Dawider, ad. against that, against it.

Dazu, ad. thereto; to that, to it; for that, for it; for that purpose, for that end; at that, at it; in addition to that, in addition to it; besides.

Dazumal, ad. then, at that time.

Dazwischen, ad. between them, among them; between it; (es bezeichnet eine Unterbrechung). — kommen, to come between, to intervene, to interrupt; to hinder, to prevent.

†Decanat, n. Dechanei, Dechenei, f. deanery; deanship. †Decanus, Dechant, Dehent, m. dean.

December, m. December.

Decher, m. Dechend, n. a quantity of ten, dicher.

†Decimal, m. decimal.

Deckbett, n. a covering, coverlet; upper-bed.

Decke, f. cover; a cloth for covering, coverlet, ceiling, veil, that which hinders sight od. perception. Deckengemälde, Deckenstück, n. a painting on the ceiling.

Deckel, m. cover of a vessel, a lid, top. —glas, n. a glass with a top to it; —kanne, f. a jug od. pitcher with a top od. lid; —sieb, n. a sieve with a double bottom, the lowest of which is impervious.

Decken, v. a. to lay out, to spread out, to deck, to cover, to lay the tablecloth.

Decker, m. he that covers, he that decks, decker, vorzüglich in Zusammenstellungen, als Dach—, m. a tiler, slater.

Deckmantel, m. a cloak, cover, concealment. Deckmittel, n. means of concealment; pretext.

†Declamiren, v. a. & n. to declaim.

†Declamation, f. declamation.

†Declination, (Umendung, Umänderung), f. declination; (in der Grammatik) declension.

†Decliniren, v. a. (in der Grammatik) to decline. v. n. to decline, to deviate.

†Decoct, n. (Absud, m.) decoction.

†Decret, n. (Beschluss, m.) decree.

†Deduction (Abziehung), f. deduction.

†Defect (Mangel), m. defect. a. defective.

†Defension (Vertheidigung), f. defence.

†Defensiv, a. defensive.

†Defilee, n. (Engpaß, m.) defile. †Defiliren, v. n. to defile, to pass file by file.

Degen, m. sword; a warrior, soldier.

Hau—, m. broad-sword; bildlich a good swordsman; Stoß—, m. small sword. —band, n. —quast, m. sword-knot; —gefäß, n. sword-hilt; —gehent, —koppel, —kuppel, n. sword-belt; —knopf, m. pommel; a blunt honest fellow; —scheide, f. scabbard.

Dehnbar, a. capable of extension, dilatable, ductile, pliable. —keit, f. dilatability; ductibility.

Dehnen, v. a. to stretch, to extend; to dilate, to distend; to draw out, to drawl; to protract, to lengthen. —ung, f. protraction; drawling. Dehnungszeichen, n. T. circumflex.

Deich, m. dike, dam. —en, v. a. to form a dike od. dam. —ung, f. —er, m. diker, a labourer employed at dikes.

Deichsel, f. the pole of a carriage; —gabel, the shaft; —nagel, m. the pin with which the pole is fixed; —pferd, n. the horse yoked to the pole of the carriage.

Dein, Deine, Dein, pr. thy, thine.

Dein, Genitiv, statt Deiner, von Du.

Deinethalben, —wegen, —willen, um —willen, on thy account, for thy sake.

Deinige, (der, die, das) pr. thine.

†Deismus, m. deism. †Deist, m. deist.

†Deistisch, a. deistical.

†Delicat (zart), a. delicate; fine, tender; dainty, savoury; nice.

†Delinquent (Verbrecher), m. delinquent.

Delphin, m. dolphin.

Dem, Dativ von der, das.

Demant, m. diamond. —spath, m. corundum. —strauß, m. egrette.

Demat, Diemat, n. a measure of length for surveying ground.

Demnach, c. therefore, accordingly, consequently.

Demnächst, ad. presently, soon after; next to that, after that, then.

†Democrat, m. democrat. Democratie, f. democracy. Demokratisch, a. democratical.

Demuth, f. humility, lowliness. Demüthig, a. humble, meek, lowly. —keit, f. humility, meekness, lowliness. —igen, v. a. to humble, to mortify. —ung, f. humiliation; mortification.

Den, Acc. von Der.

†Denar, m. denarius (eine Römische Münze).

Denen, von Der, those.

Dengeln, v. a. T. to beat out the notches from a sithe od. sickle.

Denkart, f. mode of thinking, disposition. Denkbrot, n. show bread (ein biblischer Ausdruck, heiliges Brot, das als Andenken an Gottes Gnade aufbewahrt wurde). —bar, a. conceivable, imaginable. —buch, n. a memorandum-book.

*Denken, v. a. & n. to think; to conceive; to suppose, to imagine; to remember; to intend, to purpose. —er, m. thinker; thinking man. —mahl, n. memorial; monument. —münze, f. medal. —säule, f. statue, monument. —schrift, f. inscription; memorandum; memoir. —spruch, m. an apophthegm, inscription, motto. —ungsart, f. manner of thinking, character, views, principles, disposition. —würdig, a. memorable. —würdigkeit, f. memorable occurrence, memorable event; memoir. —zeichen, n. a token of remembrance. —zeit, f. a remarkable point of time, epoch. —zettel, m. a memorandum; (bei den Juden) a paper containing the ten commandments; phylactery; a bill to notify something; a punishment, chastisement.

Denn, c. for; but, unless.

Dennoch, c. yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however.

†Departement, n. (Kreisbezirk, m. Fach, n. Behörde, f.) department.

†Dependent (abhängig), a. dependent. —denz, f. dependence. —diren, v. n. to depend.

†Deputat, n. an allowance of wood, provisions, or other articles, in kind, made to certain persons at the public expense. Oft auch equivalent in money for such allowance. Deputatist, m. one that enjoys such an allowance.

Der, die, daß, art. the. pr. that; who, which.

Derb, a. compact, firm, stout, strong, lusty, strapping, substantial; solid, hard, hardy, sound, rude, coarse, vehement, expressed in strong terms. —heit, f. solidity, compactness, rudeness.

Dereinst, ad. once, at a future time, in future.

Derenthalben, —wegen, —willen, on their account, on whose account. s. Der.

Dergestalt, ad. of that kind, of that description; in such a manner, to such a degree, so; on such a condition, with this proviso.

Dergleichen, ad. such, such as, such like.

Derhalben, Derohalben, a. therefore.

Derjenige, diejenige, dasjenige, pr. he, she, that, they, those. Derlei, a. of that kind.

Dermaleinst, ad. at a future time, in future.

Dermalen, ad. at present, actually.

Dermalig, a. actual; present.

Dermaßen, ad. in such a manner, to such a degree.

Dero, pr. your. Derohalben, c. therefore; derowegen, c. on that account.

Derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe, pr. the same; he, she, it; that.

Derselbige, dieselbige, dasselbige, pr. the same.

Derwegen, c. on that account.

Derweile, Derweilen, ad. in the mean time, in the mean while.

Derwisch, m. dervise.

Des, gen. von der, daß.

Dese, f. a small wooden box

†Deserteur (Ausreißer, Ueberläufer), m. a deserter. Desertiren, v. n. to desert.

Desfalls, Deßfalls, ad. for this reason, on that account.

Desgleichen, Deßgleichen, a. the like of which, whose like. ad. likewise.

Deshalb, Deßhalb, a. for this reason, on that account. c. therefore.

†Despot, m. despot. Despotisch, a. despotick; Despotismus, m. despotism.

Deß für Dessen, von dem Pronomen Der.

Dessenthalben, —wegen, —willen, on that account.

†Destilliren, v. a. to distil. Destillirkolben, m. the still, alembick. Destillation, f. act of distilling.

Desto; e. Conjunction, welche stets vor d. Comparativ steht, u. ein Verhältniß bezeichnet, welches im Engl. durch den best. Art. the ausgedrückt wird. Gewöhnlich geht die Conjunction vorher,

z. B. je größer, desto besser, the greater, the better. Wird es gebraucht, ohne daß je vorhergeht, so kann man es oft durch so much the übersezen, z. B. desto besser, so much the better.

Deswegen, Deswegen, ad. & a. therefore, on that account, for this reason.

Deswillen, Deswillen, ad. (gewöhnlich mit dem vorangehenden um) for that reason, on that account, therefore.

Deube, f. theft.

Deuchten, s. Däuchten.

Deut, m. a small coin, doit.

Deute, s. Düte.

Deuteln, v. a. to explain, to interpret, to misinterpret, to distort.

Deuten, v. a. to point at od. out, to show; to make a sign; to indicate, to direct, to prognosticate; to explain, to interpret, to construe. Deutungs-
voll, a. ominous.

Deuter, m. an interpreter (in Zusammenstellungen, als Traum—, m. an interpreter of dreams).

Deutlich, a. easy to be distinguished, easy to be understood, clear, distinct; plain, intelligible, perceptible. —heit, f. clearness, distinctness, plainness.

Deutsch, a. German. Der Deutsche, a native of Germany, a German; das Deutsch, the German language.

Deutschland, n. Germany.

Deutung, f. explication, interpretation, construction.

Deutungsvoll, a. ominous.

†Diaconus, m. deacon, dean.

†Diadem, n. diadem, tiara.

Diamant, m. diamond; Diamanten, a. of diamonds.

†Diät, f. diet.

Dich, thee, von Du, thou.

Dicht, a. dense, compact, close, impervious, thick, firm, solid, substantial. Dichte, Dichtheit, Dichtigkeit, f. density, compactness, closeness, solidity, imperviousness.

Dichten, v. a. to make close, to drive close together; to stop up, to chalk; to imagine, to invent; to compose; to produce; to describe. v. n. to meditate, to think; to plan, to contrive; to compose poetry. —ung, f. fiction, invention, poetry. Dichtungs-
kraft, f. power of invention, imagination, fancy.

Dichtelei, f. mean poetry.

Dichter, m. poet. —born, —brunn, —quell, m. the Pierian spring, Hippocrene; —glut, f. poetical fire. —ei, f. poetry. —isch, a. poetical, poetick. —ling, m. a poetaster.

Dichtkraft, f. poetical power, imagination, invention, poetical genius. —kunst, f. poetry, art of poetry.

Dick, a. thick; big; large; fast, stout, corpulent; swelled, close. —bein, n. thigh; —häutig, a. thick-skinned; callous, insensible; —kopf, m. thick-head, block-head; —leibig, a. corpulent; —leibigkeit, f. corpulency. Die Dicke, f. thickness; bigness, largeness, closeness.

Dickicht, n. thicket.

Dicklich, a. thickish, rather thick, rather fat.

Die, von Der.

Dieb, m. —inn, f. thief. Diebsglück, n. unmerited fortune, undeserved luck; —rotte, f. gang od. set of thieves; —schlüssel, m. a false key.

Dieberei, f. thievery, practice of thieving, larceny. —bisch, a. thievish. —bstahl, m. theft, larceny. Kleiner —, petty larceny. —mit Einbruch, burglary.

Diele, f. board, plank; a floor; the hall, vestibule, entry, porch. Dielen, v. a. to lay with boards, to floor.

Dienen, v. n. to serve; to be subservient; to attend as a servant, to wait; to belong, to appertain, to be fit; to return for answer, to reply; i. q. zuträglich seyn, to agree with. Diener, m. —inn, f. servant, minister; waiter; dumb-waiter; obeisance, bow. —tracht, f. —kleid, n. servant's dress, livery. —schaft, f. servants, domesticks. Dienlich, a. serviceable, useful; good; conducive; wholesome. —lichkeit, f. usefulness, serviceableness; wholesomeness. —sam, a. serviceable, fit, useful, good.

Dienst, m. service. —arbeit, f. labour, work; —bote, m. a menial servant, domestick servant; —brief, m. testimonial of service, character, appointment, patent. —bruder, m. comrade, fellow-servant; —eifer, m. zeal of office, official zeal; officiousness. —geld, m. wages; tribute; money paid in lieu of service; —genosß, m.

- comrade, colleague; —haus, n. house of servitude; —helfer, m. an assistant in office, deputy; —herr, m. master, employer. —rock, m. —fleidung, f. —kleid, n. livery; uniform; full dress, grand costume. —knecht, m. a labouring servant; —leistung, f. assistance, service; —leute, pl. men, servants, labourers in the service of; —lohn, m. wages; —magd, f. maid-servant; —mann, m. a vassal, dependant; —pflicht, f. the obligation to perform certain services; allegiance; duty of an office; —pflichtig, a. bound to certain services; bound in duty; —pflichtig seyn, to owe duty; —zwang, m. the right of exacting certain services.
- Dienstag, m. Tuesday.
- Dienstbar, a. obliged to serve, subject; tributary; obliging. —barkeit, f. servitude, bondage; burden. —beflissen, a. studious to serve others. —beflissenheit, f. zeal in service; —ergeben, a. devoted to another's service. —fähig, a. fit for service. —fertig, a. kind, obliging. —fertigkeit, f. readiness to oblige, officiousness. —freundlich, a. kind, obliging. —frei, a. exempted. free from service. —geflissen, a. studious to render service, officious. —haft, —haftig, a. liable to certain services. —lich, a. serviceable, useful; fit, conducive; kind, obliging. —los, a. out of service, out of employment, in want of service; —unfähig, a. unfit for service, superannuated. —willig, a. willing to serve, kind, obliging. —willigkeit, f. willingness to serve.
- Dientisch, m. dumb-waiter.
- Diesemnach, c. consequently, in consequence of this, according to this, hence.
- Dieser, diese, dieses, pr. this.
- Diesfalls, ad. in this case. —jährig, a. of this year. Diesmal, Dießmal, ad. this time, for the present.
- Dießseitig, a. being on this side. Dießseits, ad. on this side.
- Dieterich, m. pick-lock, false key; ein Eigen-Name.
- Diethaue, m. a measure equal to two bushels.
- Diemeil, c. while; because, since.
- Dille, f. socket, nozzle; (e. Pflanze) dill.
- Ding, n. thing; matter, affair, business; mode, manner. Guter Dinge seyn, to be merry, to make merry.
- *Dingen, v. a. to transact business, to treat; to make an agreement; to bargain; to market; to hire. Dinge-brief, m. a written agreement for work to be done by hire; Dinge-pfennig, Dingpfennig, m. earnestmoney, hiremoney; Dinggericht, n. a court of justice.
- Dinkel, m. spelt (eine Art Weizen).
- Dinstag, m. Tuesday. s. Dienstag.
- Dinte, f. ink. s. Tinte.
- Diptam, m. (eine Pflanze) dittany.
- Dir, to thee, von Du.
- Dirne, f. a young unmarried female, maid, girl, wench; maid-servant.
- †Discant, m. (die höchste Stimme in der Musik) soprano.
- †Dissident, m. dissenter.
- Distel, m. thistle. —fink, —vogel, m. the goldfinch.
- †Distilliren, v. a. to distil. s. Destilliren.
- †District, (Bezirk) m. district.
- Dithyrambe, m. dithyrambick.
- Diwan, m. divan.
- Döbel, m. a kind of fish (*Cyprinus Dobula*, Linn.); a peg; a kind of weed.
- Doberig, a. close, sultry.
- Doch, c. yet, nevertheless; however, but; for all that, notwithstanding; pray; indeed; surely; zuweilen ist die Bedeutung dieser Partikel undeutlich, u. sie scheint dann einen Ausdruck zu vervollständigen u. zu verstärken.
- Docht, m. wick. —garn, n. the threads of which wicks are made.
- Docke, f. a short thick post; a short turned pillar, a baluster, any thing round and long, a roll, a bundle; a skein; a doll; a sort of headdress for females; dock, dockyard; a large dog, mastiff. Dockengeländer, —werk, n. banisters, balustrade. Docken, v. a. to form into a roll od. bundle. v. n. to play with a doll.
- Doctor, m. doctor.
- Dod, m. god-father.
- Dogge, f. a large dog, mastiff.
- Dohle, f. jack-daw; a drain, ditch.
- Dohne, f. a springe (zum Vogelfangen.) Dohnenfang, m. the catching of birds in springes; the privilege of catching birds; Dohnenstrich, m.

the line in which the springes are set.

Dolch, m. dagger.

Dolde, f. the top of a tree od. plant;

T. the umbel. Doldenblume, f. an umbelliferous flower.

Dolmetschen, v. a. to interpret. —ung, f. interpretation, translation. —er, m. —erinn, f. interpreter.

Dom, m. dome, cupola; a cathedral.

—capitel, n. the chapter of a cathedral;

—dechant, —dechent, m. the dean;

—frau, f. cauness; —herr, m. pre-

bendary, canon; —kirche, f. cathethral-

church; —propst, m. the provost of

a cathedral; —stift, n. chapter.

†Domäne, f. domain; demesne, crown-

land.

Dombach, m. pinchbeck.

Dominicaner, m. Dominican friar, black

friar.

†Domino, m. domino.

Dompfaff, m. bull-finch.

Donat, m. a Latin Grammar, com-

posed by Donatus, (früher sehr ge-

bräuchlich). —schnitzer, m. a gram-

matical blunder.

Done, s. Dohne.

Donner, m. thunder. —art, f. thun-

derbolt; —büchse, f. a blunderbuss.

—keil, m. thunder-bolt; —pfeil, —stein,

m. thunder-bolt, thunder-stone; —

schlag, m. clap of thunder; —stimme,

f. a thundering voice; —strahl, m.

lightening accompanied with thun-

der, flash of lightening; —wetter,

n. a storm of thunder and lightening,

a tempest; —wolke, f. a thun-

der-cloud. —wort, n. a terrifying

word, dreadful sentence.

Donnerstag, m. Thursday. Der grüne

—, Maundy Thursday.

Doppelheit, f. duplicity, doubleness.

Doppeln, v. a. to double. Doppelt,

a. double; in Zusammensetzungen ent-

spricht es oft dem Englischen fold,

als dreidoppelt, threefold. Doppelad-

ler, m. the spread-eagle; —band, n.

double riband (d. h. entweder star-

kes oder auf beiden Seiten rech-

tes Band); —becher, m. dice-

box; —flinte, f. a double barrelled

gun; —hasen, m. match-lock; —her-

zig, a. double-hearted, double-deal-

ing, false, deceitful; —herzigkeit, f.

deceitfulness; —laut, m. diphthong;

—lauter, m. the sign od. letter of

a diphthong; —lebig, a. amphibious;

—punkt, m. colon; —schlag, m. a

double stroke in musick; a dactyl;

—sinn, m. ambiguous sense, am-

biguity, double meaning; —sinnig,

a. ambiguous, equivocal; —sinnig-

keit, f. ambiguity; —stück, n. dupli-

cate; —vers, m. distich; —zünftig,

a. double-tongued; —zünftig-

keit, f. deceitful talk, deceitfulness;

—züng-

ler, m. an ambiguous talker, double-

dealer.

Dorf, n. village; hamlet; the country;

—flur, —mark, f. the country od.

district around a village; —junfer,

m. a country squire; —mädchen, n.

a village girl, country girl; —meister,

m. boroughreeve; —pfarrer, —pre-

diger, m. a country clergyman, coun-

try-parson; —recht, n. the privileges

of a village; —richter, —schultheiß,

—schulze, m. village-magistrate; —

schenke, f. village-ale-house; —schul-

meister, m. village-school-master.

—schaft, f. village; the body of vill-

agers, the inhabitants of the village.

Dorn, m. thorn; sharp point; point-

ed instrument; the tong of a buckle.

—baum, m. coral-tree; —busch, —strauch,

m. thorn-bush, quick, quickset; —en-

krone, f. the crown of thorns; —hecke,

f. a hedge of thorns, quick-hedge.

—reich, m. the name of several birds

that build in thorn-hedges.

Dornen, a. made of thorns. —icht, —

ig, a. thorny.

Dörr, s. Dürr.

Dorren, v. n. to become dry, to dry.

Dörren, v. a. to dry, to make dry, to

bake.

Dorsch, m. a sort of fish similar to

the haddock (*Gadus Callarias*,

Linn.)

Dort, Dorten, m. a sort of grass.

Dort, Dorten, ad. there, in that place,

yonder. Dorther, ad. from that place,

from yonder; —hin, ad. to that place,

thither; —wärts, ad. towards that

place.

Dortig, a. being there, being in that

place.

Dose, f. a (small) box. Tabaks —; f.

tobacco-box, snuff-box; Raucht-

backstöße, f. tobacco-box; Schnupf-

tabaksdose, f. snuff-box. Dosenstück,

n. a picture for a snuff-box.

Döse, f. a wooden vessel, tub.
 ‡Dosis, f. dose.
 Dost, Dosten, m. wild majoram (eine Pflanze).
 Dotter, m. the yolk of an egg; (der Name einer Pflanze) dodder. —blume, f. Name für verschiedene Arten gelber Blumen, z. B. marsh-mary-gold, dandelion u. A. m. —gelb, a. yellow like the yolk of an egg.
 Drache, m. dragon; drake; kite (ein Spielzeug für Kinder). Drachenbaum, m. dragon-tree; —blut, n. dragon's-blood; —fisch, m. the weaver; —kopf, m. dragon's head (eine Verzierung im Bauwesen); (e. Pflanze) dragon; —schlange, f. (in der Wappenkunde) a winged serpent.
 Drachma, f. drachm.
 Dragoner, m. dragoon.
 Draht, m. thread; wire; a twisted band of straw, of which bee-hives are made. —fenster, n. a window covered with wire; —leuchter, m. a wire candle-tick; —puppe, f. puppet; —saite, f. a wire string (zu einem musikalischen Instrumente); —werk, n. wire-work; —ziehen, n. wire-drawing; —zieher, m. wire-drawer; —zug, m. the machinery for drawing wire.
 Drall, a. compact, well put together, well made, active, strapping, trim, sprightly, lively.
 Dran, anstatt: Daran.
 Drang, m. throng; pressure; dilemma, distress; impulse, strong motive, crowd, swell.
 Drängen, v. a. to press; to squeeze, to push, to crowd.
 Drangsal, n. pressure, oppression;
 Drath, s. Draht. [distress.
 Dräuen, s. Drohen.
 Drauf, s. Darauf.
 Drauß, s. Darauß.
 Dräuschen, v. n. to pour (vom Regen); to chatter.
 Draußen, ad. outside, out of doors, without; abroad.
 Drechselbank, f. a turner's lathe. —seln, v. a. to form on a lathe, to turn. —sler, —seler, m. turner.
 Dreck, m. dirt. —ig, a. dirty.
 Drehen, v. a. to turn; to turn about; to move in a circle; to make by turning; to form on a lathe; to form

by twisting; to wind, to weave. Drehend, a. turning, giddy. Drehbahn, f. a rope-walk; —bank, f. a turner's lathe, any working-table provided with a wheel; —baum, m. a bar, od. beam, which turns, serving to stop a road od. passage; —brücke, f. turnbridge; —eisen, n. turner's chisel; —krankheit, f. (bei Schafen) giddiness; —kreuz, n. turn-stile; —lade, f. the turning table of pewterers; —rad, n. a wheel by which other things are turned od. put in motion; potter's wheel; —stahl, m. the chisel od. iron, with which turners work; —stift, m. a turning pin (bei den Uhrmachern gebräuchlich); —stuhl, m. (der drehbare Sitz an einem Tische oder einer Maschine) turning-table, lathe, potter's wheel.
 Dreher, m. a turner; an instrument od. contrivance that turns about; a chicaner, prevaricator; —ei, f. chicanery, prevarication.
 Drei, three. s. Drey; die mit Drei zusammengesetzten Wörter siehe unter Drey.
 Dreier, m. a piece of three farthings, triobolum.
 Dreist, a. bold, courageous, confident, forward. —igkeit, f. boldness, courage; assurance, confidence, forwardness.
 Dreißig, a. thirty.
 Dreißiger, s. Dreyßiger.
 Dreißigste, a. thirtieth.
 Drell, s. m. table linen, ticking.
 Dreizehnte, a. thirteenth.
 *Dreschen, v. a. to thrash. —er, m. thrasher; —lohn, m. wages paid for thrashing; —erstaub, m. chaff. —flegel, m. flail; —maschine, f. thrashing machine; —tenne, f. thrashing floor; —zehente, m. tithe paid in grain which has been threshed out; —zeit, f. the thrashing-season.
 Dresse, f. lace. s. Tresse: (†bei den Perrückenmachern) the net.
 ‡Dressiren (abrichten, zurichten), v. a. to teach, to break in; to dress; (bei den Perrückenmachern) to fasten the hair to the net.
 Drey, a. three. —angel, m. triangle. s. Triangel. —bägnner, m. a coin, worth about 6d. —beinig, a. three-legged. —blatt, n. trefoil. —bohrig,

a. thrice bored. —bohrlige Röhren, pipes of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. —bund, m. —bündniß, n. triple alliance. —doppelt, a. triple. —draht, m. strong linen, ticking, formed of three threads. —drähtig, a. consisting of three threads. —eck, n. triangle. —ecklehre, —ecksmesskunst, f. trigonometry. —eckig, a. triangular. Dreieinig, a. triune. —feit, f. the Trinity. —feitsleugner, m. one that denies the Trinity, unitarian. Dreyer, m. a piece of money equal to three farthings; —herr, m. a commissioner of the three; —ertei, a. of three kinds. —fach, a. three-fold, triple. Dreyfaltig, a. treefold; triune. —feit, f. the Trinity. —feitsbekenner, m. one that professes, od. believes in the Trinity; —feitsblume, f. the pansy (eine Blume); —feitsglöcklein, n. marsh-violet. Dreyfuß, m. a tripod; —füßig, a. furnished with three feet; three legged. —gesang, —sang, m. —spiel, n. a trio (in der Musik); —heit, f. ternion; triad; —herr, —mann, m. one belonging to a commission of three; —herr, —herrscher, —mann, m. a (Roman) triumvir. —herrschaft, f. triumvirate; —hundertste, the three-hundredth; —jährig a. three years old; triennial; —jährlich, a. triennial; —klang, m. a trias, a compound of three radical sounds. —köpfig, a. threehead, triceps; —krone, f. the triple crown (des Papstes); —laut, m. triphthong; —lauter, m. the sign of a triphthong; —ling, m. a small coin; a small loaf; a certain measure; the third part; —mal, ad. three times, thrice; —malig, a. done three times, repeated three times; —pfunder, m. a three-pounder; —pfündig, a. weighing three pounds; —ruderig, a. trireme; —satz, m. the rule of three, od. rule of proportion; —schlag, m. a combination of three strokes, three-stroke; amble; —schlägig, a. consisting of three strokes; —sitzig, a. provided with three seats; —spännig, a. yoke with three horses; —sig, a. thirty; —sigste, a. thirtieth; —siger, one belonging to the council od. commission of 30;

a person 30 years old; a thing consisting of 30 parts; —sigerinn, f. a female 30 years old; —stachel, m. an instrument with three points od. pricks; —tägig, a. lasting three days; three days old; alternating every third day; —tausend, a. three thousand; —theilig, a. tripartite, divided into three parts; —verein, m. triple-alliance; —weg, m. the point where three roads meet; —winkelig, a. triangular; —zehn, —zehn, a. thirteen; —zehnte, a. the thirteenth; —zehner, m. a member of a council od. commission of thirteen. Driebrachen, v. a. to trifallow. Driesch, a. fallow. Drieschen, v. a. to fallow. Driesel, m. a roll, block, pulley. Drieseln, v. a. to turn, to twist; to drizzle. Drillbohrer, m. drill (ein Instrument zum Lochbohren). Drillen, v. a. to turn in a circle; to drill, to bore; to tease, to plague; to deride, to quizz. Drillich, m. three threaded linen, ticking. Drilling, m. three children at a birth; a certain wheel in a mill; the handle by which wheels are turned. *Dringen, v. a. to throng, to crowd, to rush in; to press forward; to penetrate. v. a. to press, to compress; to squeeze, to push; to urge, to insist, to force. v. r. to force one's self into a place, to intrude one's self. In jemanden —, to urge a person; to embarrass; auf etwas —, to insist upon a thing. Dringlich, a. urgent. —feit, f. urgency. Dritte, a. third. Drittel, n. the third part. Drittens, ad. thirdly. Drittehalb, a. two and half. Droben, ad. there above. Drohen, v. n. to threaten, to menace. —hung, f. threat, menace. Drohwort, n. a threatening expression; menace. Drohne, f. drone. Drollig, a. droll, odd, funny. †Dromedar, m. dromedary. Dröhnen, v. n. to crash, to shake, to groan. Drossel, f. the thrush (ein Vogel); the throat, gullet.

Drost, m. an officer od. magistrate, high bailiff.

Drüben, ad. over yonder, on the other side.

Drüber, ad. over it. s. Darüber.

Druck, m. pressure; squeeze; oppression; printing; impression, print. Hände—, squeeze of the hand, shaking of hands. —berichtiger, m. one that corrects the press. —berichtigung, f. correction of the press. —besorger, m. the editor, publisher. —bogen, m. proof sheet. —buchstab, m. letter for printing, type.

Drücken, v. a. to press, to squeeze; to pinch, to gall; to occasion pressure and pain; to put upon by pressure; to oppress. v. r. to humble one's self; to depart, to withdraw. v. n. to hesitate, to scruple, to waver.

Drucken, v. a. to press; to print.

Drücker, m. the latch of a door; the trigger (an dem Schloß eines Feuerge- wehrs).

Drucker, m. printer; pressman. —bal- len, m. the printer's ball; —farbe, —schwärze, f. printer's ink; —kunst, f. art of printing; —lohn, m. print- er's wages; money paid for print- ing.

Druckerei, f. printing office; printing, typography.

Druckfehler, m. a false print, erratum; —form, f. the mould od. model by which any thing is printed; —hebel, m. a lever which acts downwards, or by pressure; —jahr, n. the year in which a book is printed; —kos- ten, pl. expenses of printing; —klapp- chen, —polster, n. a compress; —ort, m. the place at which a book is printed; —papier, n. printing-paper; —pumpe, f. forcing pump; —rich- tig, a. correct in the printing; —rich- tigkeit, f. correctness; —schönheit, f. typographical beauty.

Drücken, v. n. to hesitate, to waver.

Druckstempel, m. piston; —tafel, f. the game of German billiards; s. Beilsetafel; —verbesserer, m. one that corrects the press; —verbesserung, f. correction of the press; —werk, n. a machine acting by pressure; a for- cing pump.

Drud, m. an hobgoblin; a witch, night mare.

Druffel, f. a cluster, clump, group.

Druide, m. Druid.

Drum, c. for that reason. s. Darum.

Drunten, ad. below, there below.

Drunter, ad. under it, among it, among them. s. Darunter.

Dröschling, m. the common eatable mushroom.

Druse, f. (in der Mineralogie) a sub- stance formed on the surface of a stone, in the form of small crystals; (in Bergwerken) ore decayed by the weather; (eine Krankheit bei Pfer- den) the glanders. Drüse, f. gland; a kind of tumour, kernel; glanders (bei Pferden). Drusicht, a. (b. Mine- ralien) resembling superficial crystal- lization; (von Metall) decayed od. hollowed by the weather; affected by the glanders. Drusig, a. glandu- lar. Drüsicht, a. glandulous.

Du, pr. thou.

Dublette, f. a duplicate, a mock jewel (bestehend aus zwei Krystallstücken mit Folie dazwischen); doublet (beim Würfelsp.).

†Dublone, f. a doubloon (eine Gold- Münze).

†Ducaten, m. a ducat (eine Gold- Münze).

Ducken, v. a. to bend down the head, to duck. v. r. to duck, to stoop; to accommodate one's self to time and circumstances.

Duckmäuser, m. a sullen dull person, a gloomy fellow, a sot.

Duckstein, m. a loose sandy or gritty stone, Tophus; a kind of beer.

Dudeln, v. n. to play on a pipe od. bagpipe; to play badly.

Dudelsack, m. bag-pipe.

†Duell (Zweikampf), m. duel, single combat. Sich duelliren, to fight a duel.

†Duett, n. duett.

Duft, m. vapour; scent, fragrancy.

Düsten, Düften, v. n. to spread od. emit fragrancy; to smell; to perspire.

Duftig, a. fragrant.

Dulden, v. a. to bear, to suffer, to endure; to tolerate; to experience, to be subject to. —ung, f. tolera- tion.

Dulder, m. —inn, f. sufferer.

Duldsam, a. patient in affliction; in- dulgent, bearing with others, tolerant.

—heit, f. tolerance, toleration.

Dult, m. a fair od. market.

Dumm, a. dull, stupid; silly, foolish; awkward, clumsy; stupified, senseless, giddy; tasteless, insipid; —heit, f. stupidity; silliness, awkwardness; a stupid action. —dreist, a. stupidly bold, indiscreet, forward, impudent; —dreistigkeit, f. stupid boldness, indiscretion; impudence; clownishness; —kopf, m. blockhead, lackbrain, simpleton; —köpfig, a. thick-headed, stupid; —köpfigkeit, f. stupidity; —kühn, a. stupidly bold; fool hardy.

Dummerjahn, m. a stupid fellow, blockhead.

Dümmerlich, a. silly, simple.

Dümmling, m. a simpleton, noodle.

Dumpf, a. (vom Tone) hollow, obscure; damp.

Dümpfel, m. a deep place in a river od. lake; a deep puddle, pool.

Dumpfen, m. asthma.

Dumpfig, a. damp, moist; musty; (vom Tone) hollow.

Düne, f. down (eine ausgedehnte freie Fläche).

Düngen, v. a. to dung, to manure.

Dünger, Dung, m. manure, dung.

Dünkel, m. conceitedness, arrogance, sufficiency.

Dünkelhaft, a. arrogant, conceited, selfsufficient.

Dunkel, a. dark; obscure; dark-coloured; gloomy, dim. Das —, obscurity; dark colour; —heit, f. darkness; gloominess, dimness, obscurity; an obscure thing; —farbig, a. dark-coloured.

Dunkeln, v. n. to grow dark, to grow obscure, to grow dim.

Dünken, v. n. to seem, to appear; to think.

Dünn, a. thin, lank.

Dünne, Dünnung, f. thinness; thin part, the part under the ribs.

†Duns, m. a dunce.

*Dunfen, v. n. to swell, to be puffed up.

Dunst, m. vapour; steam; very small shot; fine flower, fine dust. —bad, n. steam-bath; —kreis, m. —fugel, f. atmosphere; —luft, f. gas. Dunsten, v. n. to rise in the shape of steam od. vapour, to smoke; to emit

vapour; to steam, to vapour; to perspire. Dünsten, v. a. to stew. Dunstig, a. filled with vapours, damp.

‡Duodez, n. duodecimo; a book in duodecimo.

Dupfen, v. a. to dab, to dot.

Duplif, f. (im Gericht) a rejoinder.

Duplone, f. doubloon. s. Dublone.

Durch, pre. & ad. through; by.

Durchackern, v. a. to plough through; to plough thoroughly.

Durcharbeiten, v. a. to work through; to go through.

Durchaus, ad. throughout, entirely, quite; any rate, at all events, by all means, positively, absolutely. —nicht, by no means, not on any account, not at all.

Durchbacken, v. n. to be baked through, to be penetrated by baking heat.

Durchbeben, v. a. to shake, to agitate.

Durchbeißen, v. a. to bite through.

Durchbeizen, v. a. to penetrate with a sharp od. corroding solution, to corrode.

Durchbetteln, v. a. to beg his way.

Durchbeuteln, v. a. to sift, to bolt.

*Durchblasen, v. a. to blow through.

Durchblättern, v. a. to turn over the leaves of a book, to look through od. turn over a book, to peruse it hastily od. superficially.

Durchblicken, v. n. to look through, to glance through, to gleam through, to transpire.

Durchbohren, v. a. to bore through; to pierce; to penetrate, to transfit. Ein Schiff —, to sink a vessel.

Durchbraten, v. n. to be roasted through.

Durchbrausen, v. a. to rush through with a noise.

*Durchbrechen, v. a. & n. to break through.

*Durchbrennen, v. n. to burn through.

*Durchbringen, v. a. to bring through; to get through, to carry through; to spend, to squander. —er, m. prodigal, spendthrift.

Durchbruch, m. the breaking through, breach, rupture; diarrhoea, dysentery.

Durchdampfen, v. a. to smoke, to fill with smoke.

*Durchdenken, v. a. to turn a thing in

- one's thoughts, to consider attentively, to reflect upon. *Durchdacht*, a. considerate, premeditated.
- Durchdrängen*, v. a. to force through, to press through, to push through.
- **Durchdringen*, v. n. to penetrate; to get through, to attain an object; to have an effect.
- Durchdringlich*, a. penetrable. —*feit*, f. penetrability.
- Durchdrücken*, v. a. to press through, to open, od. wound by pressure; to gall.
- Durchdüften*, v. a. to perfume.
- Durcheilen*, v. a. & n. to pass through in haste, to hasten through.
- Durcheinander*, ad. mixed, mixed up; in confusion, pell-mell.
- Durchfahren*, v. n. to drive through, to pass through with carriage; to rush through, to run through; to cut up (*einen Weg durch vieles Fahren*).
- Durchfahrt*, f. passage; thoroughfare; gateway.
- Durchfall*, m. the falling through; flux, diarrhoea.
- **Durchfallen*, v. n. to fall through; to be disappointed, to fail.
- Durchfalten*, v. a. to lay in folds, to fold.
- Durchfaulen*, v. n. to rot through.
- Durchfechten*, v. a. to fight through.
- Durchfeilen*, v. a. to file through.
- Durchfeuchten*, v. a. to moisten od. to wet through and through, to drench.
- Durchfeuern*, v. a. to heat through, to shoot through.
- Durchflattern*, v. a. & n. to flutter through.
- **Durchflechten*, v. a. to plat through, to interweave, to entwine.
- **Durchfliegen*, v. a. & n. to fly through (*auf Flügeln*).
- Durchfließen*, v. a. & n. to flow through.
- Durchflößen*, v. a. to carry through floating.
- Durchfluß*, m. the act of flowing through, passage.
- Durchforschen*, v. a. to search through, to examine thoroughly, to enquire into strictly. —*ung*, f. examination, enquiry.
- **Durchfressen*, v. a. to eat through. v. r. to subsist by shifts and contrivances, to live upon others.
- **Durchfrieren*, v. n. to be penetrated by frost, to freeze through.
- Durchfuhr*, f. the conveying goods through a place; transit; passage. —*führen*, v. a. to convey od. conduct through a place, to carry through; to accomplish; —*ung*, f. accomplishment.
- Durchfüttern*, v. a. to feed through the winter.
- Durchgallen*, v. a. to fill with gall, to embitter.
- Durchgang*, m. the passing through, passage; a way through, an opening, passage; transit (*von einem Planeten*). —*gängig*, a. having a way through, pervious; current, general; universal; common, usual, ordinary.
- **Durchgehen*, v. a. to go through; to walk through; to peruse; to examine; to parse; to penetrate; to wound, od. make sore by walking. v. n. to go through; to walk through; to run away, to run off; to pass, to be approved.
- Durchgehends*, ad. generally, universally.
- Durchgerben*, v. a. to dress leather, to beat thoroughly, to drub.
- **Durchgießen*, v. a. to pour through, to filter, to transfuse. —*ung*, f. transfusion.
- Durchglätzen*, v. a. to heat through, to make red-hot. v. n. to glow. —*ung*, f.
- **Durchgraben*, v. a. to dig through.
- **Durchgreifen*, v. n. to proceed without ceremony, to act decidedly, to use authority.
- Durchgrübeln*, v. a. to meditate earnestly upon a thing, to ruminate; to sift, to search.
- Durchgründen*, v. a. to examine thoroughly, to go to the bottom of a thing, to sift to the bottom.
- Durchgucken*, v. n. to look through, to peep through.
- Durchguß*, m. the pouring through; the place where any thing is poured through, gutter, sink; (*ein durchlöcherter Gerath*) colander.
- **Durchhauen*, v. a. to hew through, to cut through.
- Durchhaus*, n. a covered passage.
- Durchheckeln*, v. a. to heckle flax tho-

roughly; to censure, to criticize, to mock, to ridicule.
 Durchheizen, v. a. to heat through. —ung, f.
 *Durchhelfen, v. a. to help through; to support.
 Durchhellen, v. a. to brighten, to illumine.
 Durchheulen, v. a. to roar through a place, to fill with roaring oder howling.
 Durchhin, ad. through, throughout.
 Durchhizen, v. a. to heat through.
 Durchhöhlen, v. a. to hollow through and through.
 Durchholen, v. a. to get through, to penetrate.
 Durchhöhnern, v. a. to expose to mockery and ridicule.
 Durchjagen, v. a. to hunt through, to chase through, to drive through. v. n. to pass through with velocity, to ride through, to gallop through.
 Durchirren, v. a. to wander through.
 Durchkauen, v. a. to chew through.
 Durchklopfen, v. a. to beat through; to knock through; to beat thoroughly; to drub.
 Durchkneten, v. a. to knead through.
 *Durchkommen, v. n. to come through, to get through; to come off, to get out of difficulties.
 Durchkosten, v. a. to taste a whole set of things, one after the other.
 Durchkratzen, v. a. to scratch through.
 Durchkreuzen, v. a. to cross.
 *Durchkriechen, v. a. & n. to creep through.
 Durchlachen, v. a. to pass laughing.
 *Durchlassen, v. a. to let through; to allow to pass through, to suffer od. cause to run through. Durchlaß, m. a turnpike; a sieve.
 Durchlaucht, f. Serene Highness. —tig, a. Serene, princely, illustrious. Früher bedeutete das Wort: splendid; renowned, celebrated. —tigkeit, f. Serenity, Serene Highness.
 Durchlauf, m. passage; flux, diarrhoea.
 Durchlaufen, v. a. & n. to run through; to view with hasty glances; to peruse hastily.
 Durchläutern, v. a. to purify thoroughly.
 Durchleben, v. a. to live through a

space of time; to pass through while living.
 *Durchlesen, v. a. to read through, to peruse, to read over.
 Durchleuchten, v. a. to light through. v. n. to shine through.
 *Durchliegen, v. a. to fret od. gall by lying upon a part, to lie through.
 Durchlochen, v. a. to strike a hole with a puncheon, to punch.
 Durchlöchern, v. a. to perforate; to punch.
 Durchlüften, v. a. to air.
 *Durchlügen, v. a. to help out by lies.
 Durchmarsch, m. the march through a place. † —marschiren, v. n. to march through.
 Durchmengen, v. a. to mix, to mix up together od. through.
 Durchmesser, m. diameter.
 Durchmischen, v. a. to mix through, to mix together, to mix.
 Durchmüssen, v. n. to be obliged to pass through od. get through.
 Durchmustern, v. a. to view one by one, to pass the review, to examine accurately and minutely. —ung, f. review, inspection, examination.
 Durchnagen, v. a. to gnaw through.
 Durchnähen, v. a. to sew od. stitch through.
 Durchnässen, v. a. to wet through, to moisten, to drench.
 Durchneßen, v. a. to wet through.
 † Durchpassiren, v. a. to pass through.
 Durchpflügen, v. a. to plough through.
 Durchpressen, v. a. to press through, to force through.
 Durchprügeln, v. a. to beat, to chastize by beating; to drub, to flog.
 Durchräuchern, v. a. to smoke through and through, to fumigate thoroughly, to transume.
 Durchrauschen, v. a. to rustle through.
 Durchrechnen, v. a. to go through in reckoning, to reckon over, to count over.
 Durchregnen, v. n. to rain through.
 *Durchreiben, v. a. to rub through.
 Durchreichen, v. a. & n. to reach through.
 Durchreise, f. the travelling through a place, passage. —reisen, v. n. to travel through, to pass through.
 *Durchreißen, v. a. to tear through, to tear asunder, to tear. v. n. to be torn asunder, to split.

*Durchreiten, v. n. to pass through on horseback, to ride through. v. a. to wound, od. make sore by riding.
 *Durchrennen, v. n. to run through with great velocity. v. a. to run through; to pierce.
 Durchrieseln, *Durchrinnen, v. n. to run, flow, leak through, to trickle through, od. glide through.
 Durchrühren, v. a. to stir through, to stir about.
 Durchrütteln, v. a. to shake thoroughly.
 Durchsäen, v. a. to scatter seed through a place.
 Durchsägen, v. a. to saw through.
 Durchsalzen, v. a. to salt through.
 Durchsäuern, v. a. to leaven thoroughly. v. n. to be leavened through.
 Durchschaben, v. a. to rub through.
 Durchschallen, v. a. & n. to sound od. echo through.
 Durchschauen, v. a. to look through, to see through, to perceive the drift of a person. v. a. to view one thing after another, to examine thoroughly.
 Durchschauern, v. a. to pervade od. fill with trembling od. shuddering.
 *Durchscheinen, v. n. to shine through; to be transparent.
 Durchscherzen, v. a. to pass playing and jesting.
 *Durchschieben, v. a. to shove through.
 *Durchschießen, v. a. to shoot through; to count over; to interleave a book.
 Durchschiffen, v. a. & n. to marigate, to cross the sea, to sail through.
 Durchschimmern, v. a. & n. to glitter od. glimmer through.
 *Durchschlafen, v. a. to pass sleeping.
 Durchschlag, m. passage; opening; an instrument for making holes od. openings; an utensil, through which any thing is passed od. filtered, a colander, sieve, strainer.
 *Durchschlagen, v. a. to beat through, to strike through, to make an opening by means of a stroke od. blow; to pass through, to sift through, to filter; to beat thoroughly. v. r. to force one's-self through; to cut one's way through. v. n. to strike through, to get through, to penetrate. —ung, f.

Durchschlängeln, v. a. to meander through.
 *Durchschleichen, v. r. & n. to sneak through, to pass through unperceived.
 *Durchschleifen, v. a. to grind through.
 Durchschleifen, v. a. to drag through, to carry through.
 *Durchschließen, Durchschlüpfen, v. n. to slip, creep od. get through.
 *Durchschneiden, v. a. to cut through, to cut in two, to divide by cutting.
 Durchschnitt, m. the cut; a medium, mean proportion, average. (im —, upon an average); a profile; a machine for cutting.
 Durchschneien, v. n. to snow through.
 *Durchschreien, v. n. to penetrate od. fill with cries od. clamour.
 Durchschütteln, v. a. to shake through, to shake thoroughly.
 *Durchschwimmen, v. n. & a. to swim through.
 Durchsegeln, v. n. & a. s. Durchschiffen.
 *Durchsehen, v. n. to see through, to look through. v. a. to peruse, to look over, to review, to examine.
 Durchseihen, Durchseigen, v. a. to filter.
 Durchsetzen, v. a. to effect; to accomplish, to achieve; to carry into execution. v. n. to pass through, to leap through.
 Durchseufzen, v. a. to pass sighing.
 Durchsicht, f. review, perusal, examination. Durchsichtsbild, —gemälde, n. a transparent picture, transparency. —lehre, f. dioptricks.
 Durchsichtig, a. transparent, pellucid. —feit, f. transparency.
 Durchsieben, v. a. to sift.
 Durchsickern, v. n. to leak through, to trickle through.
 *Durchsinken, v. n. to sink through. v. a. to dig downward; to sink.
 Durchsintern, v. n. to run through, to leak through.
 Durchsitzen, v. a. to wear through, od. wound by sitting; to pass sitting.
 Durchspähen, v. a. to pry through.
 Durchspießen, v. a. to lard through.
 Durchspielen, v. a. to pass playing; to try a musical instrument by playing upon it.
 Durchspießen, v. a. to pierce with a spear.

Durchsprengen, v. n. to pass through at full speed. v. a. to sprinkle through.

*Durchspringen, v. n. to leap through; to jump through.

Durchstänfern, v. a. to fill with a stink; to search, to rummage.

Durchstäuben, v. a. to fill with dust.

Durchstäubern, v. a. to rummage.

*Durchstechen, v. a. to pierce; to dig through; to cut through; to pass through with any thing sharp od. pointed. v. n. to be in secret understanding with another, to concert, to contrive jointly. —stecherei, f. secret understanding, clandestine league, joint contrivance.

Durchstecken, v. a. to stick through, to put through.

*Durchstehlen, v. r. to steal through, to get through unperceived.

*Durchsteigen, v. n. to mount through, to climb through, to stalk through, to walk through.

Durchstöbern, Durchstochern, v. a. to rummage.

Durchstopfen, v. a. to put through, to cram through.

*Durchstoßen, v. a. to push through, to thrust through; to shake thoroughly.

Durchstrahlen, v. n. & a. to shine through, to penetrate with rays of light, to illumine.

*Durchstreichen, v. a. & n. to strike through; to strike out, to annul; to wander through, to ramble through; to pass through with velocity.

Durchstreifen, v. a. to rove through, to range through.

Durchstreuen, v. a. to sprinkle od. scatter through.

Durchstrich, m. a stroke through a thing; passage of birds.

Durchströmen, v. n. & a. to stream, run od. flow through.

Durchstürmen, v. a. to pervade with violence.

Durchstürzen, v. n. to be precipitated through, to rush through. v. a. to thrust through, to push through with vehemence.

Durchsuchen, v. a. to search, to examine. —ung, f. search, examination. —sucher, m. examiner, searcher.

Durchtanzen, v. a. to dance through; to dance from beginning to end; to pass dancing.

Durchtasten, v. a. to handle and feel all over.

Durchtaumeln, v. a. to reel through, to stagger through.

Durchthauen, v. n. to be penetrated with thaw.

Durchtönen, v. a. to sound through, to echo through.

*Durchtragen, v. a. to bear through, to carry through.

Durchträumen, v. a. to pass dreaming.

*Durchtreiben, v. a. to drive through, to force through; to carry into effect, to carry through.

*Durchtreten, v. a. to tread through, to force od. wear through with treading; to work through with the feet.

Durchtrieben, a. practised, expert, skilled, sly, cunning, artful. —heit, f. cunningness, slyness, artfulness.

Durchtriefen, v. n. to trickle through.

Durchwachen, v. a. to watch through, to pass waking.

*Durchwachsen, v. n. & a. to grow through a thing; to grow among.

Durchwagen, v. r. to venture through.

Durchwalken, v. a. to full od. mill thoroughly, to full; to drub, to beat soundly.

Durchwallen, v. a. to pervade, to wander through.

Durchwandeln, v. a. to walk through, to go through; to pass through.

Durchwandern, v. n. & a. to wander through, to walk through.

Durchwärmen, v. a. to warm through.

Durchwässern, v. a. to irrigate.

Durchwaten, v. n. to wade through, to ford.

Durchweben, v. a. to interweave.

Durchwehen, v. n. & a. to blow through.

Durchweichen, v. a. to soak through. v. n. to be soaked through, to become soft.

Durchweinen, v. a. to pass weeping.

*Durchwerfen, v. a. to cast through.

*Durchwinden, v. a. to wind through; to interweave, to intermix. v. r. to struggle through, to get through with difficulty.

Durchwintern, v. a. to winter.

Durchwirbeln, v. a. to resound through.

Durchwirken, v. a. to work through, to interweave.
 Durchwischen, v. n. to slip through, to slip away, to escape.
 Durchwittern, v. a. s. Durchlüften.
 Durchwühlen, v. a. & n. to work od. dig through a thing; to root up; to pass through, to rummage, to ransack.
 Durchwurf, m. a machine for sifting, a skreen, sieve.
 Durchwürzen, v. a. to fill with spices; to make savoury.
 Durchzählen, v. a. to count over.
 Durchzeichnen, v. a. to draw (eine Figur) through transparent paper; to trace. —nung, f. tracing, drawing. —nungspapier, n. tracing-paper.
 Durchziehen, v. a. to draw through, to traduce, to backbite, to censure; to pass through. v. n. to go through, to march through.
 Durchzischen, v. a. to hiss through, to pass through with a hissing noise.
 Durchzoll, m. toll.
 Durchzug, m. passage; march; that through which any thing is drawn.
 Durchzwängen, v. a. to force through.
 *Dürfen, v. n. to dare; to be allowed od. to have leave to do a thing. Ich darf, I dare, I may, ich darf nicht, I dare not, may not, must not.
 Dürftig, a. needy, poor, indigent; destitute; deficient, imperfect. —heit, f. poverty, indigence.
 Dürre, a. dry, arid; dried up, parched; withered, decayed; parching, drying; barren, sterile; meager, unadorned, blunt. Die —, f. aridity, drought. Dürrenaden, pl. worms in children and animals, which produce meagerness and atrophy; Dürresucht, f. atrophy.
 Durst, m. thirst; longing; strong desire; boldness, rashness. —en, v. n. to be thirsty, to be dry, to thirst; to long after. —ig, a. thirsty, dry, eager, desirous.
 Duseck, m. a short and broad sword.
 Duster, a. dark, gloomy. Dusterheit, Düsterniß, f. darkness, gloominess.
 Dütchen, n. a small coin.
 Düte, f. paper-cornet, paper-coffin.
 Düteln, v. a. to fold, to plait, to pucker.

Duten, Düten, v. n. to blow on a horn, to toot.
 Dußbruder, m. a very familiar friend who is addressed by *thou* (anstatt *you*).
 Dußen, v. a. to address by the familiar term *thou*, to thou.
 Dußend, n. dozen. —weise, ad. by the dozen.
 ‡Dynast (Herrscher), m. a lord. Dynamik, f. Dynamics. Dynastie (Herrschaft), f. Dynasty, lordship, sovereignty.

E.

Ebbe, f. ebb, low water. Ebbanker, m. an anchor made use of at low water.
 Eben, a. even; plain, level; pretty; fair, reasonable; precise, accurate. ad. even, just; precisely, exactly; just now; merely, barely; indeed, certainly. So eben, even now, just now; —der, —derselbige, the very same. —bild, n. an exact copy od. figure of a thing, a representation; image; resemblance, likeness; pattern, example. —bürtig, a. of equal birth. der —bürtige, one's Equal; —bürtigkeit, f. equality of birth. —drähtig, a. even-threaded. Ebene, f. plain, level ground. Ebenen, v. a. to even, to make level, to level. —falls, ad. likewise. —gewicht, n. equilibrium, equipoise. —holz, n. ebony. —maß, n. symmetry; proportion. —mäßig, a. equal, symmetrical. ad. likewise. —nächtig, —nächtllich, a. equinoctial.
 Eber, m. boar, a sort of boat oder barge; a sort of heavy gun; an instrument for boring. —schwein, n. a boar-pig. —esche, f. the mountain ash; aspen. —hirsch, m. (ein vierfüßiges Thier) the babirusa.
 Echo, n. echo.
 Echt, a. legitimate; genuine; pure; real. —heit, f. genuineness. Echtigen, v. a. to legitimate. —igung, f. legitimation.
 Ecke, f. edge; corner; angle, nook; a short space, short distance. —band, n. a band about the edge od. corner of a thing; —haus, n. corner-house;

—pfeiler, m. a pillar at a corner; —
säule, f. a column at the corner of
an edifice; a prism; —stein, m. cor-
ner-stone. Efig, a. furnished with
edges od. corners; angular.

Edel, a. noble; well born, well de-
scended; distinguished; the best of
any class; precious; exalted, gene-
rous, noble minded, high spirited,
magnanimous. —dame, —frau, f. a
noble lady; —fräulein, n. an unmar-
ried lady of noble rank; a young
lady of a noble house; —hof, m. a
nobleman's mansion; —knabe, m. a
page; —knecht, m. an equerry, a
squire; —marder, m. the pine-mar-
tin. —mann, m. nobleman. —leute,
pl. noblemen. —männisch, a. noble-
manlike. —muth, m. highminded-
ness; nobleness of mind, generosi-
ty of spirit, magnanimity. —müthig,
a. noble-minded, magnanimous, ge-
nerous. —stein, m. —gestein, n. pre-
cious stone, jewel, jewelry.

Edeln, v. a. to ennoble; to make
valuable.

‡Edict, n. edict.

Ege, f. harrow; selvage of cloth. —
balken, m. the beam in the harrow,
in which the spikes are fixed. —zin-
ken, m. the spike in the harrow.

Egel, m. a leach.

Egen, v. a. to harrow.

Egge s. Ege.

Egoismus, m. (Selbstsucht, f.) egotism,
selfishness. ‡Egoist, m. (der Selbst-
suchtige), egotist. ‡Egoistisch, (selbst-
suchtig), a. selfish; egotistical.

Ehe, Eh, ad. ere, before. Eher, comp.
deg. sooner; rather; Ehest, sup.
deg. soonest, speediest, first. Ehe,
Eher, ad. formerly, on former oc-
casions, from former times. Auf das
eheste, mit dem ehesten, in the spee-
diest manner, with the first oppor-
tunity, at the next occasion; am ehe-
sten, soonest, first; Ehedem, ad. in
old times, formerly; chegestern, ad.
the day before, yesterday.

Ehe, f. marriage, matrimony, wed-
lock. —beredung, f. marriage-settle-
ment; —bett, n. the marriage-bed;
Ehebrechen, v. n. to commit adul-
tery; Ehebrecher, m. adulterer; —ei,
f. adultery; —inn, f. adulteress;
—isch, a. adulterous; Ehebruch, m.

adultery; act of adultery, case of
adultery; criminal conversation; —
brüchig, a. guilty of adultery; —frau,
f. a lawful wife, wife, spouse; T.
feme covert; —gatte, m. husband,
consort; —gattinn, f. wife, consort;
—geld, n. dower; —gemahl, m. con-
sort, husband; —gemahlinn, f. wife,
consort; —genosß, m. consort; hus-
band; —genossinn, f. wife; —gott,
m. the god of marriage, hymen;
—halt, m. a. menial servant; —krupp-
pel, m. married man; old married
man; —leiblich, ad. lawful, legiti-
mate; —leute, pl. married people;
—lich, a. matrimonial, conjugal; —li-
chen, v. a. to marry, to wed; —lieb-
ste, m. & f. consort, husband, wife;
—loß, a. single, unmarried; —loßig-
keit, f. unmarried state, celibacy;
—mann, m. a husband; —paar, n.
a married couple; —pacten, pl. mar-
riage settlement; —sache, f. a mar-
riage cause, marriage affair; —schei-
dung, f. divorce; —segen, m. mar-
riage-blessing, children; the blessing
spoken at the marriage-ceremony;
—stand, m. the married state, con-
jugal state, wedlock; —standsrecht,
n. conjugal right; —standspflicht, f.
conjugal duty; —steuer, f. the dower;
—stiftung, f. marriage-contract; —
stifter, m. —stifterinn, f. a person
that brings about a marriage; —teu-
fel, m. a termagant; —verlöbniß, n.
affiance; —vertrag, m. marriage-
contract; —weib, n. wife.

Ehemalig, a. old, former. —malß, ad.
formerly, in former times.

Ehender, ad. sooner (anstatt Eher).

Eher, ad. sooner, rather, s. Ehe, ad.

Ehern, a. of metal; of brass od. cop-
per, brazen.

Ehestens, ad. very soon, as soon as
possible. s. Ehe, ad.

Ehrbar, a. honourable; respectable;
becoming, decorous; modest, well
behaved, sober. —keit, f. propriety of
conduct, decorum, modesty. —lich,
a. decent, proper, decorous.

Ehrbegierde, f. ambition, desire of ho-
nour. —gierig, a. ambitious.

Ehrdurst, m. thirst of fame, ambition.

Ehre, f. honour, fame, reputation, good
name. Bei Ehren bleiben, to preserve

one's honour, to preserve one's reputation.

Ehreifer, m. an anxious desire to preserve one's honour, solicitude for one's honour, sense of honour, point of honour.

Ehren, v. a. to honour; to esteem, to praise, to extol. Für Ehrwürden als Titel: Reverend. —amt, n. an office of honour. —bahn, f. course oder career of honour. —benennung, f. appellation of honour, title. —bett, n. state-bed. —bezeigung, f. honour, mark of honour, mark of respect, civility. —bild, n. (in einem Wappenschild) figure of honour, d. h. a figure assigned to the bearer as a particular honour. —bogen, m. an arch of honour; —bote, m. an ambassador. —dieb, m. a defamer, slanderer. —dienst, m. a service od. office of honour; —erklärung, f. declaration of honour, an apology. —fest, a. honourable. s. feast od. day of honour. —gedächtniß, n. a memorial of honour, a monument. —gericht, n. court of honour. —geschenk, n. a present od. gift of honour. —grad, m. an honorary degree. —kleid, n. festive dress; robe of honour. —krone, f. crown of honour. —leute, pl. persons of respectability. —lohn, m. honourable reward. —mahl, n. a feast od. dinner in honour of a person. —mann, m. an honourable man. —mitglied, n. honorary member. —name, m. a name of honour, title. —pfennig, m. a coin struck in honour of a person, a medal; —pforte, f. s. Ehrenbogen. —preis, m. (eine Pflanze) speedwell. —punkt, m. point of honour. —räuber, m. defamer, slanderer; wronger, seducer. —rede, f. a speech od. address in honour of a person. —reich, a. rich in honour. —rettung, f. the preservation of honour, defence of honour. —rock, m. coat of honour, robe of honour. —rüdrig, a. defamatory, wronging; —rüdrigheit, f. defamation. —sache, f. affair od. business of honour, cause of honour. —säule, f. statue erected in honour of a person, monument. —schänder, m. defamer, slanderer, li-

beller, traducer; wronger, seducer —stand, m. honourable state, honourable condition. —stelle, f. office of honour; place of honour. —strafe, f. a punishment in honour. —stück, n. (in der Wappenkunst) a figure of honour, (einer Person in ihrem Wappenschild zur Erinnerung an eine verdienstliche Handlung beigelegt). —stufe, f. step of honour, degree of honour. —tag, m. day of honour. —titel, m. title of honour, honorary title. —vest, a. honourable. —voll, a. honourable, honouring, doing honour. —werth, a. deserving honour. —wort, n. word of honour. —zeichen, n. badge of honour, mark of distinction. Ehrerbietig, a. respectful, reverential. —bietetigheit, f. respectfulness, respectful demeanour. —bietung, f. respect; reverence. Ehrfurcht, f. veneration, reverence, awe. —gefühl, n. sense of honour, ambition. —geiz, m. ambition, thirst of fame; —geizig, a. ambitious. —lich, a. honest; honourable; unblemished, pure. —lichkeit, f. honesty, integrity. —liebe, f. love of honour, sense of honour. —liebend, a. loving honour, sensible, sensitive in point of honour, noble-minded. —los, a. void of honour, dishonourable, disgraceful. —losigkeit, f. disgrace, dishonour, shamefulness. —punkt, m. point of honour. —sam, a. honoured, respectable, honourable. —sucht, f. eagerness of distinction, inordinate ambition. —süchtig, a. eager of distinction, ambitious. —trieb, m. desire of honour, sense of honour. —vergessen, a. unmindful of honour, mean, despicable, vile. —verletzung, f. violation of honour; defamation; insult. —widrig, a. contrary to honour, dishonourable, disgraceful. —würden, f. reverence (gebraucht als ein Titel, Guer Ehrwürden, your reverence). —würdig, a. worthy of honour, venerable, reverend. —würdigen, v. a. to venerate.

Ei, egg; s. Ey.

Eibe, f. Eibenbaum, m. yew, yew-tree.

Eiche, f. oak; the gaging od. gauging, the marking any vessel according to its measure; the gage;

measure. Eichapfel, m. oak-apple, gall, gall-nut; —baum, m. oak-tree; —en, a. oaked, made of oak; —holz, n. oak-wood; —icht, a. covered with oaks; —maß, n. measure for gaging, gage; —mast, acorn pasture; —pfahl, m. oak-post; measuring-post, gaging-post; —stab, m. oak-cudgel; gaging-rod; —wald, m. oak-forest, wood of oaks. Eichel, f. acorn; gland. Eichen, v. a. to examine weights od. measures, to measure, to gage; to mark according to the weight od. measure. Eichher, Eichner, m. a gaging officer, gager.

Eichhorn, Eichhörnchen, n. squirrel.

Eid, m. oath. —bruch, m. perjury; —brüchig, a. guilty of perjury, forsworn; —esformel, f. the form of an oath; —genosß, m. conjurator; confederate; —genosßisch, a. associated by an oath; leagued together; —genossenschaft, f. league, confederacy; —haft, a. sworn; —eshelfer, i. q. —esgenosß; —lich, a. (done) by means of an oath, (being) upon oath. —schwur, m. the act of taking an oath, the oath.

Eidam, m. son in law.

Eidechse, f. lizard.

Eider, Eidervogel, m. Eidergans, f. eider-duck. Eiderdunen, pl. eider-down.

Eierfuchen, m. omelet. —schale, f. egg-shell. —stock, m. ovary.

Eifer, m. zeal; anger, passion; indignation, displeasure, jealousy; envy; emulation. —er, m. zealot; a zealous advocate; —ig, a. zealous, ardent, eager; angry, passionate; jealous, envious. Eifern, v. n. to be zealous; to speak, od. act with zeal; to be passionate; to be angry, to show anger, to be jealous; to be envious. v. a. to perform with zeal; Eifersucht, f. jealousy; suspicion, envy. —süchtelei, f. mean jealousy, petty jealousy. —süchteln, v. n. to indulge in jealousy. —süchtig, a. jealous, suspicious, envious.

Eigen, a. own; proper; peculiar, particular; singular; queer; whimsical, accurate, precise. —behörig, —hörig, a. belonging to a person as property. Eigens, s. Eigens. Ei-

gendünkel, m. conceitedness, self-conceit. —en, Eignen, v. a. to appropriate; to fit, to adapt, to qualify. v. n. to suit, to become, to behoove. Eigener, m. owner, proprietor. —händig, a. done, od. written with one's own hand. —heit, f. particularity, peculiarity; singularity; whimsicalness; whim; selfishness. —liebe, f. self-love, selfishness. —lob, n. self-praise. —macht, f. arbitrary power, despotism. —mächtig, a. arbitrary. —name, m. proper name. —nuß, m. selfishness, self-interest. —nützig, a. selfish, interested. —ruhm, m. self-praise. Eigens, ad. particularly, expressly, on purpose. Eigenschaft, f. property; quality; peculiarity. —schaftswort, n. a noun adjective; —schaftszeichen, n. mark of distinction. —sinn, m. caprice, wilfulness, self-will. —sinig, a. capricious, wilful, self-willed. —sucht, f. selfishness, egotism.

Eigenthum, n. ownership; property; right of possession, possession held in one's own right; a thing possessed; possession; —ebesitzer, m. a possessor of property, proprietor; —sherr, m. owner, proprietor; —srecht, n. right of property. Eigenthümer, m. —erinn, f. proprietor, proprietary owner. —lich, a. own, possessed as property; proper; peculiar. —lichkeit, f. property, peculiarity.

Eigentlich, a. properly, strictly.

Eigenwille, m. self-will, wilfulness. —willig, a. self-willed; wilful. —willigkeit, f. self-will, wilfulness.

Eignen, Eigner, s. Eigenen, Eigener.

Eiland, n. island. Eilandemeer, n. an archipelago.

Eile, f. haste, speed, hurry. Eilbote, m. a post messenger, a courier. Eilen, v. n. to hasten, to speed, to hurry, to post. Eilend, a. quick, speedy, posting, hastening. Eilends, ad. hastily, in haste.

Eilf, a. eleven. —eck, n. hendecagon. —fach, a. eleven-fold. —jährig, a. eleven years old. —mal, a. eleven times. —te, a. eleventh. —tel, n. eleventh part. —tens, ad. in the eleventh place. —terlei, a. of eleven sorts. —tehalb, a. ten and a half.

Eilfertig, a. hasty, hastening, in a hurry. —feit, f. speed, haste.
 Eilig, a. hasty, speedy. Eilpost, f. mailcoach. Eilzug, m. Eilmarsch, m. a forced march.
 Eimer, m. a pail, bucket. —ig, a. containing a pailful.
 Ein, eine, ein, Art. a, an; Zahlwort, one.
 Einackern, v. a. to plough in.
 Einander, a. one another.
 Einanfern, v. n. to throw in the anchor.
 Einarten, v. n. to be innate, to be implanted, to inhere.
 Einärnten, v. a. to gather in the harvest, to reap, to win.
 Einäschern, v. a. to burn to ashes, to burn down, to lay in ashes; to cover with ashes; to steep in ashes.
 Einathmen, v. a. to inhale.
 Einäßen, v. a. to etch.
 Einäugig, a. one-eyed.
 Einballen, —liren, v. a. to make up in bales; to pack. —ung, f.
 Einbalsamen, —miren, v. a. to embalm. —ung, f.
 Einband, m. the binding.
 Einbau, m. Eingebäude, n. a pile-work od. fence made on the bank of a river to prevent the encroachment of the water.
 Einbauen, v. n. to build in a place, to form a settlement in a place, to settle.
 *Einbehalten, v. a. to keep back, to detain.
 *Einbeißen, v. n. to bite into; to lay hold of; to penetrate.
 Einbeizen, v. a. to steep in acid od. sharp liquids; to etch.
 Einbekennen, v. a. to confess.
 *Einbekommen, v. a. to get in.
 Einberichten, v. a. to report.
 Einbetteln, v. a. & r. to insinuate one's-self by begging.
 Einbeugen, *Einbiegen, v. a. to bend in, to bend inwards, to turn, to revert; to fold.
 Einbilden, v. r. to imagine, to fancy, to conceive with the imagination, to think; to be conceited; to expect, to look for. —derisch, a. imaginary; fanciful. —disch, a. fanciful; conceited. —dlig, m. a fanciful person; a conceited fellow. —dung, f.

fancy, imagination; conceit. —dungs-
 kraft, f. power od. faculty of imagination; fancy, imagination.
 Einbinden, v. a. to bind (ein Buch); to bind up; to impress, to inculcate; to make a present to a god-child at the time of christening. —
 degeld, n. a godfather's present.
 *Einblasen, v. a. to blow into, to breathe into, to inspire, to instil, to infuse; to insinuate, to suggest privately; to prompt; to persuade. —ung, f. insinuation, suggestion, instigation.
 Einbläuen, v. a. to knock into, to beat into; to inculcate. —ung, f.
 Einblinden, v. a. T. to furnish with a niche od. recess. —ung, f.
 Einböfeln, v. a. to put in salt, to salt (Fleisch), to pickle.
 Einbohren, v. a. to bore a hole.
 Einbohrig, a. T. having but one bore, das ist being of a limited width od. aperture.
 *Einbrechen, v. a. to break down, to commit burglary; v. n. to be broken down; to break into; to break in upon; to begin.
 *Einbrennen, v. a. to burn in; to mark by burning; to scald. —ung, f. ustion.
 *Einbringen, v. a. to bring in; to bring od. carry home; to adduce, to allege; to make up for; to compensate; to bring profit, to yield.
 Einbrocken, v. a. to put in by little bits; to put something (z. B. bread) by small pieces into any liquid.
 Einbruch, m. the act of breaking into a place; house-breaking, burglary.
 Einbrühen, v. a. to steep in boiling water, to scald.
 Einbündeln, v. a. to bundle up.
 Einbürgern, v. a. to enrol among the citizens, to naturalize. —ung, f. naturalization.
 Einbuße, f. loss.
 Einbüßen, v. a. to lose, to be deprived of.
 †Eincassiren, v. a. to call in money which is due.
 Eindammen, v. a. to dam, to dike in, to surround with a dike.
 Eindeichen, v. a. s. Eindammen. —ung, f.
 *Eindenken, v. n. to remember, to recollect.

Eindeutig, a. having but one meaning. —heit, f. single meaning.
 Eindicken, v. a. to inspissate.
 *Eindringen, v. a. to include in the bargain. —ung, f.
 Eindorren, v. n. to dry up, to shrivel up.
 *Eindrängen, v. a. to squeeze into, to force into. v. r. to intrude. —ung, f. intrusion.
 Eindrehen, v. a. to twist into.
 Eindrillen, v. a. to drill od. bore into. —ung, f.
 *Eindringen, v. n. to enter with force; to rush upon; to become urgent; to press upon; to break in. v. a. to force into.
 Eindruck, m. impression.
 Eindrücken, v. a. to press in; to crush by pressing, to break, to force open. —ung, f.
 Eindrucken, v. a. to press in; to imprint, to impress.
 Eindupfen, v. a. to dip in.
 Einegen, v. a. to harrow in.
 Einen, v. a. to unite. —ung, f. union.
 Einen, Accusativ von Ein.
 Einengen, v. a. to hem in. —ung, f. the press, throng.
 Einer, s. Ein. Der Einer, the unit.
 Einerlei, a. one and the same; of the same kind, of the same description; the same. Daß —, sameness. —heit, f. sameness, identity. —sagend, a. tautological.
 Einerndten, v. n. to gather in, to reap; to earn; to obtain. —ung, f.
 Einfach, a. single; simple. —heit, f. simplicity.
 Einfädeln, v. a. to thread a needle; to concert, to contrive.
 *Einfahren, v. a. to carry in; to break in horses for driving; to break down a thing by driving over it. v. n. to enter (von einem Fuhrwerk od. Schiff); to descend into a mine.
 Einfahrt, f. the entering (mit einem Fuhrwerke oder Schiffe); entrance; descent into a mine.
 Einfall, m. the falling in, od. into; incidence; catch (eines Instrumente); invasion, irruption; fall, ruin; a thought, fancy, sudden thought, sudden idea; sally of wit. Einfallswinkel, m. angle of incidence.
 *Einfallen, v. n. to fall in, to fall

into; to sink, to fall; to fall upon, to catch (von einem Instrumente od. Kunstgriffe); to break into, to invade; to fall in with, to join (in der Musik); to come on, to appear; to occur to the thoughts, to occur to the memory.
 Einfalt, f. simplicity. Einfaltspinsel, m. a simpleton, noodle.
 Einfälteln, v. a. to lay into small folds, to plait. —ung, f.
 Einfältig, a. simple; silly, foolish. —heit, f. simplicity, silliness.
 Einfangen, v. a. to catch; to fill in (mit einer Schaufel oder ähnlichem Werkzeuge). v. n. to catch, to lay hold of. —ung, f.
 Einfarbig, a. onecoloured, unicoloured, plain.
 Einfassen, v. a. to enclose; to provide with an edge od. border, to border, to bind; to set, to encase. —ung, f. border; fence; the setting.
 Einfeuchten, v. a. to steep, to wet, to moisten. —ung, f.
 Einfeuern, v. a. to heat.
 *Einsinden, v. r. to be present, to come, to appear, to attend.
 Einflechten, v. a. to plat together, to put into by platting; to interweave; to intermix. —ung, f.
 Einfleischen, v. a. to embody in flesh, to incarnate.
 Einflicken, v. a. to patch in; to put in, to foist in; to insert. v. r. to insinuate one's self, to intrude.
 *Einfliegen, v. n. to fly in.
 *Einfließen, v. n. to flow in, to flow into; to influence. —lassen, to insinuate, to mention, to touch upon.
 Einflößen, v. a. to instil, to infuse; to command, z. B. Achtung. —ung, f. the command; the infusion.
 Einfluß, m. influx; influence.
 Einflüstern, v. a. to whisper to, to insinuate, to suggest.
 Einfordern, v. a. to call in (debts), to demand (payment). —ung, f. the demand.
 Einförmig, a. uniform, monotonous. —heit, f. uniformity, monotony.
 Einfressen, v. n. to eat in, to eat into; to swallow.
 Einfreien, v. r. to marry into.
 Einfrieden, v. a. to enclose, to fence. —ung, f. inclosure, fence.

*Einfrieren, v. n. to freeze in.
 Einfügen, v. a. to join together, to insert, to dove-tail. —ung, insertion.
 Einfuhr, f. importation. Einfuhrwaare, f. imported goods, articles of importation.
 Einführen, v. a. to carry into, to lead into; to import; to introduce; to induct. —ung, f. importation; introduction; induction.
 Einfüllen, v. a. to fill into. —ung, f.
 Eingabe, f. delivery, presentation; memorial.
 Eingang, m. entrance; entry; access; introduction, prelude; prologue, beginning, outset.
 *Eingeben, v. a. to give in; to present; to give (Medicin); to administer; to put into one's mind; to inspire; to suggest; to give up to. —ung, f. inspiration; suggestion.
 Eingebildet, a. imaginary; fancied; conceited. —binde, n. money given to a godchild, at the christening. —bogen, a. incurvated, bent, folded. —boren, a. native; innate; indigenous, aboriginal. —burtrecht, n. privilege of a native. —denk, a. mindful, remembering. —fleisch, a. incarnate. *—hen, v. n. to go in, to go into; to enter; to come in; to be understood; to be submitted to; to consent to, to inquire into; to go inwards; to contract; to decay, to fail; to cease, to dissolve. —nommen, a. prepossessed, prejudiced. —nommenheit, f. predilection, prejudice. —pfarrt, a. belonging to od. settled in the parish. —schränkt, a. limited, confined, narrow. —schränktheit, f. narrowness. —ständniß, n. avowal, confession. —stehen, v. a. to confess; to concede. —weide, n. bowels, intestines, entrails. —wohnt, a. settled in a place as an inhabitant. —zogen, a. retired, solitary. —zogenheit, f. seclusion, retirement; solitary life.
 *Eingießen, v. a. to pour in, to cast in; to fasten in by means of a melted substance (z. B. Blei).
 *Eingraben, v. a. to dig in; to entrench; to surround with a ditch od. trench; to engrave.
 *Eingreifen, v. n. to lay hold, to

catch; to imprint; to seize upon; to encroach.
 Eingriff, m. seizure; catch; encroachment.
 Einguß, m. the pouring into, casting into; that which is poured in; a drink given to horses (z. B. Medicin); that which is cast in a mould; a bar of metal, ingot; a mould.
 Einhaben, v. a. to hold, to possess.
 Einhäften, v. a. to sew in, to stitch in, to sew together.
 Einhägen, v. a. to fence in, to hedge in. —ung, f. inclosure.
 Einhäfen, v. a. to fasten with a hook, to hook in. Einhäfel, v. a. to fasten with a little hook, to hook in. —ung, f.
 Einhällig, a. unison; harmonious; unanimous, concurrent. —feit, f. unanimity, agreement, concurrence.
 Einhalt, m. stop, check; cessation. —thun, to check, to put a stop to. *—en, v. a. to stop, to check. v. n. to stop; to pause; to delay; to cease; to keep to, to adhere to.
 Einhandeln, v. a. to buy in; to buy, to purchase; to include in a bargain.
 Einhändig, a. one-handed, single-handed. —digen, v. a. to hand to, to deliver, to consign. —ung, f. delivery.
 Einhängen, v. a. to hang, od. suspend in a place, to hang up; to put in, to put up. —ung, f. —gig, a. hanging down on one side only.
 Einhauchen, v. a. to breathe into, to inspire. —ung, f. inspiration, breathing.
 Einhauen, v. a. to hew in, to cut in, to cut into; to cut open; to charge (bei der Cavallerie gebräuchlich); to cut into pieces.
 Einhaug, a. what may only be cut once.
 Einheben, v. a. to lift in, to put in by lifting. —ung, f.
 Einheften, v. a. to sew in, to stitch in, to sew together. s. Einhäften.
 Einheilen, v. a. to heal in (etwas in einer Wunde lassen, und sie so heilen). —ung, f.
 Einheimisch, a. native, home-made, home-bred, at home; internal, domestic, domestical; domesticated.

Einheirathen, v. a. to enter into, od. get into by marriage.
 Einheit, f. unity; unit.
 Einheizen, v. a. to make a fire in a room. —ung, f.
 *Einhelpfen, v. a. to help in, to prompt. —fer, m. prompter.
 Einhellig, a. unanimous. s. Einhällig. —heit, f. unanimity.
 Einhemmen, v. a. to put on the drag-chain. —ung, f.
 Einhängen, v. a. to hang in, to hang up; to hem in. —ung, f.
 Einheßen, v. a. to break in.
 Einholen, v. a. to fetch in, to bring in, to go to meet and conduct into a place; to gather, to collect; to overtake; to equal. —ung, f.
 Einhorn, n. unicorn. —fisch, m. See—, n. the narval. (*Monodon*, Linn.)
 Einhufig, a. whole-hoofed, solidungulous.
 Einhüllen, v. a. to wrap up.
 Einjagen, v. a. to drive into, to chase into, to strike into; to break in dogs for the chase. Furcht —, to strike od. impress with fear; Schrecken —, to inspire, od. strike with terror, to terrify.
 Einjährig, a. one year old, yearling.
 Einig, a. sole, only, one only; united; agreeing, living in concord and harmony, living on friendly terms. —heit, f. unity; union; harmony, concord.
 Einigen, v. a. to unite. v. r. to agree with a person. —gung, f. agreement; —gungspunkt, m. point of union, rallying point; centre.
 Einiger, Einige, Einiges, pr. some, somewhat, any. Einige, pl. some, several. Einiger Maßen, in some measure, in some degree. Einigerley, a. any.
 Einimpfen, v. a. to inoculate.
 Einkalken, v. a. to lay in lime, to join with lime.
 Einkauen, v. a. to feed with something previously chewed; to render a thing very easy, to explain repeatedly.
 Einkauf, m. the buying in, purchase.
 Einkaufen, v. a. to buy in; to cater; to buy, to purchase. Einkäufer, m. purchaser; buyer, caterer.
 Einkehle, f. a channel, hollow; flute

in a column. —len, v. a. to channel, to flute. —ung, f.
 Einkehr, f. the stopping at an inn; reception, lodging; the custom of an inn; an inn; abstraction of the mind. —en, v. n. to stop at an inn; to visit. —ung, f.
 Einkeilen, v. a. to fasten with wedges, to wedge in; to drive into, to inculcate.
 Einkellern, v. a. to place in the cellar.
 Einkerbten, v. a. to notch; to crimp (Fisch).
 Einkerkern, v. a. to shut up in od. to commit to a dungeon.
 Einkindschaft, v. a. the equalization of children by different marriages.
 Einkitten, v. a. to fix with putty od. cement.
 Einklagen, v. a. to sue for outstanding debts.
 Einklang, m. accord, unison, harmony.
 Einkleben, Einkleben, v. a. to paste in, to stick in. —ung, f.
 Einkleiden, v. a. to invest with a particular dress; to institute in an office, to invest; to clothe, to dress up, to give a certain appearance to a thing. —ung, f.
 Einkleistern, v. a. to paste in. —ung, f.
 Einklemmen, v. a. to squeeze od. pinch between two things.
 Einklingen, v. n. to put in unison, to accord.
 Einklinken, v. a. to put in od. fasten the latch, to latch. v. n. to catch the latch (einer Thür).
 Einklopfen, v. a. to knock in, to drive in.
 Einknebeln, v. a. to insert a large peg for the purpose of stopping up; to fasten to a clog, to gag.
 Einkneten, v. a. to knead in, to mix by kneading.
 Einknicken, v. a. to bend so as to cause a break; to break.
 Einknüpffen, v. a. to fasten in by means of a knot, to tie in. —ung, f.
 Einkochen, v. n. to boil away, to be inspissated by boiling, to boil thick. v. a. to inspissate by boiling.
 *Einkommen, v. n. to come in; to enter; to come together, to meet; to address, to apply to, to make application; to reply; to come in

- as profit, *od.* revenue; to enter the thoughts; to lie in; (in Hamburg) to declare bankruptcy. Das —, income.
- Einſömmſling, *m.* a stranger.
- Einſoppeln, *v. a.* to enclose a field. —ung, *f.* inclosure.
- Einſörben, *v. a.* to put into baskets; to hive bees.
- Einſramen, *v. a.* to put up, *od.* pack up (Waaren, die zum Verſaule außgeſtellt ſind); to ceale trading *od.* ſelling; to buy in.
- Einſreifen, *v. a.* to encircle, to concentrate. —ung, *f.*
- Einſrieden, *v. n.* to creep in, to creep into; to ſhrink.
- Einſünſte, *pl.* income, revenues.
- *Einladen, *v. a.* to lale in; to invite. —ung, *f.* invitation.
- Einlage, *f.* the laying in, taking in, putting up; a thing laid in, put in; ſomething enclosed, an enclosed letter *od.* paper; the inner part of a piece of goods; deposit-money; the ſtaks at play.
- Einlager, *n.* lodging, quarters. Einlagern, *v. a.* to quarter, to lodge.
- Einländer, *m.* a native. Einländiſch, *a.* native, not foreign, home-made. *s.* Inland.
- Einlangen, *v. a.* to deliver in. *v. n.* to arrive.
- Einlaß, *m.* the letting in, intromiſſion; introduction, admiſſion; inlet, aperture; ſmall door, ſmall gate. —geld, *n.* admiſſion-money; —karte, *f.* —zetteln, *m.* card *od.* ticket of admiſſion; —klappe, *f.* —ſtößel, *m.* a valve (in einer Maſchine).
- *Einlaſſen, *v. a.* to let in; to admit; to introduce; to immit; to ſink in, to faſten in. *v. r.* to have to do with, to engage in, to meddle with, to enter into. —ung, *f.* immiſſion; — auf eine Klage, *f.* demurrer to an action *od.* indictment; — in fremde Dinge, meddling; — mit Perſonen, intimacy.
- Einlauf, *m.* the running into, entrance. *Einlaufen, *v. n.* to run in, to run into; to enter; to come in, to arrive; to ſhrink, to contract.
- Einlaugen, *v. a.* to ſteep in lie, to buck (Wäſche) —ung, *f.*
- Einlaut, *a.* uniſone, uniſonous.
- Einläuten, *v. a.* to chime, to chime in (zur Kirche); to announce, to celebrate, by the ringing of bells. —ung, *f.*
- Einlegen, *v. a.* to lay in, to put in; to ſalt, to pickle; to lay up, to keep, to preſerve; (im Gartenbau) to lay; to quarter; to inlay; to employ; to gain, to earn; to put together, to put up. —ung, *f.* Einlegemeſſer, *n.* a clasp knife. Einleger, *m.* he that lays in; he that inlays, a layer.
- Einleiben, *v. a.* to incorporate.
- Einleimen, *v. a.* to glue in.
- Einleiten, *v. a.* to lead in, to guide in; to introduce; to preconcert, to contrive, to bring about, to manage. —tung, *f.* introduction, preliminary arrangement; —tungſpunft, *m.* preliminary article; —tungſpiel, *n.* overture, prelude.
- Einlenken, *v. a.* to reſtore to its right ſituation, to ſet (ein Glied *od.* einen Knochen). *v. n.* to turn back to the right direction; to return from a digreſſion; to return to virtue, to mend, to reform. —ung, *f.*
- Einlernen, *v. a.* to learn, to get by heart.
- *Einleſen, *v. a.* to gather in.
- Einleuchten, *v. n.* to be clear, apparent, *od.* evident.
- Einlieben, *v. r.* to inſinuate one's ſelf into favour, to make one's ſelf beloved.
- Einliefern, *v. a.* to deliver in, to furniſh; to provide with. —ung, *f.* delivery &c.
- Einliegen, *v. n.* to lie in a place, to be lodged *od.* quartered in a place.
- Einlieger, *m.* a lodger.
- Einliſpeln, *v. a.* to whiſper to. —ung, *f.*
- Einlochen, *v. a.* to make holes in a thing.
- ±Einlogiren, *v. a.* to lodge.
- Einlöſen, *v. a.* to redeem a pledge *od.* a pawn. —ung, *f.*
- Einlöten, *v. a.* to ſolder in. —ung, *f.*
- Einmachen, *v. a.* to form into, to put into, to put in; to preſerve, to pickle, to ſeaſon, to mix with water. —ung, *f.* Eingemachtes, ſüßes, preſerves, ſweet meat; ſcharfes, pickles.
- Einmähdig, *a.* what is to be mowed only once.

Einmahnen, v. n. to demand payment of a debt, to dun.
 Einmal, ad. once; at one time; at one time or other. [Dies Wort hat alle Bedeutungen des englischen once; doch kann es oft durch dasselbe nicht ausgedrückt werden und ist schwer zu übersetzen, da es seiner Bedeutung nach oft nur ausfüllend ist. Dann und wann läßt es sich durch now ausdrücken. Oft bedeutet es ein fest und unveränderlich Sein; und begleitet den Imperativ in der Bedeutung von pray, only oder einer ähnlichen ausfüllenden Partikel.] Nicht einmal, not even, not so much as. Auf einmal, at once; mit einem Mal, zu einem Male, at once; einmal für allemal, once for all. Das Einmaleins, the multiplication-table.
 Einmalig, a. done but once, happening but once.
 Einmännisch, a. adapted for one man.
 Einmarken, v. a. to market, to buy.
 †Einmarschiren, v. n. to march in.
 Einmauern, v. a. to fix in a wall (mit Back- oder andern Steinen und Mörtel); to wall in, to surround with a wall; to wall up; to immure. —ung, f.
 Einmeischen, v. a. to pour hot water upon the malt. —ung, f.
 Einmeißeln, v. a. to work in with the chisel. —ung, f.
 Einmengen, v. a. to mix in, to mix up. v. r. to meddle with. —ung, f.
 *Einmessen, v. a. to measure into.
 Einmiethen, v. a. to take a lodging for somebody. v. r. to hire, to rent. —ung, f.
 Einmischen, v. a. to mix into, to mingle, to blend. v. r. to meddle with, to intermeddle, to interfere.
 Einmünzen, v. a. to coin.
 Einmuth, f. unanimity, agreement, harmony.
 Einmüthig, a. united; unanimous. —heit, f. concord, harmony, unanimity.
 Einnähen, v. a. to sew in, to sew up in, to contract od. make less by sewing.
 Einnahme, f. the taking, od. receiving; office of receiving; capture, occupation; receipt; income, revenue; receiver's office.

*Einnehmen, v. a. to take in, to take; to receive; to capture, to occupy; to fill; to captivate, to charm; to prejudice, to prepossess. —ung, f. s. Einnahme. Einnnehmer, m. receiver.
 Einnehen, v. a. to dip in a liquid, to wet, to moisten. —ung, f.
 Einneten, v. a. to rivet. —ung, f.
 Einnisten, Einnisteln, v. a. to fix one's nest in a place, to nestle; to settle one's self in a place.
 Einndthigen, v. a. to urge od. press a person to take something. —ung, f.
 Einöde, f. desert, solitude.
 Eindlen, v. a. to oil, to smear with oil.
 Einpacken, v. a. to pack up. —ung, f.
 Einpappen, v. a. to paste in. —ung, f.
 †Einpartiren (einschwärzen), v. a. to smuggle. —ung, f.
 Einpassen, v. a. & n. to fit in.
 †Einpassiren, v. n. to pass in, to enter.
 Einpfählen, v. a. to fence with pales; to enclose.
 Einpfarren, v. a. to settle in a parish, to unite with a parish.
 Einpflanzen, v. a. to plant, to implant.
 Einpflastern, v. a. to fix in a pavement; to enclose with a pavement. —ung, f.
 Einpflocken, v. a. to peg in. —ung, f.
 Einpflügen, v. a. to plough in; to do away by the plough.
 Einpfropfen, v. a. to stop in, to stuff in; to ingraft.
 Einpichen, v. a. to fix in with pitch. —ung, f.
 Einplaudern, v. a. to talk something into a person; to lull to sleep by talking.
 Einpökeln, v. a. to salt (z. B. meat).
 Einprägen, v. a. to imprint, to impress.
 Einpredigen, v. a. to instil by preaching, to inculcate.
 Einpressen, v. a. to put into the press, to press. —ung, f.
 Einprügeln, v. a. to beat into.
 Einpudern, v. a. to powder.
 Einpumpen, v. a. to pump in.
 †Einquartiren, v. a. to quarter (z. B. soldiers).
 Einquellen, v. a. to soak.
 Einquerlen, v. a. to mill oder beat in.
 Einraffen, v. a. to take up hastily.

Einrahmen, v. a. to put in a frame, to frame.
 Einrammeln, Einrammen, v. a. to ram in. —ung, f.
 Einräumen, v. a. to move (goods) into any place; to give room to; to give up to; to concede; to grant. —ung, f. concession, grant &c.
 Einraunen, v. a. to whisper to; to suggest privately. —ung, f. suggestion, whisper.
 Einrechnen, v. a. to reckon in, to add to the account.
 Einrede, f. contradiction, opposition, objection, exception. Einreden, v. a. to talk into; to persuade, to talk over. v. n. to interrupt in talking; to contradict, to oppose. —ung, f.
 Einreffen, v. a. to reef the sails.
 *Einreiben, v. a. to rub in; to scrape in, to rasp in.
 Einreichen, v. a. to deliver in, to hand in, to present. v. n. (von Pferden) to catch ob. touch the fore foot with the hind foot. —ung, f. presentation.
 Einreihen, v. a. to range in, to thread, to string; (im Nähen) to gather.
 Einreißen, v. a. to rend, to tear; to pull down. v. n. to be torn; to spread, to gain ground, to become prevalent.
 *Einreiten, v. n. to ride in, to enter riding, to enter on horseback. v. a. to break down by riding over.
 Einrenken, v. a. to set a dislocated joint.
 Einrennen, v. a. to break ob. force open by running against, to rush into.
 Einrichten, v. a. to bring into the right place, to reduce to the proper direction; to put in (e. verrentest Glied); to arrange; to settle; to adept; to contrive; to manage; to regulate; to furnish; to reduce to the proper character and denomination. —ung, f. contrivance; management, regulation, household-furniture.
 Einriegeln, v. a. to bolt in, to bolt.
 Einringeln, v. a. to ring; to pass a ring through a thing.
 Einritt, m. entrance on horseback.
 Einritzen, v. a. to make a scratch in a thing, to scratch.

Einrollen, v. a. to roll up in; to enroll.
 Einrosten, v. n. to rust in.
 Einrücken, Einrücken, v. n. to march into a place; to enter, to step into a place, to succeed another in a place. v. a. to move inwards; to insert. —ung, f. insertion; entrance &c.
 Einrücksel, n. something inserted, insertion.
 Einrühren, v. a. to stir up together with another thing; to mix up.
 Eins, f. the number *one*, figure *one*. a. one, one and the same. ad. of one mind; of one opinion; in a state of concord, of friendship ob. of agreement; once; only; something, a little. — seyn, to agree; to be friends; — werden, to agree; to be reconciled. Nicht eins, not even.
 Einsaat, f. the seed-corn.
 Einsacken, v. a. to put in a sack, ob. sacks; to pocket. —ung, f.
 Einsäen, v. a. to put seed into the ground.
 Einsage, f. objection, exception.
 Einsagen, v. a. to suggest, to prompt; to object.
 Einsägen, v. a. to saw into, to make an incision with the saw.
 Einsalben, v. a. to anoint, to embalm. —ung, f. anointment.
 *Einsalzen, v. a. to put in salt, to salt.
 Einsam, a. single; solitary; alone. —keit, f. solitariness; solitude; retirement.
 Einsamig, a. one seeded, single seeded.
 Einammeln, v. a. to gather, to collect. —ung, f.
 Einsang, m. a solo (im Singen).
 Einsargen, v. a. to bury, to coffin.
 Einsatz, m. deposit, stake; a set of things, of which one fits into the other, z. B. a set of boxes, a set of dishes; a pledge, pawn; paragraph; advertisement in a news-paper; a reservoir, small pond.
 Einsäuern, v. a. to leaven; to put in vinegar. —ung, f.
 *Einsaugen, v. a. to suck in; to imbibe; to absorb. —gemittel, n. absorbent. —ung, f. absorption.

Einsäumen, v. a. to enclose with a border, to hem.
 Einsäufeln, v. a. to hush to sleep, to lull to sleep.
 Einschachteln, v. a. to put one box into another; to enclose od. encase one in another.
 Einschalig, a. having but one shell.
 Einschalten, v. a. to insert, to intercalate, to interpolate. —ung, f. intercalation, interpolation.
 *Einschärfen, v. a. to impress, to inculcate. —ung, f. inculcation.
 Einscharren, v. a. to bury, to inter; to cover over, to gather in.
 Einschenken, v. a. to pour in; to pour out; to treat with liquor. Klaren Wein —, to tell the truth; eins —, to play a trick.
 Einscheuern, v. a. to bring into the barn.
 Einschicken, v. a. to send in; to remit; to transmit.
 *Einschieben, v. a. to shove in; to put in; to insert; to interpolate. —ung, f. interpolation.
 Einschiel, n. interpolation.
 *Einschießen, v. a. to shoot in, to shoot into; to throw in, to intermix; to destroy od. demolish by fire arms od. artillery; to practice in shooting; to prove a gun; to use a horse to stand fire; to contribute, to pay in.
 Einschiffen, v. a. to embark, to ship.
 Einschirren, v. a. to put into harness, to harness. —ung, f.
 Einschlagen, v. a. to kill for the use of the house. —ung, f.
 *Einschlafen, v. n. to go to sleep, to fall asleep; to be hushed; to slacken, to abate; to die away, to die an easy death.
 Einschläferig, a. (z. B. ein Bett) single.
 Einschläfern, Einschläfen, v. a. to cause to sleep, to lull to sleep; to lull into security. Einschläferung, f. Einschläferungsmittel, n. a soporific, a narcotick.
 Einschlag, m. the woof, web; that which is inclosed (z. B. in e. Brief); that which is turned oder folded in (b. Nähen); a wrapper; suggestion, counsel.
 *Einschlagen, v. a. to strike in, to beat in; to knock out; to drive in; to

break; to put in; to wrap up; to enclose; to fold up, to fold together; to enter upon. v. n. to strike into; to strike (vom Blis); to dig in, to break ground; to shake hands, (als Zeichen einer getroffenen Uebereinkunft); to prove, to turn out; to succeed, to prosper. —ung, f.
 *Einschleichen, v. n. & r. to creep, sneak od. steal in; to enter secretly; to insinuate one's self into the favour of another.
 Einschleifen, v. a. to drag in, to draw in, to smuggle.
 Einschleppen, v. a. to drag in, to bring in.
 *Einschließen, v. a. to lock; to lock in, to lock up; to invest (eine Stadt); to shut in, to shut up; to include; to enclose; to enclose in brackets, to put in parenthesis. v. n. (von einem Schlosse) to catch, (von einer Stadt) to siege &c.
 Einschlucken, v. a. to swallow.
 Einschlummern, v. n. to fall into a slumber.
 Einschürfen, v. a. to sip, to imbibe.
 Einschluß, m. the including; that which is enclosed.
 Einschmeicheln, v. r. to insinuate one's self into any one's favour. —ung, f.
 *Einschmeißen, v. a. to pelt in.
 Einschmelzen, v. a. to melt down. —ung, f.
 Einschmieden, v. a. to put a prisoner into irons.
 Einschmieren, v. a. to smear, to spread, to grease; to anoint —ung, f.
 Einschmugen, v. a. to soil.
 Einschnallen, v. a. to buckle.
 Einschneide, f. a cutting tool used by turners.
 *Einschneiden, v. a. to cut in, to make an incision into a thing; to cut into a thing; to notch, to carve; to cut into small pieces; to fricassee; to crimp (Fisch). —ung, f. incision. Einschneidig, a. cutting only on one side, single-edged.
 Einschnitt, m. incision; notch; cut; that which is cut (oder reaped); caesura (in der Poesie).
 Einschnupfen, v. a. to snuff in, od. up.
 Einschnüren, v. a. to lace in od. up. —ung, f.
 Einschöpfen, v. a. to lade in, to fill in. —ung, f.

Einschränken, v. a. to enclose within bars od. rails; to confine, to limit; to restrain. v. r. to limit od. to retrench one's expences, live retired. —ung, f. retirement; retrenchment. **Eingeschränkt**, part. & a. limited, confined, restrained; forced, constrained; narrow. **Eingeschränktheit**, f. narrowness.

Einschrauben, v. a. to screw in. —ung, f.

Einschrecken, v. a. to terrify.

***Einschreiben**, v. a. to write in, to enter into a book, to book, to enrol, to register, to inscribe. —ung, f. registration. —bebuch, n. register; —begehd, n. —begebühr, f. money paid for enrolling, registering, od. booking; —bekammer, f. register-office.

Einschreiben, v. n. to enter into.

Einschrotten, v. a. to roll, to let down a barrel into the cellar.

Einschrumpfen, v. n. to shrink up, to contract into wrinkles; to dry up.

Einschub, m. the shoving in, the putting between.

Einschulen, v. a. to break in (e. Pferd), to teach, to school.

Einschürig, a. only once shorn (in e. Jahre); once cut, once mowed.

Einschütern, v. n. to intrude.

Einschütten, v. a. to pour in. —ung, f.

Einschwärzen, v. a. to blacken; to soil; to smuggle. —ung, f.

Einschwagen, v. a. to persuade. v. r. to insinuate one's-self by talking. —ung, f.

Einssegnen, v. a. to pronounce a benediction, to bless, to marry, to confirm, to church a woman, to consecrate. —ung, f. consecration; confirmation; blessing, benediction.

***Einschauen**, v. a. to see into, to look in; to see, to comprehend; to understand; to look into, to animadvert. Das —, insight. Ein — thun, to interfere.

Einschälen, v. a. to soap, to lather.

Einsseitig, a. onesided; partial; defective. —seit, f. onesidedness (ein seit Kurzem, seit der größeren Bekanntschaft der Engländer mit der deutschen Sprache üblich gewordenes Wort.)

***Einsenden**, v. a. to send in, to remit, to transmit.

Einsinken, v. a. to let down, to sink;

to lay into the grave; to let in, to insert; to lay plants. —ung, f. interment.

Einsfer, m. the numeral one.

Einssetzen, v. a. to set in; to put in; to put up, to shut up; to put in prison; to fasten in; to deposit; to place in an office; to appoint; to institute, to establish. —ung, f. institution, establishment, appointment to an office.

Einsicht, f. insight; observation; understanding; sagacity; judgement, penetration, judiciousness, intelligence; knowledge, notion. —tig, a. intelligent, sensible. —tsvoll, a. intelligent, sensible, judicious.

Einsiedelei, f. hermitage; solitude. **Einsiedler**, m. hermit, anchorite. —lerei, f. the dwelling of an anchorite, hermitage. —lerisch, a. retired, secluded, solitary, lonely.

***Einsieden**, v. n. to boil, to boil away. —ung, f.

Einsiegeln, v. a. to seal up.

***Einsingen**, v. a. to sing to sleep.

***Einsinken**, v. n. to sink in, to fall in.

***Einsitzen**, v. n. to take a seat in any place.

Einsitzig, a. furnished only with one seat.

Einsmals, **Einstmals**, ad once.

Einsohlig, a. having but one sole.

Einspannen, v. a. to stretch in a frame; to put horses to a carriage, to put to; —ung, f.

Einspanner, m. a vehicle with one horse; a person employed in loading goods.

Einspannig, a. furnished only with one horse; calculated for a single person.

Einsperren, v. a. to shut up, to shut in; to block up, to blockade; to confine, to restrain. —ung, f. confinement, restraint, &c.

***Einspinnen**, v. a. to insert by spinning. v. r. to spin something round one's-self; (von d. Seidenwürmern) to spin. —ung, f.

Einsprache, f. objection, protest, prohibition.

***Einsprechen**, v. a. to talk to, to inspire, to encourage. v. n. to interrupt, to contradict; to visit, to call upon, to call in.

Einsprengen, v. a. to sprinkle. —ung, f.

Einspringen, v. n. to leap in; (von

einem Schlosse) to catch with the spring. v. a. to leap against, to burst open by leaping against a thing.
 Einspißen, v. a. to inject, to syringe.
 Einspruch, m. prohibition of any proceeding; the forbidding of the bans of marriage.
 Einst, ad. once, at one time; at a former time; one day; at a future time.
 Einstallen, v. a. to put into the stall od. stable.
 Einstämmig, a. having but one stem; made out of one stem.
 Einstampfen, v. a. to stamp in, to beat in. —ung, f.
 Einstand, m. entrance upon an office; entrance upon any right od. privilege.
 Einstänfern, v. a. to fill with a stink.
 *Einstechen, v. a. to prick, to puncture.
 Einstecken, v. a. to stick in; to put in, to shut up.
 *Einstehen, v. n. to enter upon; to answer for, to warrant, to become security; to buy in an auction.
 Einstehlen, v. r. to steal in, to enter privately.
 *Einsteigen, v. n. to mount into; to get in; to enter; to embark.
 Einstellen, v. a. to put in, to put up; to omit, to leave off, to put a stop to; to enclose od. surround with something (mit e. Netze od. etwas anderm). v. r. to present one's-self, to attend, to appear, to come to an appointment; to come, to take place.
 Einsten, Einstens, ad. —once, one day. s. Einst.
 Einsticken, v. a. to embroider in od. upon a thing.
 Einstimmen, v. n. to fall in, to agree, to consent; to coincide in opinion, to be unanimous. —ung, f. —mig, a. unanimous. —migkeit, f. unanimity.
 Einstmals, ad. once, formerly.
 Einstopfen, v. a. to stuff; to fill (eine Pfeife). —ung, f.
 *Einstoßen, v. a. to push, drive, ram od. knock in; to knock out. —ung, f.
 *Einstreichen, v. a. to draw in. —ung, f.
 Einstreuen, v. a. to scatter into, to instil, to suggest, to insinuate, to intersperse. —ung, f. insinuation, interspersation.
 Einstücken, v. a. to piece in. —ung, f.

Einstürmen, v. n. to rush in od. against.
 Einsturz, m. fall, downfall, crash, ruin, decay. Einstürzen, v. n. to fall in suddenly. v. a. to demolish; to break down at once, to knock down. —ung, f. demolition.
 Einstutzen, v. a. to cut short, to lop, to prune, to crop, to clip.
 Einstweilen, ad. in the mean while, for a while.
 Einstweilig, a. in the mean time; interimistically, provisional.
 Einsilbig, a. monosyllabick, consisting of one syllable.
 Eintägig, a. one day old; ephemeral.
 Eintauchen, v. a. to dip in. —ung, f.
 Eintauschen, v. a. to barter against; to exchange, to obtain by exchange. —ung, f. exchange, barter.
 Einteigen, v. a. to knead in, to mix with the dough.
 Eintheilen, v. a. to divide; to distribute; to arrange. —ung, f. division, distribution, arrangement. —ig, a. consisting but of one part.
 *Einthun, v. a. to put in; to put up, to shut in; to intrust, to commit to.
 Einthüren, v. a. to put in the doors.
 Eintönig, a. monotonous. —heit, f. monotony.
 Eintracht, f. concord, union, harmony. Einträchtig, a. living in harmony; united; unanimous.
 Eintrag, m. prejudice, injury, detriment; the woof.
 *Eintragen, v. a. to carry in, (beim Weben) to work in the woof; to write into a book, to enter; to bring profit, to yield, to bring in. —ung, f.
 Einträger, m. book-keeper, registrar.
 Einträglich, a. profitable, lucrative, productive.
 Eintränken, v. a. to soak; to wet, to moisten, to make to feel, to punish; to retaliate.
 Einträufeln, v. a. to instil, to drop in, to infuse by drops.
 *Eintreffen, v. n. to coincide, to agree; to arrive; to come to pass, to be accomplished.
 *Eintreiben, v. a. to drive in; to collect, to enforce payment of; to reduce to straits, to reduce to difficulties; to embarrass. —ung, f.
 *Eintreten, v. n. to step in; to enter; to enter upon (in e. Geschäft); to appear;

- to come on, to take place. v. a. to tread od. stamp in; to break by treading, to fix by treading upon; to tread down. —ung, f.
- Eintrichtern, v. a. to pour through a funnel; to infuse.
- Eintritt, m. entry, entrance; beginning, admission. Eintrittszettel, m. ticket of admission; Eintrittszimmer, n. a parlour.
- Eintrocknen, v. n. to dry in, to dry up. —ung, f.
- Eintropfen, v. a. to pour in by drops, to instil. —ung, f.
- Eintunken, v. a. to dip in.
- Einüben, v. a. to practise, to exercise.
- Einung, f. union.
- Einverleiben, v. a. to incorporate, to embody. —ung, f. incorporation.
- Einverständnis, n. good understanding, harmony, agreement, union; private communication, intelligence, secret understanding.
- Einverstehen, v. r. to have an understanding with a person; to agree with.
- Einvierecken, v. a. to enclose in a square.
- *Einwachsen, v. n. to grow in.
- *Einwägen, v. a. to weigh in; to put something that is weighed into a vessel.
- Einwalzen, v. a. to work in by fulling; to contract by fulling, to full.
- Einwand, m. objection, exception.
- Einwandern, v. n. to immigrate.
- Einwärts, ad. inward, inwards.
- Einwässern, v. a. to water, to steep, to soak. —ung, f.
- Einweben, v. a. to weave in, to interweave.
- Einwechseln, v. a. to obtain by changing, to change. —ung, f.
- Einwehen, v. a. to blow in, to blow down.
- Einweichen, v. a. to soak, to steep, to macerate. —ung, f. maceration.
- Einweihen, v. a. to initiate, to consecrate. —ung, f. initiation, consecration.
- *Einweisen, v. a. to introduce, to institute, to induct, to settle in a place, to immit. —ung, f. immission.
- *Einwenden, v. a. to object, to reply. —ung, f. objection, argument against a thing.
- *Einwerfen, v. a. to throw in, to put in hastily, to break by throwing, to break down; to object, to allege in answer. —ung, f. envelop, envelopment.
- Einwiegen, v. a. to rock z. B. e. Kind) to sleep, to lull in. *—, v. a. to weigh in. —ung, f.
- Einwilligen, v. a. to consent to, to give one's leave, to permit. —ung, f. leave, consent, approbation, permission.
- Einwindeln, v. a. to swathe. —ung, f.
- Einwintern, v. a. to winter. —ung, f.
- Einwirken, v. a. to work in, to operate upon, to influence. —ung, f. influence &c.
- Einwohnend, a. inherent.
- Einwohner, m. —erinn, f. inhabitant, tenant, lodger.
- Einwühlen, v. a. to dig into. —ung, f.
- Einwünscher, v. a. to imprecate.
- Einwurf, m. objection.
- Einwurzeln, v. n. to take root, to strike root, to be rooted. v. a. to root. —ung, f.
- Einzahl, f. the singular number.
- Einzählen, v. a. to count in, to count into, to include in the number.
- Einzapfen, v. a. to draw liquor, to tap; (bei d. Zimmerleuten) to mortise, to pin by pegs od. tenons. —ung, f.
- Einzäunen, v. a. to hedge in, to fence in with a hedge. —ung, f. hedge, fence, inclosure.
- Einzehren, v. n. to be consumed, to waste. —ung, f. waste.
- Einzeichnen, v. a. to draw (ein Bild od. Gemälde) in od. upon any thing; to inscribe; to mark in, to note, to write in. —ung, f. inscription; subscription; registration.
- Einzel, a. only, once and no more; single; individual; lonely, alone.
- Einzelnes Geld, small coin. Einzelding, Einzelwesen, n. an individual thing, a unique object.
- *Einziehen, v. a. to draw in, to draw into, to call in od. collect outstanding money; to confiscate; to sequester; to take up (e. Verbrecher), to arrest; to draw together, to lessen, to retrench. v. n. to enter in a possession, to march in; to enter a house (als Bewohner od. Miether); to be imbibed, to soak in. —ung,

f. confiscation, sequester &c. *Ein-gezogen*, part. & a. retired, secluded; —*heit*, f. retirement, seclusion.

Einzig, a. alone in its kind, unique, only, alone; exclusive.

Einzug, m. entry, entrance, something drawn in, od. drawn back.

Einzwängen, v. a. to force in, to wedge in, to cram in; to put forcibly together; to squeeze; to confine, to shut in. —*ung*, f. confinement &c.

**Einzwingen*, v. a. to force in, to force into; to force upon, to press upon.

Eis, n. ice. —*bahn*, f. a slide; —*bank*, f. bank of ice; —*bär*, m. the white bear; —*berg*, m. glacier, mountain of ice, iceberg; —*blick*, m. iceblink; —*bock*, m. a post od. pier against the ice; —*feld*, n. a field of ice, plain of ice; —*grau*, a. gray; hoary. —*grube*, f. ice-pit; —*kalt*, a. cold as ice; —*kessel*, m. a pan od. copper-vessel for cooling liquor in ice; —*kraut*, n. the ice-plant; —*lauf*, m. skating; —*meer*, n. the icy-sea, frozen Ocean; —*pfehl*, m. a pale od. post against the ice; —*pfeiler*, m. s. —*bock*; —*pflug*, m. an instrument for cutting the ice, ice-plough; —*punkt*, m. the freezing point (am Thermometer); —*säge*, f. an ice-saw; a machine for cutting the ice; —*scholle*, f. a flake of ice; —*schuh*, m. a skate; —*spiegel*, m. an incrustation of sugar upon pastry; —*sporn*, m. an ice-nail, an iron point fixed under shoes, to enable a person to walk on the ice; —*vogel*, m. the king-fisher (ein Vogel); —*zacken*, —*zapfen*, m. icicle; —*zucker*, m. white sugar-candy.

Eisen, v. a. to cut the ice.

Eisen, n. iron. —*ader*, f. vein of iron ore; —*arznei*, f. a medical preparation of iron; —*bart*, m. the king-fisher; —*baum*, m. iron-wood (e. Baum); —*bergwerk*, n. iron-mine; —*blech*, n. iron-plate; —*blüthe*, f. coralliforme, arragonite; —*brand*, m. the magnet od. load-stone; —*bruch*, m. iron mine; —*draht*, m. iron wire; —*erde*, f. ferruginous earth; —*erz*, n. iron-ore; —*farbe*, f. iron-gray; —*feil*, —*feilicht*, n. iron-filings; —*fleck*, —*flecken*, m. an iron mole; —*fresser*, m. a bully; —*funke*, m. a spark of iron; —*gang*, m. the vein of iron

ore; —*gart*, m. the king-fisher; —*glas*, n. very brittle iron-ore; —*glanz*, iron-glance; —*glimmer*, m. iron-mica; —*grau*, a. iron-gray; —*grube*, f. iron-pit; iron-mine; —*haltig*, a. containing iron, ferruginous; —*hammer*, m. iron-forge, iron-foundery; —*handel*, m. trade in iron, hard-ware-trade; —*händler*, m. iron-monger; —*hart*, a. hard as iron; —*holz*, n. iron-wood (ein Baum); —*hütchen*, —*hüttlein*, n. iron hat, helmet; monk's hood (eine Pflanze); —*hütte*, f. iron-foundery, forge, od. work; —*kalt*, m. calcined iron; —*kiesel*, m. iron-flint; —*kram*, m. hard-ware-trade; —*kramer*, m. iron-monger, hard-ware-man; —*kuchen*, m. a sort of cake, baked in an iron mould; —*mahl*, n. iron mold; —*miner*, m. iron ore; —*ofen*, m. a furnace for melting the iron ore; —*ofer*, m. red ochre; —*pecherz*, n. pitchy iron ore; —*probe*, f. iron test; the trial of metals on iron; the fire ordeal; —*schlacke*, f. dross of iron, slack; —*schlag*, m. small splinters which fly from the iron in forging; the privilege od. monopoly of dealing in iron-wares; —*schmied*, m. blacksmith; —*schwärze*, f. Ethiops mineral, a sort of blacking, prepared from iron; —*stein*, m. stone containing iron, iron stone; —*syrup*, m. iron-syrup (eine verdickte Eisenfarbe); —*tinctur*, f. tincture of iron; —*waare*, f. iron-ware; hard-ware; cutlery; —*wasser*, n. chalybeate water; —*werk*, n. iron-work; any thing made of iron; iron-forge; —*zeug*, n. tools od. utensils made of iron.

Eisern, a. iron; made of iron; hard, durable; strong, firm; unfeeling, insensible; imperishable.

Eisig, a. icy.

Eitel, a. empty; inane; mere, bare; pure; vain; useless. —*keit*, f. inanity; vanity; frailty; perishableness.

Eiter, n. matter, pus. —*beule*, f. imposthume, abscess, a boil; —*blatter*, f. a pustule; —*fluß*, m. an abscess, ulcer, running sore; —*fraß*, m. a running ulcer; —*nessel*, f. the common nettle; —*stock*, m. the core of a boil od. imposthume. —*icht*, a. resembling pus od. matter. —*ig*, a.

- purulent. Eitern, v. n. to suppurate, to fester. — ung, f. suppuration.
- Ekel, m. loathing; disgust, aversion, nausea. a. loathsome; disgusting; fastidious, squeamish, nice. — name, m. a nickname. — haft, a. loathsome; disgusting; squeamish. — haftigkeit, f. loathsomeness. — ig, a. loathsome, disgusting; disagreeable; squeamish; fastidious. Ekeln, v. n. to loathe; to nauseate.
- †Eklipstik (Sonnenbahn), f. ecliptick.
- †Ekloge, f. (Schäfergedicht, n.) eclogue.
- †Elastisch (federhart, prall), a. elastick.
- †Elasticität (Federkraft, Schnellkraft), f. elasticity.
- Elbing, n. (eine Sorte Weintrauben) the sweet water.
- Elbogen, m. elbow.
- Elbthier, n. Elbkäse, f. the pole-cat.
- †Elegie, f. elegy.
- †Elektrisch, a. electrical. †—trifiren, v. a. to electrify. — trifirmaschine, f. electrical machine. †—tricität, f. electricity. †—trometer, m. electrometer. †—tophor, m. electrophorus.
- †Element, n. element. †—tarisch, a. elemental; elementary.
- †Elend, Elendthier, Elenthier, n. the elk.
- Elend, n. misery, wretchedness; affliction, suffering; extreme poverty; distress; exile, banishment. a. miserable, wretched. Elendig, Elendiglich, a. miserable, wretched.
- Elendhirsch, m. the moose deer.
- Elephant, m. elephant. — tenpapier, n. elephant-paper.
- Elf, a. eleven.
- Elfe, f. the shad (ein Fisch).
- Elfenbein, n. ivory. — drechler, m. a worker od. turner in ivory; — schwarz, n. ivory-black; — en, — ern, a. made of ivory.
- Elfte, a. the eleventh. f. the shad (ein Fisch).
- Elisaisch, a. Elysian.
- †Elixir, n. elixir.
- Elle, f. (ein Maaß) yard, ell.
- Ellenbogen, m. elbow. s. Elbogen.
- Eller, f. the alder. s. Erle.
- Elrize, f. the minnow (ein Fisch).
- Elz, Elze, f. shad.
- Elster, f. mag-pie. s. Kestler.
- Eltern, pl. parents. s. Kelter.
- †Email (Schmelzarbeit), f. enamel.
- †Emailliren, v. a. to enamel.
- †Embargo, n. (Beschlag, m.) embargo.
- Embeu, m. the cassowary (ein Vogel).
- †Emblem, (Sinnbild) n. emblem.
- †Embryo, m. embryo.
- †Emigrant, (Auswanderer) m. emigrant.
- †Eminenz, f. eminence (ein Titel).
- Emmerling, m. the yellow hammer; the grub of the cock-chaffer, (an einigen Orten) the Morello cherries.
- Empfahen, v. a. to receive. Empfang, m. reception, receipt.
- *Empfangen, v. a. to receive; to take; to conceive, to become pregnant. Empfänger, m. receiver. — glich, a. susceptible. — glichkeit, f. susceptibility. — niß, f. conception (the becoming pregnant).
- Empfehl, m. commendation, recommendation, compliment. — bar, a. recommendable. *Empfehlen, v. a. to commend, to recommend. v. r. to take one's leave. — ung, f. recommendation, expression of regard, respects, compliments. — lungsbrief, m. — lungschreiben, n. letter of recommendation, letter of introduction; — lungswürdig, a. recommendable.
- Empfindbar, a. to be felt; perceptible.
- Empfinderei, f. affected sensibility, false sensibility, affectation. — deln, v. n. to indulge in false sensibility, to affect sensibility. *Empfinden, v. a. to feel, to perceive, to be sensible; to be moved, to be offended. — lich, a. perceptible, susceptible, sensitive, sensible; touchy, irritable, irascible, peevish. — lichkeit, f. sensibility, sensitiveness, irritability. — sam, a. sensitive; sentimental; affecting, moving. — samkeit, f. sensibility. — ung, f. sensation, perception, feeling; sentiment. — ungsvermögen, n. power of perception, power of sensation; — ungswort, n. — ungslaut, m. interjection. — ungslos, a. void of sensation, void of feeling, senseless.
- Empor, ad upwards, on high, up. (Dieses Adverbium wird mit vielen Zeitwörtern verbunden, von welchen hier nur einige Beispiele folgen, deren Zusammensetzung sehr verständlich ist). — kommen, v. n. to rise, to succeed, to be advanced to prosperity, to be

advanced to distinction. — *hömmling*, m. an upstart. — *richten*, v. a. to raise, to erect. — *ung*, f. erection, raising. — *treiben*, v. a. to drive up; T. to sublimate, to sublime.
Empören, v. a. to raise, to stir up, to shock, to disgust. v. r. to revolt, to mutiny, to rebel. — *rer*, m. insurgent, mutineer, rebel. — *ung*, f. insurrection, revolt, mutiny.
Emfig, a. active, busy, industrious. — *feit*, f. activity, industry. — *lich*, a. & ad. active, — *ly*, industrious, — *ly*.
Ende, n. end, result, sum. *Endabsicht*, f. ultimate intention, ultimate design; — *bescheid*, m. — *urtheil*, n. final od. definitive sentence; — *beschluß*, m. final resolution; — *tag*, m. the term fixed; — *fürgung*, — *verfürgung*, f. apocope; — *reim*, m. rhyme at the end of a verse; — *sybte*, f. last syllable; — *ursache*, f. ultimate object; — *zeit*, f. the final term.
Enden, v. n. & r. to end, to cease. v. a. to end, to finish; to accomplish; to furnish with a point, od. end. — *igen*, v. a. to end, to finish; to accomplish. v. r. to end, to cease. — *ung*, f. the ending. — *lich*, a. finite, limited, transient, terminable; final, ultimate. ad. at last, at length; after all; finally. — *lichkeit*, f. finiteness. — *loß*, a. endless, boundless. — *schaft*, f. end, issue. — *ung*, f. the ending, termination. — *zweck*, m. design, aim, object, end, intention.
Endivie, f. endive.
Engbauchig, a. narrow-bellied.
Engbrüstig, a. asthmatical. — *feit*, f. asthma.
Enge, a. narrow, close, tight, strait, Die —, narrowness; narrow passage, narrow place, straits, difficulties, dilemma, embarrassment, a select number.
Engel, m. angel. — *bröt*, n. — *speise*, f.
Engelland, s. England. [manua.
Engelot, m. Engellote, f. angel (eine altenglische Gold-Münze).
Engeltrein, a. angelically pure.
Engen, v. a. to straiten, to narrow, to pinch.
Egerling, m. a grub (vorzüglich diejenige Raupe, aus welcher die Maikäfer kommen).
England, England. *Engländer*, m. an

Englishman; an English horse; a horse which has its tail docked.
Engländerinn, f. an English woman.
Engländisch, a. English. *Engländern*, v. a. to cut the tail (von e. Pferde), to dock. *Engelisch*, a. angelical, angelik; *Englisch*, a. English.
Enke, m. servant, hind.
Enkel, m. grand-son; grand-child; descendant; ancle. — *linn*, f. granddaughter.
Entadeln, v. a. to deprive of nobility; to degrade.
Entädern, v. a. to take out the nerves and sinews.
Entamten, v. a. to cashier, to deprive of office, to suspend from office.
Entarten, v. n. to degenerate
Entäußern, v. r. to alienate; to divest one'sself. — *ung*, f. renuntiation; alienation.
Entbehren, v. n. to want, to be in want of, to be deprived of, to do without; to abstain from. — *ung*, f. privation, want; abstinence. — *lich*, a. dispensable, unnecessary, superfluous. — *lichkeit*, f. dispensableness, unnecessariness, superfluousness.
**Entbieten*, v. a. to bid, to command, to announce; to call in; to present, to offer. — *ung*, f.
**Entbinden*, v. a. to unbind, to untie, to absolve; to loose; to deliver a woman. — *ung*, f. absolution, delivery, child-birth; — *dungshaus*, n. lying-in-hospital; — *dungskunst*, f. midwifery.
Entblättern, v. a. to deprive of leaves.
Entblecken, v. a. to strip, to bare.
Entblöden, v. r. sich nicht —, to have the assurance, od. the impudence.
Entblößen, v. a. to make naked, to uncover, to bare, to strip; to draw (z. B. a sword); to deprive. — *ung*, f. nakedness; privation, want; the drawing (z. B. of a sword).
Entblühen, v. n. sprout, to bud forth.
**Entbrechen*, v. r. to forbear, to abstain from, to withdraw from.
**Entbrennen*, v. n. to take fire, to be inflamed, to kindle.
Entbürden, v. a. to disburden.
Entdecken, v. a. to uncover, to discover, to disclose, to detect. — *ung*, f. discovery, disclosure. — *er*, m. discoverer.

Ente, f. duck. s. Nente.
 Entehren, v. a. to dishonour. —ung, f. dishonour, degradation, infamy.
 Enteilen, v. n. to hasten away.
 Enterben, v. a. to desinherit. —ung, f.
 Enterhafen, m. grappling iron or hook, grapple, grapnel.
 Entern, v. a. to board a ship.
 Entfahren, v. n. to escape.
 *Entfallen, v. n. to fall from, to fall out of; to drop from; to escape; to be lost; to be forgotten.
 Entsalten, v. a. to unfold; to develop. —ung, f. development, disclosure.
 Entfärben, v. r. to change colour; to grow pale.
 Entfernen, v. a. to move to a distance, to remove. v. r. to withdraw, to retire. —ung, f. retiring, withdrawing; removal; remoteness; distance. Entfernt, a. remote, distant.
 Entfesseln, v. a. to unfetter.
 Entflammen, v. a. to inflame.
 *Entfliegen, v. n. to fly away, (auf Flügeln) to pass away quickly; to escape.
 Entfließen, v. n. to flow from. —ung, f.
 Entfremden, v. a. to estrange.
 Entführen, v. a. to carry away; to carry off, to elope with, to abduct, to run away with (z. B. a female); to take from, to take away. —ung, f. abduction. Entführer, m. seducer.
 Entgegen, pre. against; towards; meeting; to meet (entgegen gehen, to go to meet); opposed, opposite, over against.
 Entgegensetzen, v. a. to place against, to place in opposition, to oppose. —ung, f. opposition.
 *Entgehen, v. n. to go away from; to escape; to be denied; to avoid; to get off; to slip.
 Entgeistern, v. a. to deprive of life; to disenchant.
 Entgelt, n. recompence, retribution. Ohne Entgelt, gratis.
 *Entgelten, v. n. to compensate, to atone for, to suffer for.
 Entglimmen, v. n. to glow, to begin to shine.
 Entgöttern, v. a. to strip of divinity.
 Entgültigen, v. a. to invalidate; to deprive of value. —ung, f. annulment.
 Enthaaren, v. a. to deprive of hair.
 Enthalt, m. contents.

Enthalten, v. a. to contain; to keep, to preserve. v. r. to hold one's-self, to guard one's-self; to abstain; to refrain, to forbear. —ung, f. forbearance, abstinence; moderation.
 Enthaltſam, a. abstemious, abstinent, continent; forbearing; —ſeit, f. abstemiousness, abstinence, continence.
 Enthaupten, v. a. to behead, to decapitate, to decollate. —ung, f. decollation, decapitation.
 Enthäuten, v. a. to skin, to flay; —tung, f. excoriation.
 *Entheben, v. a. to release; to exonerate, to exempt.
 Entheiligen, v. a. to profane. —ung, profanation.
 Enthüllen, v. a. to unveil, to uncover; to disclose, to reveal.
 †Enthusiaſt (Schwärmer, Begeisterte), m. enthusiast. —tiſch (ſchwärmeriſch, begeistert), a. enthusiastical, enthusiastick. —muß, m. (Begeisterung, Schwärmerei, f.) enthusiasm.
 Entjochen, v. a. to unyoke.
 Entjungfern, v. a. to deprive of virginity; to deflower, to ravish. —ung, f. defloration.
 Entkerkern, v. a. to take out of the dungeon; to release.
 Entkleiden, v. a. to undress, to divest.
 Entknoten, v. a. to unravel. —tigung, unravelling.
 Entknüpfen, v. a. to untie, to loose.
 Entkommen, v. n. to escape, to run away.
 Entkörnigen, v. a. to unking.
 Entkörpern, v. a. to free from the body, to divest of the body, to disembody. —rung, f.
 Entkräften, v. a. to debilitate, to weaken; to fatigue, to harass. —tung, f. weakness, feebleness; decline; fatigue, weariness.
 *Entladen, v. a. to unload; to disburden. —ung, f.
 Entlang, Entlangſ, ad. lengthwise; along.
 Entlarven, v. a. to unmask. —ung, f.
 *Entlaſſen, v. a. to dismiss; to discharge; to exempt. —ſung, f. dismissal, discharge; exemption.
 Entlaſten, v. a. to unburden; to exonerate. —ung, f.
 Entlauben, v. a. to deprive of the foliage.

*Entlaufen, v. n. to run away.
 Entledigen, v. a. to set free; to exempt; to divest, to acquit one's-self of a thing, to discharge one's duty. —ung, f.
 Entleeren, v. a. to empty.
 Entlegen, v. r. to avoid, to help. a. remote, solitary, secluded, distant, far off. —heit, f. remoteness, distance.
 Entleihen, v. a. to borrow; —ung, f.
 Entleiben, v. a. to kill.
 *Entleihen, v. a. to borrow.
 Entlocken, v. a. to draw from, to obtain od. draw from by flattery, enticement, od. blandishment; to elicit; to draw away.
 Entmannen, v. a. to unman; to castrate. —ung, f. castration.
 Entmasten, v. a. to deprive of the masts, to dismast. —ung, f.
 Entmünzen, v. a. to cry down od. call in coin.
 Entmummen, v. a. to unmask.
 Entmuthigen, v. a. to discourage. —get, discouraged, dispirited. —ung, f. discouragement.
 Entnebeln, v. a. to free from mist, to brighten, to clear up.
 *Entnehmen, v. a. to take away, to borrow; to take up money by bills of exchange; to understand, to conclude. —mer, m. the drawer of bills of exchange.
 Entnerven, v. a. to enervate. —ung, f.
 Entpurpern, v. a. to deprive of the purple colour, to strip of the purple.
 Entrafen, v. a. to strip of the turf od. grass, to unturf.
 *Entrather, v. n. to be without, to do without.
 Enträthseln, v. a. to unriddle.
 *Entreißen, v. a. to tear away, to snatch away; to rob, to deprive of.
 *Entreiten, v. n. to ride away.
 Entrichten, v. a. to pay, od. discharge. —tung, f. payment.
 Entriegeln, v. a. to unbolt.
 *Entrinnen, v. n. to run away, to escape.
 Entrollen, v. n. to roll away, to roll from.
 Entrücken, v. a. to take away, to snatch away; to bring out of reach. —ung, f.
 Entrüsten, v. n. to make angry. v. r. to grow angry.

Entsagen, v. n. to renounce, to abdicate. —ung, f. renunciation, abdication.
 Entsaß, m. the raising of a siege, relief; the troops which bring relief, rescue.
 Entsceptern, v. a. to deprive of the sceptre.
 Entschädigen, v. a. to indemnify. —ung, f. indemnification.
 Entscheiden, v. a. to decide, to determine. —dend, a. decisive. —dung, f. decision, determination; —dungsstimme, f. the casting vote; —dungspunkt, m. —dungszeichen, n. —dungszustand, m. crisis, critical point; —dewort, n. the last proposition, ultimatum. Entschieden, a. decided.
 *Entschlafen, v. n. to fall asleep, to die.
 *Entschlagen, v. a. to set free, to deliver. v. r. to divest od. rid one's-self; to lay aside, to avoid, to forget.
 *Entschleichen, v. n. to sneak away, to steal away.
 Entschleiern, v. a. to unveil.
 *Entschließen, v. a. to unlock; to dissolve. v. r. to resolve; to come to a determination. —ung, f. resolution, determination.
 Entschlossen, a. resolved, decided, resolute. —heit, f. decision, resolution; resoluteness; courage.
 Entschlummern, v. n. to fall into a slumber; to die easily, to be hushed.
 Entschlüpfen, v. n. to slip from, to slip away, to escape.
 Entschluß, m. resolve, resolution, determination.
 Entschuldigen, v. a. to exculpate; to excuse. v. r. to apologize, to excuse one's-self, to decline, to refuse. —ung, f. excuse, apology.
 Entschütten, v. a. to disburden; to pour out.
 *Entschwellen, v. n. to swell from, to rise from.
 *Entschwinden, v. n. to disappear, to vanish.
 *Entschwingen, v. r. to soar away from.
 Entseelen, v. a. to deprive of life, to disanimate. Entseelt, a. dead, lifeless, disanimate.
 *Entsehen, v. r. to perceive.
 Entsetzen, v. a. to displace, to depose, to discharge; to relieve (einen belar-

gerten Ort); to deliver. v. r. to be struck with terroure and astonishment; to be terrified, to be shocked. —ung, f. Das Entsetzen, terroure, horroure. Entsetzlich, a. shocking, horrible, terrible; astonishing.

Entsiegeln, v. a. to unseal.

*Entsinken, v. n. to sink away from, to drop from.

*Entsinnen, v. a. & r. to recollect, to remember.

*Entspinnen, v. a. to excite, to bring about, to occasion. v. r. to arise, to begin.

*Entsprechen, v. n. to correspond with, to answer, to resemble.

*Entsprießen, v. n. to spring, to arise; to be derived, to be descended.

*Entspringen, v. n. to spring away, to escape; to spring up; to spring, to rise, to arise.

Entstammen, v. n. to be descended, to be sprung from.

*Entstehen, v. n. to begin, to originate; to arise; to be wanting. —ung, f. origin, rise.

Entsteigen, v. n. to arise from, to ascend from.

Entstellen, v. a. to disfigure, to deform, to distort. —ung, f. distortion, disfiguration; alt: the disfiguring.

Entstürzen, v. n. to rush away from od. down.

Entsündigen, v. a. to free from sin, to purify, to absolve. —ung, f. absolution, purification.

Enttäuschen, v. a. to undeceive.

Entthronen, v. a. to dethrone.

Entübrigen, v. a. to spare, to save.

Entvölkern, v. a. to depopulate, to unpeople. —ung, f. depopulation.

*Entwachsen, v. n. to out-grow, to grow too big for.

Entwaffnen, v. a. to disarm. —ung, f. disarmament.

Entwässern, v. a. to draw off the watery particles; to drain; to distil.

Entweder, c. either.

Entwehren, v. a. to defend, to guard; to disarm; to reclaim one's property.

*Entweichen, v. n. to give way, to slip; to disappear; to run away, to escape, to abscond, to absent oneself. —ung, f. escape, flight.

Entweihen, v. a. to profane; to desecrate, to pollute. —ung, f. profanation.

Entweilen, v. a. to amuse, to entertain.

*Entwenden, v. a. to take away, to embezzle, to purloin, to steal. —ung, f.

*Entwerfen, v. a. to design, to sketch, to project; to plan; to draw up in writing, to put to paper. —fer, m. designer, projector, planner. —ung, f. design, sketch, plan.

Entwickeln, v. a. to unfold, to unroll; to evolve; to develop; to unravel, to explain. —lung, f. development, explanation.

Entwilden, v. a. to civilize.

Entwinden, v. a. to wind from, to wrest from.

Entwinken, v. a. to beckon away.

Entwirren, v. a. to unravel, to restore from confusion, to disentangle.

Entwischen, v. n. to slip away, to escape.

Entwohnen, v. n. to lose the custom, od. habit of a thing, to get out of practise.

Entwöhnen, v. a. to disuse, to disaccustom; to wean. —ung, f. disuse; weaning.

Entwölken, v. a. to free from clouds, to uncloud.

Entwürden, Entwürdigen, v. a. to degrade. —ung, f. degradation.

Entwurf, m. sketch, design, plan, project, scheme. —macher, m. a schemer, speculator, plotter.

Entwurzeln, v. a. to root up.

*Entziehen, v. a. to withdraw, to take away; to deprive of. —ung, f. deprivation, the taking away.

Entziffern, v. a. to decypher. —ung, f. Entzifferer, m. decypherer.

Entzücken, v. a. to enrapture, to ravish, to put in ecstasy; to delight, to charm, to transport. —ung, f. ecstasy, transport, rapture.

Entzündbar, a. inflammable. —heit, f. inflammability. Entzünden, v. a. to kindle, to set on fire; to fire; to inflame. v. r. to catch fire; to arise, to break out. —ung, f. inflammation; —ungsfeber, f. a fever accompanying inflammation, a hot fever. —lich, a. inflammable, combustible.

Entzweien, v. a. to disunite, to divide, to separate. v. r. to be divided; to fall out, to quarrel.

Entzwei, ad. in two, asunder, torn, broken.

Enzian, m. (eine Pflanze) gentian.
 ‡Ephemere, f. an ephemeral.
 ‡Ephemeriden, pl. ephemerides.
 Epheu, m. ivy.
 †Epigramm, m. epigram. —matisch, a. epigrammatick.
 Epicuräer, m. an epicure, epicurean, a sensualist. —risch, a. sensual, luxurious, epicurean.
 †Epilepsie (Fallsucht), f. epilepsy.
 †Episch, a. epick.
 ‡Episode, f. episode.
 †Epistel, f. epistle.
 †Epoche, f. epoch, epocha.
 ‡Epopee, f. (Heldengedicht, n.) epick poem.
 Eppich, m. ivy. s. Heppich.
 ‡Equipage, f. equipage.
 Er, pr. he.
 Erachten, v. a. to think, to consider, to conceive, to be of opinion.
 Erarbeiten, v. a. to earn by labour.
 Eräugnen, v. r. to come to pass. s. Ereignen.
 Erbadel, m. hereditary nobility. —amt, n. hereditary office.
 Erbarmen, v. a. to move to pity. v. r. to commiserate, to feel pity, to have compassion, to have mercy, to pity. Das —, die Erbarmung, mercy, compassion, pity, commiseration. Erbarmen, m. he that has mercy, the merciful. Der All—, the all-merciful.
 Erbärmlich, a. miserable, pitiful. —heit, f. miserableness, meanness, pitifulness.
 Erbauen, v. a. to build, to erect; to edify. Erbauung, f. building, erection, edification. —ungsschrift, f. an edifying publication, a religious tract. —ungsvortrag, m. an edifying discourse, a religious discourse, exhortation. Erbaulich, a. edifying.
 Erbbeamte, m. an hereditary officer.
 Erbbegräbniß, n. hereditary sepulchre.
 Erbe, m. heir. —inn, f. heiress. Das Erbe, n. inheritance, patrimony.
 Erbeben, v. n. to shake, to tremble. n. terror, dread.
 Erb-eigen, a. hereditary; freehold.
 *Erbeißen, v. a. to open by biting, to crack; to bite through.
 Erben, v. a. to inherit; to transfer as inheritance; to be heir to a person; to have for an heir. v. n. to descend by inheritance, to devolve by inheritance.

Erbeten, v. a. to obtain by prayer.
 Erbetteln, v. a. to obtain by begging.
 Erbeuten, v. a. to gain as booty.
 Erbfall, m. inheritance; right of inheriting. —feind, m. hereditary enemy. —folge, f. hereditary succession. —geld, n. money got by inheritance. —genosß, m. coheir. —genosßinn, f. coheiress. —gerechtigkeit, right of inheritance. —graf, m. the heir of a count, eldest son of a count. —grind, m. scald head. —grund, m. landed property, possessed by inheritance. —gut, n. inherited property; freehold property; —herr, m. lord of the manor. —huldigung, f. oath of fealty, oath of allegiance.
 *Erbieten, v. r. to offer.
 Erbietig, a. offering to do a thing, ready, willing. s. Erbötig.
 *Erbitten, v. a. to obtain by request od. application; to beg, to request, to ask for; to move, od. persuade by entreaties.
 Erbittern, v. a. to exasperate. —terung, f. exasperation, irritation, violent anger.
 Erbittlich, a. yielding to, od. moved by entreaties, flexible, not inexorable.
 Erbämmerer, m. hereditary chamberlain. —fönig, m. an hereditary king. —fönigreich, n. hereditary kingdom. —land, n. hereditary possession, hereditary province.
 Er-blaffen, v. n. to grow pale, to faint; to die, to de cease.
 Erb-lasser, m. he that leaves an inheritance; defunct; testator. —erinn, f. testatrix. —ung, f. the leaving an inheritance. —ungsrecht, n. the right of bequeathing one's property by will. —lehen, n. hereditary fief.
 *Erbleichen, v. n. to grow pale; to die.
 Erb-lich, a. hereditary.
 Erblicken, v. a. to perceive; to see, to view, to observe.
 Erblinden, v. n. to grow blind.
 Erblößen, v. r. to be ashamed, to be afraid.
 Erb-loß, a. destitute of heirs; disinherited. Erblosigkeit, f. want of heirs. —mangel, m. a hereditary want, fault, od. defect. —marschall, m. hereditary marshal. —nehmer, m. one that inherits, heir, descendant.
 Erborgen, v. a. to borrow.

Erbosen, v. a. to move to anger, to irritate, to exasperate.
Erbötig, ad. ready to do a thing.
Erbpacht, m. fee-farm. —**pächter**, m. fee-farmer, copyholder. —**pflcht**, f. homage, oath of fealty. —**prinz**, m. hereditary prince.
***Erbrechen**, v. a. to break open; to break in pieces. v. r. to vomit. —**ung**, f. the breaking open; das **Erbrechen**, n. the vomiting.
Erbrecht, n. right of inheritance. —**ritter**, m. an hereditary knight; baronet. —**schaden**, m. an hereditary defect, blemish od. fault; an injury done to property, by which the heirs suffer. —**schaft**, f. inheritance; property inherited. Eine — **thun**, to inherit property, to come into some property by inheritance. —**schafts-masse**, f. the mass of property to be divided among heirs. —**schatzmeister**, m. hereditary treasurer. —**schleicher**, —**erschleicher**, m. —**schleicherinn**, f. a legacyhunter. —**schleicherei**, f. legacy-hunting. —**schuld**, f. inherited debt.
Erbse, f. pea. **Erbseinstoh**, n. pease-halm.
Erbsetzer, m. testator. **Erbstück**, n. piece of inheritance, of heritage. —**sünde**, original sin. —**theil**, n. portion od. share in the inheritance. —**theilung**, f. the division of an inheritance. —**tochter**, f. an heiress.
Erbuhlen, v. a. to gain by coquetry.
Erbverbrüderung, f. a pact of inheritance. —**brüder**, a. engaged in a pact of inheritance. —**gleich**, —**trag**, m. an agreement respecting claims of inheritance. —**vermächtniß**, n. legacy. —**zins**, m. hereditary rent, hereditary lease, lease-hold, property. —**zinsmann**, m. lease-holder.
Erdachse, f. axis of the earth. —**apfel**, m. earth-apple; truffle; potatoe; Jerusalem artichoke. —**art**, f. species of earthy matter, earth. —**artischocke**, f. Jerusalem artichoke. —**ball**, m. the terrestrial globe. —**bau**, m. building underground. —**beben**, n. earth-quake. —**beere**, f. straw-berry. —**beerbaum**, m. strawberry-tree. —**beerspinat**, m. strawberry-spinage.
Erbbeschreibend, a. geographical; —**ber**, m. geographer; —**bung**, f. geography.

Erdbiene, f. humble-bee. —**birn**, f. Jerusalem artichoke. —**boden**, m. surface of the earth; earth, soil; the globe. —**bürger**, m. inhabitant of the earth, human being, man, cosmopolite, citizen of the world.
Erde, f. earth; the earth.
Erdeichel, f. earth-acorn, earth-nut. —**eichhorn**, n. the ground-squirrel.
Erden, a. earthen. **Erdenge**, f. isthmus.
Erdenhaft, a. earthy.
Erdenken, v. a. to think of, to imagine; to invent, to contrive. —**lich** a. imaginable.
Erdenkloß, m. clod of earth. **Erdepheu**, m. ground-ivy (*Glechoma hederacea*, Linn.). —**erschütterung**, f. concussion of the earth, earth-quake. —**fahl**, a. earth-coloured; gray. —**farbe**, f. earth-colour, a colour prepared of an earthy substance. —**farbig**, a. earth-coloured. —**ferne**, f. T. apogee. —**feuer**, n. subterraneous fire; a fire on land. —**fläche**, f. surface of the Earth. —**geflügel**, n. land-fowl. —**geist**, m. gnome. —**geschmack**, m. earthy taste. —**geschöß**, n. the ground-floor (in einem Hause). —**gewächs**, n. a landplant (im Gegensatz von Wasserpflanzen). —**gürtel**, m. belt of the earth, zone. —**haft**, a. earthy. —**haltig**, a. containing earth. —**harz**, n. elastic petrol. —**hase**, m. (ein vierfüßiges Thier) the jarboa. —**haufen**, m. heap of earth. —**humme**, f. humble-bee. —**icht**, —**ig**, a. earthy, resembling earth, containing earth.
Erdichten, v. a. to invent; to fabricate, to forge; to feign; to obtain by skill in poetry. —**tung**, f. fiction; invention, fabrication.
Erdkloß, m. a lump of earth, clod. —**kohle**, f. Bovey coal. —**körper**, m. a terrestrial body. —**kreis**, m. sphere of the earth, globe. —**kugel**, f. the ball of the earth, globe; terrestrial globe. —**kunde**, f. geography. —**lage**, f. —**lager**, n. a stratum od. layer of earth. —**lehre**, f. mineralogy. —**linie**, f. (beim Malen und Zeichnen) the ground-line. —**männchen**, n. an elf, dwarf-sprite. —**maß**, f. worms and insects considered as food for pigs; s. Brutmaß. —**meßkunst**, f. geometry. —**messer**, m. geometer,

geometrician. —meve, f. (ein Vogel) the puffin. —moos, n. club-moss. —nähe, f. T. perigee. —nebel, m. a fog, low sort of mist. —nuß, f. earth-nut. —öl, n. petroleum. —pech, n. asphaltum, fossil pitch. —platz, m. the first seats in the pit of a play-house, next to the orchestra, (Parterre). —pol, m. the pole of the earth. —reich, n. the extent of the earth; the globe; earth, soil, ground, land, mineral empire.

Erdreisten, v. r. to be emboldened, to venture.

Erd-rose, f. the Burnet-rose (*Rosa spinosissima*, Linn.).

Erdrosseln, v. a. to strangle.

Erdrücken, v. a. to crush, to squeeze to death, to subdue, to kill by pressure.

Erd-rücken, m. an elevation of land, ridge of hills. —saft, m. mineral juices, such as petroleum and asphaltum. —salz, n. saltpetre. —sand, m. sand found on land (im Gegensatz von Meer- und Ufersand). —schildkröte, f. the land-tortoise. —schnecke, f. a snail, od. slug. —scholle, f. a clod of earth; glebe. —schwalbe, f. sand-martin. —schwamm, m. mushroom. —spitze, f. point of land, —stoß, m. a concussion of the earth. —strich, m. zone, climate. —stufe, f. terrace.

Erdulden, v. a. to endure, to suffer. —ung, f. endurance, suffering.

Erdzirkel, m. a circle upon the terrestrial globe.

Erdzunge, f. a neck of land.

Ereifern, v. r. to fall into a passion, to become angry.

Ereignen, v. r. to come to pass, to happen, to fall out; to occur; to appear. —nung, f. —niß, n. occurrence, event.

Ereilen, v. a. to overtake; to gain. —ung, f.

†Eremit, (Einsiedler), m. hermit.

Eerben, v. a. to inherit, to obtain by inheritance.

*Erfahren, v. a. to perceive, to experience; to learn, to hear; to suffer, to endure; to enquire, to gain information; to find, to meet with. —rung, f. experience; information, intelligence; knowledge; practical observation. —rungskunst, m. an em-

pirick; —kunde, f. knowledge depending merely on experience, empiricism; —satz, m. a position founded upon experience, a principle derived from experience; a principle a posteriori; —seelenlehre, —seelenkunde, f. psychology built upon facts and experience.

Erfahren, a. experienced; expert; skilled, skillful. —heit, f. experience, skill.

*Erfechten, v. a. to obtain by fighting. —ung, f.

Erfindbar, a. capable of being invented. —barkeit, f. capability of being invented. *Erfinden, v. a. to find; to find out; to discover; to invent. —ung, f. invention. —er, m. inventor. —erinn, f. inventress. —erisch, —sam, —ungereich, a. ingenious; inventive. —samkeit, f. ingeniousness.

Erfischen, v. a. to obtain by artifice.

Erflehen, v. a. to obtain by entreaty.

Erfodern, v. a. to require. s. Erfordern.

Erfolg, m. consequence; result, effect, issue; success. —en, v. n. to ensue, to follow, to result.

Erforderlich, a. requisite. —keit, f. requisiteness; want.

Erfordern, v. a. to demand, to call for, to require. —rung, f. requisiteness, necessity. —niß, n. requisiteness, necessity; requisite, a thing necessary, a want.

Erforschen, v. a. to search into, to explore, to investigate. —ung, f. investigation.

Erfragen, v. a. to learn from enquiry, to find out by asking.

Erfrechen, v. r. to have the imprudence to do a thing, to dare, to presume.

Erfreien, v. a. to get by marriage.

Erfreuen, v. a. to gratify, to rejoice, to make happy od. joyful; to gladden. v. r. to rejoice, to enjoy, to possess. Erfreulich, a. joyful, gratifying, pleasing.

*Erfrieren, v. n. to freeze to death, to be destroyed by the frost; to be penetrated by excessive cold.

Erfrischen, v. a. to freshen, to cool; to refresh. —ung, f. refreshment.

Erfüllen, v. a. to fill; to replenish;

- to fulfil, to make good. —ung, f. fulfilment.
- Ergänzen, v. a. to make whole, to supply; to repair; to restore. —zung, f. supplement, restoration. Ergänzungsband, m. supplementary volume; —mannschaft, f. a depot of soldiers; —vorrath, m. a depot of stores.
- Ergeben, v. a. to deliver up; to show, to prove. v. r. to surrender; to submit to; to be reconciled to; to devote one's-self to, to give one's-self up to; to come to pass, to occur, to take place. v. n. to be productive, to yield. —ung, f. surrender; submission. —ungszeichen, n. signal of surrender.
- Ergeben, a. devoted; attached; obedient (ein Höflichkeitsausdruck). —heit, f. devotedness, devotion, attachment.
- Ergebniß, n. result; event; product (in der Rechenkunst).
- *Ergehen, v. r. to take a walk, to walk. v. n. to be made known, to be promulgated; to happen to, to fall upon, to befall, to fall out, to come to pass. —lassen, to promulgate, to make known, to publish; über sich — lassen, to submit to, to suffer.
- Ergeizen, v. a. to acquire by penury.
- Ergeßbar, a. susceptible of amusement. —ßen, v. a. to divert, to entertain, to amuse; to delight. v. r. to amuse one's-self, to divert one's-self; to be pleased, to be delighted. —ung, f. diversion, amusement. —lich, a. entertaining, amusing. —lichkeit, f. s. —ung.
- Ergiebig, a. yielding, productive, plentiful, rich.
- *Ergießen, v. a. to pour out. v. r. to overflow; to flow into. —ung, f.
- Erglänzen, v. a. to shine, to glitter, to gleam.
- Ergößen, s. Ergeßen.
- *Ergraben, v. a. to obtain by digging; to dig up.
- Ergrauen, v. n. to become gray.
- *Ergreifen, v. a. to lay hold of, to seize; to avail one's-self of, to make use of; to comprehend. —fung, f. seizure; apprehension.
- Ergrimmen, v. n. to fall into violent anger, to be enraged.
- Ergrübeln, v. a. to find out by minute and persevering contemplation; to obtain by persevering meditation. —ung, f.
- Ergründen, v. a. to sift, ob. to get at the bottom; to explore thoroughly; to inquire into. —ung, f. examination; inquiry. —er, m. a profound thinker, profound enquirer.
- Erhaben, a. raised, elevated; exalted; sublime; august; high. —e Arbeit, fret work. —heit, f. elevation; sublimity.
- *Erhalten, v. a. to hold up, to prevent from falling, to keep, to maintain; to preserve; to support; to obtain; to get, to receive; to prove, to declare. —ung, f. preservation; conservation; maintenance; support. —er, m. preserver.
- Erhandeln, v. a. to obtain by purchase; to obtain by bargaining.
- Erhängen, v. a. to hang up; to hang. —ung, f.
- Erharren, v. a. to expect with patience; to obtain by patient waiting.
- Erharten, v. n. to grow hard, to harden. —ung, f.
- Erhärten, v. a. to harden; to strengthen, to support; to prove, to confirm. —ung, f. confirmation, support.
- Erhaschen, v. a. to seize, to catch. —ung, f.
- *Erheben, v. a. to heave up; to lift up; to take up; to raise, to elevate; to extol; to bring into notice, to notice. v. r. to be elevated; to be elated; to rise; to arise. —ung, f. rise, elevation.
- Erheblich, a. important, of consequence, material. —keit, f. importance.
- Erheirathen, v. a. to obtain by marriage.
- Erheischen, v. a. to require, to demand.
- Erheitern, v. a. to divert, to cheer, to exhilarate; v. n. to brighten, to clear up. —ung, f. diversion, entertainment.
- Erheizen, v. a. to heat thoroughly.
- Erhellen, v. a. to fill with light, to lighten; to brighten, to illuminate; to throw light upon; to purify. v. n.

to become clear, to become apparent, to be evident, to appear.
Erkennen, v. a. to hang (beid dem Halse).
Erheucheln, v. a. to feign; to get by feigning.
Erheurathen, v. a. s. **Erheirathen**.
Erhitzen, v. a. to heat, to inflame, to incense. v. r. to be heated; to be overheated; to be irritated, to be inflamed; to grow angry. —ung, f. heat; agitation; irritation, a malady contracted by being overheated. **Erhitzt**, a. angry; ardent; eager, ardently desirous.
Erhoben, a. elevated, raised. s. **Erhaben**.
Erhöhen, v. a. to make high, to heighten; to lift up; to raise, to elevate; to exalt; to extol. —ung, f. elevation, exaltation.
Erholen, v. r. to recover one's breath, strength od. health, to recover; to rest; to have recourse to; to avail one's-self of. **Sich bei jemandem Rathes erholen**, to apply for advice to a person. **Erholung**, f. recreation, refreshment, repose. **Erholungsstunde**, f. hour of recreation, leisure-hour.
Erhören, v. a. to hear. **Erhörlich**, a. worthy of being heard.
Erhungern, v. n. & r. to perish through hunger.
Erjagen, v. a. to overtake a thing chased after; to obtain by great exertion, to hunt down.
Erinnern, v. a. to remind. v. r. to remember, to recollect. —ung, f. admonition; suggestion; remembrance, recollection. **Erinnerungskraft**, f. power of recollection; memory; —schrift, f. memorial; —vermögen, n. faculty of recollecting.
Erinnerlich, —sam, a. present to recollection.
Erkalten, v. n. to grow cold, to cool, to refrigerate. **Erkälten**, v. r. to catch cold. —ung, f. cold; refrigeration.
Erkämpfen, v. a. to gain in conflict; to obtain by exertion.
Erkargen, v. a. to gain od. to heap by penury and covetousness.
Erkaufen, v. a. to buy, to purchase; to bribe, to corrupt; to redeem. —ung, f.

Erkecken, v. r. to venture, to presume.
Erkennbar, a. what is to be recognized od. known; perceptible, distinguishable, discernible. ***Erkennen**, v. a. to perceive; to conceive; to apprehend; to discern, to distinguish; to know; to understand, to comprehend; to recognize; to acknowledge; to try, to prove; to be conscious of, to be sensible of; to pronounce judgment, to decree, to decide; to have carnal intercourse, to cohabit. **Sich zu — geben**, to make one's-self known, to discover one's self. —nung, f. recognition; acknowledgment. —nungs-wort, n. watch-word; —nungszeichen, n. countersign, signal. **Erkenntlich**, a. perceivable; distinguishable; grateful, thankful. —theit, f. gratefulness, gratitude, thankfulness, acknowledgment. **Erkenntniß**, f. perception; knowledge; comprehension, understanding; consciousness; decree, sentence.
Erker, s. **Herker**.
Erkiesen, v. a. to select, to choose.
Erklärbar, a. explicable. —theit, f. explicability.
Erklären, v. a. to explain, to expound, to interpret; to declare. —ung, f. explanation, exposition, interpretation; declaration. —ungsart, f. mode of interpretation, theory. **Erklärer**, m. expounder, commentator.
Erkecken, v. n. to be of use; to suffice. **Erkecklich**, a. sufficient; considerable.
Erklettern, v. a. to climb upon, to attain by climbing.
Erklimmen, v. a. to climb up.
***Erklingen**, v. n. to resound.
Erklopfen, v. a. to knock up, to awake by knocking.
Erklügeln, v. a. to find out by subtile investigation.
Erkoren, a. select, chosen.
Erkranken, v. n. to fall sick.
***Erkriechen**, v. a. to obtain by cringing.
Erkriegen, v. a. to get, to obtain; to obtain by war.
Erkrummen, v. n. to become crooked.
Erkühlen, v. a. to cool.
Erkühnen, v. r. to be bold, to venture, to dare.

- Erkunden**, v. a. to explore. —ung, f. exploration.
Erkundigen, v. a. to explore. v. r. to enquire, to make enquiry. **Sich —lassen**, to cause enquiry to be made. —digung, f. enquiry.
Erkünsteln, v. a. to contrive, to affect. —lung, f. artifice; affectation. —stelt, a. affected, artificial.
Erlaben, v. a. to refresh, to recreate.
Erlahmen, v. n. to become lame. —ung, f. lameness.
Erlangen, v. a. to reach; to overtake; to attain; to acquire; to obtain; to lengthen. —ung, f. attainment, acquisition; the obtaining.
Erlaß, m. remission; indulgence, pardon; writ, edict. ***Erlassen**, v. a. to send forth, to issue; to release; to remit; to dismiss. —ung, f. remission. —lich, a. pardonable, venial.
Erlauben, v. a. to permit, to allow, to give leave. **Erlaubt**, a. permitted, not forbidden, lawful. **Erlaubniß**, f. permission, leave; licence. —brief, m. licence, letters patent.
Erlaucht, a. illustrious, high, noble.
Erlauern, v. a. to obtain by secret watching; to way-lay, to watch for.
Erlauschen, v. a. to obtain by watching, to watch for.
Erläutern, v. a. to explain, to illustrate. —ung, f. explanation, illustration.
Erle, f. alder. **Erlen**, a. made of alder-wood. **Erlenfink**, m. (ein Vogel) the siskin.
Erleben, v. a. to live to see, to witness, to experience.
Erledigen, v. a. to relieve; to set free; to divest; to vacate; to acquit, to discharge. —ung, f. acquittance, discharge; vacancy. —ungsschein, m. note of acquittance, receipt.
Erlegen, v. a. to lay low; to kill, to slay; to pay. —ung, f.
Erleichtern, v. a. to lighten; to facilitate; to make easy, to ease; to relieve. —rung, f. relief, facilitation.
***Erleiden**, v. a. to suffer, to endure, to bear. —lich, a. bearable, tolerable, supportable.
Erlernen, v. a. to learn. —ung, f.
***Erlesen**, v. a. to pick out, to select, to choose.
- Erleuchten**, v. a. to impart light; to light up; to illumine; to illuminate. —ung, f. illumination, lighting.
***Erliegen**, v. n. (s. liegen,) to sink (unter dem Drucke).
Erlögen, a. lying, false, fictitious. s. **Erlügen**.
Erlös, m. produce, proceeds.
***Erlöschen**, v. n. to be extinguished, to cease to burn; to die away; to be effaced, to be obliterated; to become extinct v. a. to extinguish.
Erlösen, v. a. to redeem; to release, to rescue, to liberate. —fung, f. redemption, liberation, release, rescue. —ser, m. redeemer.
Erlügen, v. a. to invent by a lie, to invent by falsehood.
Erlustigen, v. a. to divert, to amuse. —ung, f. diversion, amusement.
Ermächtigen, v. a. to empower, to give full power. —tigung, f. power, full power.
Ermahnen, v. a. to admonish, to exhort; to remind. —ung, f. admonition, exhortation; —ungssrede, f. admonitory discourse, exhortation.
Ermangeln, v. n. to be wanting, to fail. —ung, f. default.
Ermannen, v. r. to take courage.
Ermäßigen, v. a. to moderate; to consider. —ung, f.
Ermatten, v. a. to weary, to harass, to fatigue. v. n. to be wearied, to be harassed.
Ermel, m. sleeve. s. **Ärmel**.
***Ermessen**, v. a. to measure; to judge, to estimate; to regard, to consider; to conclude, to conjecture; to comprehend, to conceive; to weigh, to reflect upon.
Ermorden, v. a. to murder, to assassinate. —dung, f. murder, assassination.
Ermüden, v. a. to tire, to fatigue. v. n. to be tired. —ung, f. fatigue.
Ermuntern, v. a. to rouse from sleep, to awake; to incite, to stimulate; to animate, to encourage; to exhilarate, to cheer; to exhort. —ung, f. encouragement; exhortation.
Ernähren, v. a. to nourish; to feed; to maintain; to support. —ung, f. food; maintenance, support; —er, m. maintainer, preserver; feeder (von Viehzüchtern).

Ernde, s. Ernte.

*Ernennen, v. a. to nominate, to appoint. —ung, f. nomination, appointment; —ungsbrief, m. —ungs-
urfunde, f. letter of appointment, appointment to an office, warrant, commission.

Erneuen, Erneuern, v. a. to make new, to renew; to renovate; to revive; to repair. —ung, f. renewal, renovation; revival.

Erniedern, v. a. to lower, to debase. to degrade. —ung, f. debasement, degradation, humiliation.

Erniedrigen, v. a. to make low; to lower; to humble; to degrade, to debase. —ung, f. s. Erniedrigung.

Ernst, m. earnest, seriousness; upright and firm intention; gravity; sternness. a. serious; earnest, stern. —haft, a. grave, serious. —haftigkeit, f. seriousness, gravity. —lich, a. earnest, serious; assiduous, strenuous, zealous; pointed, express. —lichkeit, f. urgency, assiduousness.

Ernte, f. harvest. —bier, n. harvest-beer, harvest-home; —dienst, m. service to be rendered in harvest time; —fest, —mahl, n. —schmaus, m. harvest-home; —kranz, m. harvest-wreath; —monat, m. harvest-month, August.

Ernten, v. a. to reap.

Ernüchtern, v. n. to become sober.

Erobern, v. a. to conquer; to overcome; to take by force of arms; to get; to save, to lay by. —rung, f. conquest. —rer, m. conqueror.

Eröffnen, v. a. to open; to disclose, to make known; to make a beginning; to vacate. —nung, f. opening; beginning; introduction; disclosure, overture. —nungssrede, f. prologue; introduction.

Erörtern, v. a. to investigate, to examine. —ung, f. investigation, examination.

Erpel, m. drake.

Erpicht, a. bent upon, eager; ardent. —heit, f. eagerness, rage for a thing.

Erpressen, v. a. to press out of; to extort. —ung, f. extortion.

Erproben, v. a. to try, to put to the test.

Erquicken, v. a. to recreate, to refresh. —ung, f. refreshment, relief; re-

creation, repose. —lich, a. refreshing, recreative.

Errathen, v. a. to guess.

Errechten, v. a. to obtain by law-suits.

Erregbar, a. excitable. —heit, f. excitability.

Erregen, v. a. to stir; to stir up; to raise; to excite. —gung, f. excitation.

Erreichbar, a. attainable. Erreichen, v. a. to reach, to attain; to obtain to get at; to equal; to comprehend. —ung, f. attainment; the gaining &c.

*Erreiten, v. a. to overtake in riding; to obtain by riding; to kill by riding.

Erreizen, v. a. to irritate.

*Errennen, v. a. to overtake in running; to obtain by running.

Erretten, v. a. to save, to preserve, to rescue. —ung, f. salvation, preservation, rescue. —ter, m. saviour, preserver.

Errichten, v. a. to erect; to establish. —ung, f. establishment; erection.

*Erringen, v. a. to obtain by great efforts, to gain by exertion.

Erröthen, v. n. to blush; to redden. —ung, f. blushes.

Errufen, v. a. to make one's — self heard by calling, to reach by the voice.

Ersättigen, v. a. to satiate.

Ersatz, m. compensation, atonement; T. damages.

*Ersaufen, v. n. to be drowned.

Ersäufen, v. a. to drown.

Erschachern, v. a. to gain by buying and selling (ein gemeiner Ausdruck).

*Erschaffen, v. a. to create. —ung, f. creation.

*Erschallen, v. n. to resound.

*Erscheinen, v. n. to appear. —ung, f. appearance; phenomenon; apparition.

*Erschießen, v. a. to shoot, to kill by shooting.

Erschlaffen, v. n. to relax, to slacken, to languish.

*Erschlagen, v. a. to slay.

*Erschleichen, v. a. to surprise; to obtain surreptitiously. —chung, f. surreption; —chungsweise, ad. surreptitiously. Erschlichen, a. surreptitious.

Erschmeicheln, v. a. to obtain by flattery.

Erschnappen, v. a. to catch with open

- mouth; to snap up, to catch up; to take.
- Erschöpfen**, v. a. to exhaust, to empty, to drain, to ruin. —bar, —lich, a. exhaustible. —pfung, f. exhaustion, &c.
- Erschrecken**, v. a. to terrify, to strike with terror; to frighten. *v. n. to be terrified, to be frightened, to be struck with fear. —ung, f. terror, fright. —lich, a. terrific; terrible; frightful. —lichkeit, f. frightfulness. —niß, n. terror.
- ***Erschreiben**, v. a. to acquire od. obtain by writing.
- ***Erschreien**, v. a. to attain by crying.
- ***Erschreiten**, v. a. to obtain with a stride, to stride.
- Erschrocken**, a. terrified, frightened. —heit, f. fear, terror.
- Erschüttern**, v. a. & n. to shake. —rung, f. concussion, agitation.
- Erschweren**, v. a. to render difficult, to render laborious, to impede, to obstruct. —rung, f. impediment, difficulty, obstruction.
- ***Erschwingen**, v. a. to soar, to raise one's-self up to a thing by an effort, to attain; to procure. —ung, f.
- ***Ersehen**, v. a. to see, to perceive; to watch for; to observe; to find by observing; to choose.
- Erseffen**, part. s. **Ersehen**.
- Erseßbar**, a. capable of being compensated; reparable. **Ersehen**, v. a. to repair, to replace; to restore; to compensate. —ung, f. reparation, compensation. —lich, a. reparable.
- Erseußen**, v. n. to sigh, to groan. v. a. to obtain by sighing.
- Ersichtlich**, a. what may be seen within sight; evident.
- Ersiegen**, v. a. to obtain by victory.
- ***Ersingen**, v. a. to acquire by singing.
- ***Ersinnen**, v. a. to imagine; to invent, to contrive. **Ersinnlich**, a. imaginable.
- ***Ersitzen**, v. n. to sit; to be bent upon a thing. v. a. to acquire by occupancy.
- Ersparen**, v. a. to spare, to save. —ung, f. —niß, n. what is saved, savings.
- Erspielen**, v. a. to acquire by play.
- ***Erspinnen**, v. a. to gain by spinning.
- ***Erspringen**, v. n. to shoot up, to sprout; to accrue; to be of use, to profit, to avail. **Erspringlich**, a. useful, beneficial, salutary.
- Erst**, ad. first, at first; only now, but just now; only, but.
- Erstarken**, v. n. to grow strong.
- Erstarren**, v. n. to be benumbed, to become torpid, to stiffen. —rung, f. numbness, torpidity, stiffness.
- Erstatten**, v. a. to replace, to restore; to make good, to compensate; to deliver, to render, to present. —tung, f. restitution, restoration.
- Erstaunen**, v. n. to be astonished, to be amazed. **Das —en**, die —ung, f. astonishment, amazement. —end, a. astonishing, amazing, surprising. —enswürdig, a. wonderful, marvellous, astonishing. —lich, a. astonishing, amazing. —ly, ad.
- Erste**, (der, die, das), a. first.
- ***Erstechen**, v. a. to stab. —chung, f.
- ***Erstehen**, v. n. to rise. v. a. to buy, to get.
- ***Ersteigen**, v. a. to climb, to mount.
- Erstens**, ad. firstly, in the first place.
- ***Ersterben**, v. n. to die, to expire.
- Erstgeboren**, a. firstborn. **Erstgeburt**, f. primogeniture. **Erstgeburtsrecht**, n. right of primogeniture.
- Ersticken**, v. a. to suffocate, to choke; to smother. v. n. to be choked, to be suffocated, to die of suffocation. —ung, f. suffocation.
- ***Erstinken**, v. n. to become stinking.
- Erstlich**, ad. first, at first; in the first place od. time.
- Erstling**, m. firstling; first offspring; first production; first produce, first fruits; the first in time, the first in its kind.
- Erstrecken**, v. a. & r. to extend.
- ***Erstreiten**, v. a. to obtain by fighting, contention, od. litigation.
- Erstummen**, v. n. to be struck dumb.
- Erstürmen**, v. a. to storm, to take by storm, to obtain by violence.
- Ersuchen**, v. a. to entreat, to request, to beg, to desire.
- Ertanzen**, v. a. to obtain od. gain by dancing.
- Ertappen**, v. a. to take in the act; to seize, to apprehend.
- Ertauschen**, v. a. to barter, to obtain by exchange.
- Ertheilen**, v. a. to impart, to give,

to confer; to grant. —ung, f. the grant.

Ertöbten, v. a. to kill.

Ertönen, v. n. to resound.

Ertrag, m. produce; profit; income, revenue.

*Ertragen, v. a. to bear; to endure, to suffer; to tolerate.

Erträglich, a. supportable, sufferable; tolerable. —heit, f. tolerableness.

Ertränken, v. a. to drown.

Erträumen, v. a. to produce in a dream, to dream.

*Ertreten, v. a. to kill od. crush by treading on.

*Ertrinken, v. n. to be drowned.

Ertrogen, v. a. to obtain by insolence.

Erübrigen, v. a. to save, to lay by. —ung, f. savings.

Erwachen, v. n. to awake.

*Erwachsen, v. n. to grow; to grow up; to grow tall; to increase; to come to hand, to be delivered; to arise, to proceed from.

Erwägen, v. a. to weigh, to consider; —gung, f. consideration; deliberation.

Erwählen, v. a. to choose, to elect. —ung, f. election, choice.

Erwähnen, v. a. to mention. —nung, f. mention.

Erwarmen, v. n. to grow warm.

Erwärmen, v. a. to warm, to make warm. —ung, f.

Erwarten, v. a. to expect, to wait for; to await. —tung, f. expectation.

Erwecken, v. a. to awaken; to animate; to excite. —lich, a. edifying. —ung, f. wakening; (von den Todten) resurrection.

Erwehren, v. a. to forbid, to prohibit, v. r. to guard one's - self from, to keep off; to resist.

Erweichen, v. a. to soften, to mollify, to appease. —ung, f. mollification, appeasement, pacification. —ungsmittel, n. a softening remedy; poultice.

Erweinen, v. a. to obtain by weeping.

Erweis, m. proof, evidence. *—en, v. a. to prove; to show, to perform. —ung, f. s. Erweis. —lich, a. capable of being proved, demonstrable. —lichkeit, f. demonstrableness.

Erweitern, v. a. to widen; to enlarge, to extend. —rung, f. enlargement; extension.

Erwerb, m. acquisition, earnings; business, livelihood. *—en, v. a. to gain by labour, to earn; to acquire; to obtain, to get; to get a livelihood. —ung, f. acquisition. —niß, n. acquisition; acquirement. —sam, a. industrious. —samkeit, f. industry. —ßleiß, m. industry. —schule, f. school of industry.

Erwerfen, v. a. to kill by throwing.

Erwiedern, v. a. to requite, to return, to retaliate; to reply. —ung, f. retaliation; requital; reply.

*Erwinden, v. r. to be bold, to venture. v. n. to be wanting. v. a. to earn, to gain; to effect.

Erwischen, v. a. to take, to catch.

Erwuchern, v. a. to acquire by usury.

Erwünschen, v. a. to obtain by wishing; to wish for. Erwünscht, part. & a. wished for; agreeable, welcome.

Erwürgen, v. a. to strangle. —ung, f.

Erz, n. ore; metal, brass. Ein in Zusammensetzungen übliches Wort, welches dem englischen Arch entspricht.

Erzader, f. a vein of ore.

Erzählen, v. a. to relate, to narrate, to tell. —lung, f. narration, relation, narrative.

Erzart, f. species of ore.

Erzbischof, m. archbishop. Erzbisthum, n. archbishoprick.

Erzeigen, v. a. to show. —ung, f.

Erzen, a. made of metal, brazen. v. a. to address with the pronoun Er, he (welche Anredungsweise im Deutschen, nach der Eigenthümlichkeit dieser Sprache, oft anstatt Du, Sie oder Ihr [you, thou] gebraucht wird).

Erzengel, m. arch-angel.

Erzeugen, v. a. to generate; to beget; to get, to produce. —gung, f. generation, production, getting. —niß, n. that which is produced, production, produce.

Erzgebirge, n. a mountainous district in Saxony, called Erzgebirge.

Erzhaltend, —haltig, a. containing ore.

Erzhaus, n. the imperial line of Austria, eigentlich the Archdukedom of Austria; a house for keeping ore.

- Erzherzog, m. arch-duke. —inn, f. archduchess. —lich, a. archducal. —thum, n. archduchy.
- Erzhirt, m. the principal shepherd (ein Epitheton Christi).
- *Erziehen, v. a. to draw, to draw up; to bring up, to educate, to rear, to elevate, to instruct.
- Erziehung, f. education, instruction, breeding. Erziehungsanstalt, f. an institution oder establishment for education, academy, school, seminary, boarding school; —buch, n. a book on education; —kunde, f. science of education; —lehre, f. theory, od. system, of education; —schrift, f. a writing, od. pamphlet, upon education; —vorschrift, f. rule of education.
- Erzielen, v. a. to attain, to obtain; to produce, to get.
- Erzittern, v. n. to tremble, to shake.
- Erzämmerer, m. archchamberlain.
- Erzkanzler, m. archchancellor.
- Erzkunde, f. the knowledge of ores, metallurgy. Der Erzkundige, one skilled in ores, metallurgist.
- Erzmarshall, m. archmarshal.
- Erzmutter, f. the mineral, which contains the metal, matrix.
- Erzogen, part. & a. educated. (s. Erziehen); wohl—, well educated, well-bred.
- Erzpriester, m. archpriest.
- Erzprobe, f. the test of ore, assay.
- Erzschatzmeister, m. archtreasurer.
- Erzschelm, m. arrant knave.
- Erzschenker, m. archcup-bearer.
- Erzstift, n. an archchapter.
- Erzürnen, v. a. to irritate, to provoke to anger. v. n. to grow angry. v. r. to fall out.
- Erzvater, m. patriarch. Erzväterlich, a. patriarchal.
- *Erzwingen, v. a. to force, to obtain by force; to extort. —ung, f. enforcement; extortion.
- Erzwürde, f. archdignity.
- Es, pr. it.
- Esche, f. ash (e. Baum, s. Kefche); the cornfields belonging to a village; fields lying contiguous and belonging to different owners, but separated only by furrows and ridges; right of pasture in such fields.
- Esel, m. ass. Eselinn, f. she-ass. Eselsfüllen, n. an ass's foal; —bohne, f. horsebean; —brücke, f. (e. gewöhnl. Ausdruck im gemeinen Leben) a book or other help, which renders things to easy and favours stupidity oder laziness; —haut, f. ass's skin; —kopf, m. ass's head, block-head; —milch, f. ass's milk; —ohr, n. (in einem Buche) a dog's ear. Eselhaft, a. asinine, ass-like; coarse, clumsy, awkward; uncivil; boorish; stupid, ignorant. Eseln, v. n. to labour hard, to toil, to sag, to drudge; to blunder, to commit gross oversights. v. a. to call a person an ass. Eseltreiber, m. assdriver.
- Esbar, a. eatable.
- Esse, f. a blacksmith's forge; a chimney. Essenfehrer, m. chimney-sweeper.
- *Essen, v. a. & n. to eat. Zu Mittag —, to dine; zu Abend —, to sup. Das Essen, the eating; food; meal, repast; dish, any particular kind of food. Mittag—, dinner; Abend—, [supper.
- ±Essenz, f. essence.
- Esser, m. eater.
- Esigier, f. appetite; voraciousness, gluttony.
- Essig, m. vinegar. —brauer, m. vinegar-brewer; —gurke, f. small cucumber pickled in vinegar; —honig, —meth, m. oxymel; —säure, f. acid of vinegar; —sauer, a. acid as vinegar.
- Esstube, f. an arbour for dining in; dining-room. —löffel, m. a table-spoon. —lust, f. inclination to eat, appetite. —saal, m. dining-room. —tisch, m. dining-table. —waare, f. pl. eatables. —zeit, f. time for eating; dinner-time, supper-time. —zimmer, n. dining-room.
- Estrich, n. s. Kestrich.
- Etlich, a. some. pl. some, several, sundry.
- Etwa, Etwann, ad. perhaps; about, nearly; somewhere, anywhere; at some time or other; now and then; formerly; something or other; in some manner or other.
- Etwas, pr. somewhat; something; any thing; some. Dieses Wort wird oft in was abgekürzt.
- Etzen, v. a. to etch. s. Aetzen.

Euch, pr. you.
 Guer, pr. your, yours; of you. Guert: od. Eurethalben, Guert: od. Euret: wegen, Guert: od. Euretwillen, on your account, for your sake.
 Guerig, pr. your, yours.
 Eule, f. owl; moth, hawk-moth. Eulensucht, f. the dusk of the evening; Eulenspiegel, m. a fool, buffoon.
 Eurige (der, die, das), pr. your, yours.
 Europa, Europe. —päer, m. —päärinn, f. European. —päisch, a. belonging to Europe, European.
 Euter, n. udder.
 Evangelisch, a. evangelical. Evangelist, m. evangelist. Evangelium, n. gospel.
 Ever, m. a sort of boat. s. Eber.
 Ewig, a. eternal; everlasting; perpetual, permanent. ad. ever. —nicht, never, on no account. —feit, f. eternity. —lich, ad. eternally, for ever and ever.
 †Excellenz, f. excellency (ein Titel).
 †Exempel (Beispiel), n. example. Zum Exempel, (abgekürzt z. B.) for example.
 †Exemplar, n. (ein Stück, Abdruck), pattern; copy (z. B. of a book).
 †Exemplarisch (musterhaft), a. exemplary. ad. exemplarily.
 †Exerciren (üben), v. a. to exercise.
 †Exercitien (Übungen), pl. exercises.
 †Extrapost, f. post. Extrapost (schließt d. Bedeutung ein, daß man eigenes Fuhrwerk hat u. Postpferde davor nimmt).
 †Exulant, m. (ein Vertriebener) an exile.
 Ey, i. ah! ha! well! pray! come!
 Ey, n. egg.
 Eyer, ed. Eier, pl. (von Ey), eggs. —brot, n. a sort of bread made with eggs and milk; —dotter, m. —gelb, n. the yolk of an egg; —fuchchen, m. omelet; —pflaume, f. an egg-plum, magnum bonum; —plaf, m. omelet; —schale, f. egg-shell; —stock, m. ovary.
 Eyförmig, Eyrund, a. egg-shaped, oval.
 Eyweiß, n. the white of an egg.

F.

Fabel, f. fable, tale. —dichter, m. a writer of fables, fabulist; —haft,

a. fabulous; —hans, m. a fabler, romancer; —lehre, f. mythology; —schmied, m. the author of a fictitious story, a romancer, fabler; —werk, n. fabulous composition, fabulous story. Fabelei, f. romancing, fabling, fiction. Fabeln, †Fäbuliren, v. n. to fable, to romance. Fabler, m. fabler, romancer.
 †Fabrik, f. manufactory. —fant, m. manufacturer.
 Face (bei einem Gebäude), Façade, f. front.
 Fach, n. compartment, division; department, province, proper office, business; any enclosed space; the pannels of a door od. wall; the cells in a bee-hive; bays of a barn &c.; reservoir; gap, hole. Fachen, v. a. to form into divisions od. compartments. —stock, m. flagstaff.
 Fächeln, Fächern, v. a. to fan. Fächer, Fächel, m. fan.
 Fächser, m. (in der Gärtnerei) a cutting.
 †Facit, n. sum (in der Arithmetik, besonders beim Addiren).
 Fackel, f. torch, flambeau. —tanz, m. flambeau-dance. —träger, m. torch-bearer.
 Fackeln, v. n. to flutter, to flare; to fidget, to make a fuss; to trifle; to delay.
 †Factor, m. factor. —ei, f. factory; factorship.
 Facultät, f. faculty.
 Fädeln, v. a. to thread (z. B. a needle) v. n. to ravel out.
 Faden, m. thread, cord; (vom Holz) fathom. —nudel, f. vermicelli; —silber, n. silver-thread; —wurm, m. hair worm. Fadenrecht, a. according to the thread, according to the grain; —scheinig, a. thread-bare. Fadenig, Fädig, a. threaded (in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. zweifädig, two threaded).
 †Fagott, n. bassoon.
 Fähe, f. the female of a dog, and of other carnivorous quadrupeds.
 *Fahen, v. a. to catch, to take, to seize.
 Fähig, a. capable; able; fit; clever. —feit, f. capableness, capability; fitness; ability; capacity.
 Fahl, a. dirty-gray, dun-coloured.

fallow, tawny, pale; faded. —*erz*, n. a gray ore containing silver; —*stein*, m. gray slate.

Fähnrich, m. ensign. s. Fähnrich.

Fahne, f. flag, standard, colours, banner; a company of soldiers; vane of a weathercock; beard of a quill; the tail of a hare and squirrel; a net for catching larks; the reckoning at an ale-house. Fähnchen, Fähnlein, n. small flag; a company of soldiers, a troop of horsemen. Fahnenfutter, n. the case od. cover for the colours; —*junker*, —*träger*, m. standard-bearer; —*marsch*, m. the tune, od. march, which is struck up, when the colours are lodged; —*schmid*, Fahnschmied, m. farrier, blacksmith. —*stock*, m. flagstaff. Fähnrich, m. the officer, who bears the colours, ensign.

Fahr, f. peril, danger.

Fährden, v. a. to bring into danger, to endanger.

Fahre, f. a furrow; ferry-boat.

Fähre, f. ferry; ferry-boat. Fährgeld, n. money paid at the ferry; —*gerechtigkeit*, f. the right of having a ferry; —*leute*, pl. people employed at the ferry; —*mann*, —*meister*, m. ferry-man; —*schiff*, n. a large ferry-boat; —*seil*, n. ferry-rope; —*zoll*, m. toll paid at the ferry.

*Fahren, v. n. to move quickly, to rush, to fly, to spring, to jump, to glide, to slip; to be moveable; to pass over, to touch superficially; to move from one place to another, to go, to descend, to ascend; to travel; to depart; to ride; to go in a carriage, to drive; to go in a boat od. ship, to row, to sail; to proceed; to act; to do well od. ill; to happen; to live. v. a. to move a thing od. person in a carriage, boat, od. ship, to carry, to drive, to row. —*lassen*, to let go, to let slip; to let escape, to suffer to escape; to part with, to give up; to drive away; to neglect. Schlittschuh —, to skate. Jemandem übers Maul —, to speak to, od. answer a person in a vehement od. repulsive manner, to browbeat a person. Die fahrende Post, the mail-coach (im

Gegensatz von the horse-mail, reisende Post).

Fährgeld, n. money paid for driving over a place; ferry-money.

Fahrlässig, a. inattentive (z. B. to business and duty), neglectful, negligent. —*feit*, f. negligence.

Fahrleder, n. the leather apron, used by miners.

Fahrleise, —*geleise*, n. the track of a carriage-wheel, rut.

Fährlich, a. dangerous. —*feit*, f. danger.

Fährmutter, f. a sow.

Fahrniß, n. moveable property, personal property, chattel; danger.

Fahrstuhl, —*stuhl*, m. a chair moved on wheels od. rollers; a chair in which a person is drawn up.

Fahrt, f. the moving from one place to another; move, movement, motion; journey, passage; road; track; load (z. B. of a cart od. wagon).

Fährte, f. track, trace.

Fahrwasser, n. channel in a river, deep water. —*weg*, m. carriage-road. —*wind*, m. a favourable wind. —*zeug*, n. a vessel, boat, ship.

Faland, m. the devil.

Falb, a. fallow, gray, ash-coloured; pale; faded. Falbe, f. a pale dun-coloured horse.

+Falbel, f. flounce, furbelow. Falbeln v. a. to flounce, to furbelow.

Falbicht, a. approaching in colour to fallow, grayish.

Falgen, v. a. to fallow (od. twifallow, trifallow &c.).

Falkaune, f. a sort of heavy gun.

Falke, m. falcon, hawk; a kind of heavy gun. Falkenbeize, —*jagd*, f. hawking; —*haube*, —*kappe*, f. a falcon's hood; —*hof*, m. the falconry; —*jäger*, —*meister*, m. falconer; —*schelle*, f. a hawk's bell; —*wärter*, m. a person that attends and feeds the falcons. +Falkenier, m. falconer; —*kunst*, f. art of falconry. Falknerei, f. falconry.

+Falconet, n. falconet.

Fall, m. fall; event; accident; case.

In dem Falle, in that case; im Falle, in case. Einen Fall thun, to fall, to get a fall; zu Falle bringen, to cause to fall, to ruin; to debauch a female; zu Falle kommen, to be ruined (von Mädchen gebräuchlich).

Fallbaum, m. portcullis; —brücke, f. a trap od. draw-bridge; —endung, f. termination in a case of declension; —fenster, n. a sash-window; —gatter, —thor, n. portcullis; —hut, n. (eine Kindertracht) a pudding-guard; —klappe, f. a board which falls down when trodden on, trap-board; —schirm, m. parachute; —sucht, f. falling sickness, epilepsy; —suchtig, a. epileptick; —thür, f. trap-door. Falls, in case.

Falle, f. trap, pitfall, latch, valve.

*Fallen, v. n. to fall; to drop; to die, to perish; to prove, to turn out, to be; to be dropt, to be produced, to be born; to fall upon, to attack. Sich todt —, sich zu Tode —, to be killed by a fall; sich wund —, to be wounded by a fall; in den Bügel —, to seize the bridle of another person's horse; in den Kauf —, to interfere with another's bargain; schwer —, to be difficult; beschwerlich —, to be troublesome, to importune.

Fällen, v. a. to fell; to cut down; to let down, to deepen od. sink, to drain off; to kill; to ruin; to stop; to cast (z. B. teeth); to pass (z. B. sentence od. judgement); to transmit by inheritance. —ung, f.

Fällig, a. on the point of falling; falling in; due, payable.

†Falliment, n. bankruptcy. †Falliren, v. n. to become bankrupt, to break.

†Fallit, m. bankrupt.

Fallstrick, m. snare.

Falsch, a. false; counterfeit, mock; forged; bad (vom Gelde gebräuchlich); wrong; treacherous, malicious; vicious. Daß —, der —, fault, defect; falsehood, deceit. Die —heit, f. falsehood, falseness; maliciousness. —machen, to irritate, to exasperate; —werden, to be exasperated, to become angry. —gläubig, a. erroneous in belief, heterodox.

Fälschen, v. a. to falsify, to forge, to give a false appearance. —ung, f. forgery. —er, m. forger, falsifier. —lich, a. false, deceitful.

†Falsett, n. a sound od. voice beyond the natural pitch, falsetto.

Falte, f. fold, plait.

Falten, v. a. to lay into small folds to plait.

Falten, v. a. to fold, to plait.

Faltig, a. having folds, laid in folds folded.

Falz, m. fold; a furrow, hollow, incision; notch, reigle, groove, croe-guard (beim Buchbinden). —bein, n. the folding stick, od. smoothing-bone; —bret, n. folding board (bei Buchbindern). —en, v. a. to fold; to groove, to croe; to flute. —ig, a. having folds, folded. —icht, a. resembling a fold.

Familie, f. family. Familienbegräbnis, n. family vault; —brot, n. home-made bread; —fehler, m. family failing; —geist, m. family spirit; —gemälde, n. family picture; —geräth, n. family furniture, heir-loom; —gut, n. family estate, entailed estate; —krankheit, f. family od. hereditary disorder; —kreis, m. domestic circle; —stolz, m. family pride; —tisch, f. table at courts for the members of the prince's family; —vermächtnis, n. entail (Fideicommissum familiae); —vertrag, m. family compact.

†Fanatiker, m. fanatic. †Fanatisch, a. fanatical, fanatic.

Fang, m. catching, catch; the place where things are caught; instrument of catching, tooth, talon; thrust with a cutlass. —brief, m. a warrant of arrest. —eball, m. a catch-ball. —egeld, n. money paid by a person arrested; money paid for catching noxious animals. —eisen, n. a hunter's knife, woodknife, an iron trap. —emeßer, n. cutlass.

*Fangen, v. a. to catch; to seize; to stab. Fänger, m. one who catches. Fangestock, m. a constable's oder bailiff's pole. —strick, m. a rope od. line for catching any thing. —zahn, m. great tooth od. tusk of some animals.

Fant, m. Fäntchen, n. a lad, youth, youngster.

†Fantasie, f. imagination, fancy.

†Fantasiren, v. n. to have fancies; to be delirious; to rave; to play (z. B. upon an instrument) merely according to fancy.

†Fantast, m. fantastical fellow.

Farbe, f. colour; hue, die; printer's ink; suit in cards; livery; the workshop of a dier. **Farbehaus**, n. a dier's shop. —**holz**, n. log-wood, Campeachy wood. —**essel**, m. the copper in which the process of dying is carried on. —**kunst**, f. art of dying. **Farben**, pl. dies, colours (von Farbe). —**gebung**, the mixing and putting on colours, colouring; —**kasten**, m. box of colours; —**klecker**, m. a bad painter, dawber; —**reiber**, m. a colour-grinder; —**stein**, m. a stone, grinding-stone, ink-block; —**strahl**, m. a coloured ray of light. **Farben**, v. a. to colour, to die. **Farber**, m. dier. — **knecht**, m. a dier's journeyman; —**ei**, f. the art and trade of a dier; a dier's workshop. **Farbig**, a. coloured.

†**Farce**, f. farce.

Farin, m. coarse sugar, brown sugar.

Farnkraut, n. fern.

Farre, m. a young bull od. ox, bullock.

Farse, f. a heifer.

Farße, f. minced meat for stuffing.

Fasan, m. pheasant. —**hahn**, m. cock-pheasant; —**henne**, f. hen-pheasant; —**huhn**, n. —**vogel**, m. pheasant. **Fasanen**, pl. pheasants; —**beller**, —**hund**, m. a dog used in pheasant-shooting, pheasant-dog; —**garten**, m. —**gehäge**, n. a place where pheasants are preserved, pheasant-preserve; **Fasanhaus**, n. pheasant-house; —**meister**, —**wärter**, m. a person that feeds and attends to the pheasants. †**Fasanerie**, f. pheasantry; place where pheasants are kept; art of managing pheasants.

Fasche, **Fäsche**, f. a sort of stays, od. bodice.

Faschen, v. n. to bleed.

†**Faschine**, f. fascine.

Fasching, m. carnival.

Fasel, m. brood of fishes, od. birds; act of breeding; breed; bull. —**hengst**, m. stallion; —**ochs**, m. bull; —**schwein**, n. boar; sow.

Fasele, f. kidney-bean.

Faseler, **Faselhans**, m. a trifler, nonsensical talker; a coxcomb. **Faselei**, f. phantastory. **Faselhaft**, **Faselig**, a. phantastical, foolish, silly. **Faseln**, v. n. to trifle; to be delirious; to

talk foolishly, od. wildly; to bring forth young (besonders von Säuen: ferfen), to farrow; to encrease; to prosper. v. a. to draw out the threads, to feaze, to unthread. v. r. to come unravelled.

Faselnacht, **Fasennacht**, a. entirely naked; stark-naked.

Fasen, m. thread; fibre, filament. v. a. & r. to ravel out. **Faser**, f. fibre, filament. —**ig**, a. having threads od. fibres, fibrous. —**richt**, a. thread-like, fibrous. **Fasern**, v. a. to pull out the threads, to feaze. v. r. to ravel out. **Fasig**, a. thready, easily parting with threads, feazy, fibrous.

Faseole, f. kidney-bean.

Faß, n. barrel, cask; tub; vessel. —**binder**, m. cooper. —**daube**, f. the stave od. board, of a cask od. barrel; —**faul**, a. smelling of the cask; —**reif**, m. a hoop for a cask od. barrel.

Fasse, f. s. Face.

Fassen, v. a. to lay hold of; to seize; to take; to put in a vessel; to enclose; to enchase, to set; to hold, to contain; to keep; to comprehend; to keep in the memory. v. r. to recover one's-self, to recover presence of mind, to collect one's-self. **Gefast**, part. & a. prepared, resigned. **Fassung**, f. presence of mind, recollection, resignation. **Fassungskraft**, f. —**ungsvermögen**, n. power of comprehension, intellects; power of memory. **Faßlich**, a. easy to be comprehended, intelligible. —**lichkeit**, f. intelligibility.

Fast, ad. almost; nearly, about; very.

Fastbäcker, m. a baker who bakes ryebread.

Fasten, v. n. to fast. **Die** —, pl. days of fasting; Lent. —**abend**, m. eve of Lent, Shrove-tuesday; —**bräzel**, f. a bun for Lent, cross-bun; —**gebet**, n. prayer for Lent, od. for a fastday; —**prediger**, m. a preacher who preaches during Lent; —**predigt**, f. a sermon preached in Lent; —**speise**, f. food, od. provision for Lent; —**zeit**, f. time of fasting; Lent.

Fastnacht, f. Shrove-tuesday; time of carnival. **Fastnachtspiel**, n. farce entertainment.

Fasttag, m. fast-day.

†**Fatal** (unglücklich, widerwärtig), a. fatal; unlucky; disagreeable. —**littat**, f. fatality; a cross accident, ill-luck; adversity, misfortune.

Fatsche, f. band, roller.

Fäßen, v. a. to mock, to ridicule.

Faul, a. foul, dirty; putrid; rotten; stinking; futile, useless; lazy, idle, indolent, slothful; sleepy. —**heit**, f. laziness, idleness, indolence, sloth. —**bett**, n. couch, sofa; —**ieber**, n. putrid fever; —**matte**, f. a door-mat; —**thier**, n. —**fuß**, m. the sloth. **Fäulen**, v. n. to rot, to putrify. **Fäulung**, v. a. to cause to putrify. **Fäulung**, f. putrefaction.

Faulenzen, v. n. to be lazy, to indulge in idleness, to idle. —**zer**, m. a lazy fellow, idler, sluggard. —**zerisch**, a. idle, lazy. —**zerei**, f. idleness, laziness.

Fäulniß, f. rottenness, putrefaction, putridity.

Faum, m. froth, scum. —**felle**, f. skimming ladle, skimmer. **Fäumen**, v. a. to take of the froth, to skim.

Faust, f. fist; hand. In die Faust lachen, in das Faustchen lachen, to laugh in one's sleeve; to rejoice secretly. —**birn**, f. a sort of large pear; —**degen**, m. dagger; —**dicke**, a. as thick as a fist; —**handschuh**, m. a glove which covers the four fingers jointly with the hand, and the thumb separately; —**recht**, n. the law of the stronger; —**rohr**, n. —**büchse**, f. a sort of short gun, blunderbuss; —**schlag**, m. a blow, stroke, od. knock with the fist.

†**Favorit**, m. favourite. —**chen**, n. false curl (dessen Frauenzimmer sich bedienen).

Faren, pl. fooleries, buffooneries, tricks.

Februar, m. February.

Fechtboden, m. fencing-room, fencing-school. —**degen**, —**schuldegen**, m. —**eisen**, n. foil for fencing. ***Fechten**, v. n. to fight; to fence; to go about begging. **Fechter**, m. fighter; fencer; beggar. —**sprung**, m. the leap of a fighter od. fencer; **Fechterstreich**, m. a feint. **Fechtkunst**, f. the art of fencing. —**meister**, m. fencing-master. —**platz**, m. fencing-place, fencing-school. —**schule**, f. fencing-school.

Feder, f. feather; quill; pen; an elastic body, a spring; a boar-spear; a sort of wedge. —**ball**, m. shuttlecock; —**besen**, m. feather-broom, feather-brush; —**bett**, n. feather-bed; —**büchse**, f. —**föcher**, m. pen-case; —**busch**, m. plume of feathers; —**fechter**, m. (Spottname für Advokaten) quill-driver; —**handel**, m. trade in feathers; —**händler**, m. dealer in feathers; —**hart**, a. elastic; —**härte**, f. elasticity; —**harz**, n. elastic gum, Caoutchouc; Indian rubber; Mineralisches —**harz**, Fossiles —**harz**, elastic petrol; —**hut**, m. a hat with feathers; —**kiel**, m. quill; —**kraft**, f. elasticity; —**krieg**, m. paper-war, controversy; —**kissen**, n. a cushion stuffed with feathers; —**lappen**, m. a bunch of feathers tied to a net to frighten game; —**leicht**, a. light as a feather; —**lesen**, n. the picking of feathers; dilatoriness, delay; —**leser**, m. a dilatory, irresolute person; —**los**, a. featherless, stript of feathers; —**messer**, n. pen-knife; —**muff**, m. a muff made of ornamental feathers; —**rohr**, n. pen-case; —**schmücker**, m. a person who makes ornamental feathers, plumassier; —**spiel**, n. bunches of feathers tied to a net, for frightening the game; wings of birds tied together, used in hawking, to lure the falcon from his flight; hawking; feathered game, birds; a sort of play; —**staub**, m. down; —**stäuber**, m. a dealer in feathers for beds; feather-broom, feather-brush; —**stuck**, m. a feather, plume; —**uhr**, f. a watch od. time-piece which is moved by a spring; —**vieh**, n. poultry; —**viehhändler**, m. a poulterer; —**weiler**, m. a plumassier; —**weiß**, n. a name given to several mineral substances; white-lead; —**wildpret**, n. fowl, wild fowl; —**zeichnung**, f. a. drawing made with pen and ink; —**zins**, m. rent paid in poultry.

Federig, —**icht**, a. feathery.

Federn, v. n. to lose the feathers (von Betten). v. r. (von Vögeln) to moult; (von einem elastischen Körper) to recover its form after having been bent od. compressed.

Fee, f. fairy. **Feenmärchen**, n. fairy-tale.

Fege, f. the act of sweeping and cleansing; an instrument for cleansing. **Fegefeuer**, n. purgatory. **Fe-gen**, v. a. to clean, to cleanse; to purify; to furbish; to sweep; to chastise, to rebuke. —**ung**, f. **Feger**, m. a person that cleans, od. sweeps (besonders in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. **Schornsteinfeger**, m. chimney-sweeper). **Fegsel**, n. sweepings, rubbish.

Feh, m. **Fehc**, f. the grey squirrel.

Fehde, f. private warfare, feud; —**brief**, m. a letter of war, declaration of hostility.

Fehl, ad. (wird mit verschiedenen Wörtern zusammengesetzt, um auszudrücken) to no purpose, vain; in a wrong manner, in a wrong direction; contrary to the end proposed; erroneously, wrong. In manchen Fällen entspricht es dem englischen *mis*. Der **Fehl**, fault, defect, blemish. **Fehlbar**, a. liable to error. —**bitte**, f. a fruitless prayer, useless entreaty, unsuccessful application, to entreat od. beg in vain. Eine —**bitte** thun, to make an unsuccessful application. —**bohren**, v. a. to bore in a wrong direction. —**drucken**, v. a. to misprint.

Fehlen, v. n. to err, to commit a fault; to miss; to do wrong; not to succeed, to miscarry; to be wanting; to want, to fail; to be absent; to be far from (weit gefehlt, far from it); to ail, to be the matter (was fehlt Ihnen, what is the matter with you?) **Fehler**, m. fault, defect, blemish; missing the aim od. object. —**frei**, a. faultless. —**haft**, a. faulty.

Fehlführen, v. a. to mislead. *—**gebären**, v. n. to have an abortion, to miscarry. —**geburt**, f. abortion, miscarriage. *—**gehen**, v. n. to go a wrong way. *—**greifen**, v. a. to take the wrong thing; to mistake. —**griff**, m. mistake, failure. *—**hauen**, v. n. to make a false cut. —**jagen**, v. n. to be disappointed in the chase. —**jahr**, n. a year of scarcity. *—**laufen**, v. n. to run in vain. —**reden**, v. n. to speak incorrectly. *—**reiten**, v. n. to ride the wrong

way. *—**schießen**, v. n. to miss in shooting. —**schlag**, m. a blow that misses, false blow; failure. *—**schlagen**, v. n. to miss one's blow; to fail, to miscarry, to be disappointed. *—**schließen**, v. n. to draw a wrong conclusion. —**schluß**, m. a wrong conclusion. *—**schneiden**, v. n. to cut wrong. —**schnitt**, m. a wrong cut. *—**schreiben**, v. n. to make a mistake in writing. —**schuß**, m. a shot which has missed its aim. *—**sehen**, v. n. to see wrong, to make a mistake. —**stoß**, m. a false thrust; failure, miscarriage. *—**stoßen**, v. n. to miss in thrusting. —**streich**, m. false stroke, failure. *—**treten**, v. n. to make a false step. —**tritt**, m. a false step; fault, error. *—**werfen**, v. n. to throw wrong, to miss in throwing. —**wurf**, m. an unsuccessful throw; failure. *—**ziehen**, v. n. to pull in a wrong direction. —**zielen**, v. n. to take false aim, to miss the aim. —**zug**, m. a wrong pull, wrong move, failure.

Fehm, m. a stack (von Heu od. Korn); a fathom of wood. f. a secret criminal court; pasture of swine on acorns od. beech-mast.

Fehmen, v. a. to put swine upon acorn pasture od. beechmast, to summon before od. to condemn by a secret criminal court; **gefehm**, outlawed, proscribed.

Fehwamme, f. the skin od. fur from the belly of the Russian od. Siberian squirrel.

Feie, f. fairy.

Feier, f. cessation from labour, suspension from work; celebration; festive day, holyday, festival. —**abend**, m. the evening time when work ceases, conclusion of work, cessation of work [—**abend** machen, to cease working]; the eve before a festival; —**abendarbeit**, f. extra work, done in the hours of rest; —**brauch**, —**gebrauch**, m. ceremony; —**gesang**, m. hymn, solemn song; —**kleid**, n. festive garment; —**lich**, a. festive; solemn; awful; important; —**lichkeit**, f. solemnity; —**stunde**, f. hour of rest, of recreation; —**tag**, m. day of rest, holyday; festive day, festival. —**täglich**, a. done on a holy-

day od. festival; suited to a holyday
od. festival, festive.

Feiern, v. n. to rest from labour; to
keep holyday; to idle; to tarry; to
hesitate, to pause; to be silent, to be
hushed. v. a. to solemnize; to ce-
lebrate; to do honour to a person,
to treat with respect, to pay atten-
tion.

Feisel, f. fives od. wives, (eine Kranz-
heit der Pferde).

Feigblatter, f. a large pimple, boil.

Feigbohne, f. horse-bean.

Feige, a. timid, cowardly; — Memme, f.
a coward. Feigheit, f. cowardice,
poltroonery.

Feige, f. fig; a blow, box. Feigenbaum,
m. fig-tree; —blatt, n. fig-leaf.

Feigherzig, a. faint-hearted, cowardly,
pusillanimous. — feit, f. pusillanimi-
ty, cowardice.

Feigwarze, f. a large wart.

Feil, a. destined for sale, exposed to
sale; venal; prostituted. —heit, f.
saleableness; (von Personen) vena-
lity; —schaft, f. articles for sale;
—bäcker, m. a baker, who exposes
his bread for sale; —birne, f. a pro-
stitute.

Feile, f. file. —len, v. a. to file; to
cheapen; to bargain. —licht, n. fil-
ings. —späne, f. filings, file-dust.

Feilschen, v. a. to cheapen; to bargain,
to bid; to higggle.

Fein, a. fine; nice; neat, elegant;
polite, refined; elaborate, finished;
well turned; acute, ingenious; sa-
gacious; subtle; sly, cunning, art-
ful; good, proper. ad. well, proper-
ly; very. —heit, f. fineness; sensi-
bility, acuteness, ingenuity; sagaci-
ty; subtilty, artfulness; something
fine od. beautiful. Die Feine, the fine-
ness, elegantness; das Feingefühl, ni-
cety of feeling, sensibility, fine touch;
feinkörnig, a. fine-grained.

Feind, m. enemy; der böse —, fiend,
the devil. a. hostile, inimical. Fe-
mandem — seyn, to hate a person.

Feinden, v. a. to be at enmity, to
hate. Feindlich, a. inimical, hostile;
adverse, contrary, not agreeing; be-
longing to the enemy. —lichkeit, f.
hostility. —schaft, f. enmity, hostility;
hatred, dislike. —schaftlich, a. hostile.
—selig, a. hostile, inimical; hated,

odious; belonging to the enemy. —
seligkeit, f. hostility, hatred.

Feist, a. fat, plump, rich; coarse, stu-
pid. Die Feiste, fatness, plumpness.

Feistzeit, f. the time when animals
are fat. Feisten, v. a. to fatten. Fei-
stigkeit, f. fatness.

Felbel, m. a kind of velvet, plush, od.
shag, more villous than either.

Feld, n. field; plain, pannel; ground,
shield (in der Wappenkunde); bed
(in einem Garten); campaign; pro-
vince. —apotheke, f. the medicine-
chest of an army; —arbeit, f. agri-
cultural labour; —art, f. the division
of the land into fields, according to
the intended produce; —arzt, m.
army physician; —bach, m. a field-
river; —backen, n. baking bread for
the army, desgl. for the villages; —
bäcker, m. army-baker; —bäckerei, f.
the establishment of an army-baker;
—bau, m. agriculture, tillage; —bauer,
m. an agricultural labourer; —bett,
n. camp-bed; —binde, f. sash; —blu-
me, f. a field flower; —bohne, f. hor-
se-bean; —brücke, f. a bridge over
a ditch; —brustwehre, f. glacis; —
busch, m. a clump of bushes od. trees
in a field; —casse, f. the military
chest; —chirurgus, m. army-sur-
geon; —degen, m. a field-sword;
—dieb, m. a thief that robs the
fields; —flasche, f. a canteen; —flucht,
f. desertion; der Feldflüchtige, a. de-
serter (feldflüchtig werden, to desert);
—frevel, m. mischief done to fields,
od. to the produce of the field;
—frucht, f. produce of the field;
—geflügel, n. wild fowl; —geist, m.
a sylvan spirit; —gepäck, n. bag-
gage; —geräth, n. implements of
agriculture; the baggage of an ar-
my; —geschirr, n. implements of
agriculture; harness of farm-horses;
—geschrei, n. war-whoop; watch
word; der Feldgewaltige, the execu-
tioner of an army, provost, pro-
vost-marshal; —hauptmann, m. ge-
neral, commander; —herr, m. ge-
neral; —herrntalent, generalship;
—hospital, n. a military-hospital;
—huhn, n. partridge; —hüter, —
schutz, —vogt, —wächter, m. a field
guard; —hütte, f. a hut, tent, bar-
rack; —jäger, m. an army-messen-

ger; —feller, m. a cellar dug in the field; a canteen; —foch, m. army-cook; —fümmel, m. caraway; —lager, n. a field-camp; —lerche, f. sky-lark; —marder, m. the pine-martin; —marck, f. land-mark; district; —marschall, m. field-marshal; —maus, m. field-mouse; —messen, n. surveying, od. measuring land; —messer, m. a land-surveyor; —meßkunst, f. the art of land-measuring, od. of surveying; —musik, f. military musick; —nachbar, m. one whose field joins that of another man; —postamt, n. military post-office; —posten, m. outpost of an army; —prediger, m. military oder army chaplain; —regiment, n. field od. marching regiment; —richter, —schultheiß, m. judge-advocate; —rose, f. wild rose; —scherer, m. surgeon; —schlange, f. a falconet, field piece; —schmiede, f. an army-forge; —schnecke, f. snail, slug; —schnepe, f. the common snipe (im Gegensatz von Waldschnepe, woodcock); —schön, a. handsome at a distance; —schreiber, m. military clerk; —schwamm, m. mushroom; —stein, m. pebble, flint, fieldstone; —stück, n. field-piece; —stuhl, m. camp-chair; —taube, f. a field-pigeon; —thier, n. wild beast; —trompete, f. military trumpet; —vogel, m. field-bird, land-bird; —wache, f. advanced post, outpost; —wachtmeister, m. a major of cavalry; —webel, m. sergeant; —weg, m. field-path od. road; das —wegeß, a certain space, a certain measure of distance; —zeichen, n. military sign, military emblem; —zeugmeister, m. master of the ordnance; —zug, m. campaign.

Felge, f. the state of ground, when it is just broken up, oder lightly ploughed, after its crop, the felly of a wheel. Felgenhauer, m. a wheel-right.

Felgen, v. a. to plough lightly after the crop; to provide a wheel with fellies. —gung, f.

Fell, n. fell, hide; skin; membrane; —eisen, n. wallet, portmanteau. —werk, n. skins, furs.

Felsen, Fels, m. rock. —bock, m. the

wild (he) goat; —ziege, f. the wild (she) goat; —hart, a. as hard as a rock; —flucht, f. a chasm od. cleft in a rock; —rose, f. rock-rose; —wand, f. the steep side of a rock. Felsicht, Felsig, a. rocky.

†Felucke, Felouque, f. felucca (e. Art Schiff).

Fenchel, m. fennel.

Fenn, n. fen.

Fenster, n. window; aperture. —beschlag, n. the iron od. metal work employed about a window; —blei, n. lead for windows; —bogen, m. bow window; —flügel, m. the valve od. casement of a window; —geld, n. window-money; —gitter, n. lattice; —glas, n. window glass; —kreuz, n. the cross bars in the middle of a casement-window; —kissen, —polster, n. window-cushion; —laden, m. window-shutter; —rahmen, m. window-frame; —scheibe, f. pane of glass; —schwalbe, f. martin; —schweiß, m. the dew od. moisture on windows; —spiegel, m. pier-glass; —steuer, f. window-tax; —wand, f. the wall between two windows, pier; —wandspiegel, m. pier-glass.

Ferchen, v. a. to expedite.

Ferding, m. the fourth part of a coin; farthing.

Ferge, m. ferry-man, boat-man, sailor. —geld, n. money paid for the ferry.

Ferien, pl. vacations, holydays.

Ferkel, n. a young pig.

Ferkelkinchen, n. agouty, od. long nosed cavy.

Ferkeln, v. n. to farrow, to pig.

Fern, a. far, remote, distant. Die Ferne, remoteness, distance. In die Ferne, to a distance; in der Ferne, at a distance. Fernansicht, f. distant view, perspective; —darstellung, f. perspective, perspective representation; Fernen, v. n. to appear fair od. handsome at a distance; Ferner, a. & ad. farther. Und so ferner, (u. s. f.) and so forth. Fernerhin, ad. for the future, henceforward. Fernerweit, —weitig, a. & ad. farther, henceforth. Fernglas, n. perspective-glass, telescope. —rohr, n. telescope. —schau-lich, a. seen distantly, seen per-

spectively; —*schaulichkeit*, f. perspective; —*schein*, m. perspective appearance, perspective; —*scheinig*, a. perspective, appearing in perspective; —*scheinlehre*, f. science of perspective; —*schreiber*, m. telegraph; —*schreibekunst*, f. telegraphic art; —*schrift*, f. writing seen at a distance, signal; —*spiegel*, m. reflecting telescope; —*zeichnung*, f. perspective drawing.

Fernambuckholz, n. log-wood.

Ferse, f. heel. (*Fersengeld* geben, to run away, to escape); *Fersenleder*, n. quarter of a shoe.

Fertig, a. ready; prepared; quick, active, fluent; practised, skilful; finished. — *werden*, to finish, to get ready; — *seyn*, to be ready; to have finished. — *feit*, f. readiness; quickness; practice; expertness, skill. *Fertigen*, v. a. to make, to manufacture; to prepare; to make ready, to finish; to dispatch; v. r. to betake one's-self, to hasten to a place. — *gung*, f. the fabrication, preparation.

Fessel, f. fetter; tie band; chain; strap; fetlock-joint (eines Pferdes). *Fesseln*, pl. fetters, shackles. *Fesseln*, v. a. to fether, to shackle, to chain, to tie.

Fest, a. fast; strongly fixed; firm; solid; settled, established; stout; strong; fortified; constant, unshaken, unaltered, persevering; certain, assured; well versed; tight, not loose; durable; sound (vom Schläfe); invulnerable; brave. ad. (früher) very. — *machen*, v. a. to fix, to fasten, to make sure; — *setzen*, v. a. to fix, to settle.

Fest, n. feast; festival; holiday; a day of rejoicing. — *abend*, m. the eve before a festival; — *kleid*, n. festive garment; — *opfer*, n. sacrifice oder offering on a festival; — *predigt*, f. sermon on a festival.

Feste, f. firmness; solidity; strength; the firmament; strong rock; strong place; fortress; security, bond. *Festen*, *Festigen* v. a. to fasten, to fix; to give solidity to; to settle, to establish; to confirm; to arrest; to imprison. *Festigkeit*, f. firmness; solidity; constancy; security.

Festiglich, a. & ad. fast, firm, firmly.

Festlich, a. festive; solemn, grand; joyous; magnificent. — *feit*, f. festive appearance, magnificence; festivity, rejoicing.

† *Feston*, m. festoon.

Festtag, m. feast-day, festival, holiday.

Festung, f. fortification, fortress, fort, strong place. *Festungsbau*, m. the building of fortifications; the working at fortifications (eine Strafe); — *baufunst*, f. art of fortification; — *pfahl*, m. palisade; — *werk*, n. fortification.

Fett, a. fat, greasy; corpulent; thick; rich; plentiful; dirty. n. fat; grease. — *ammer*, f. ortolan; — *feder*, f. fat-feather, (*Federn* am Hintertheile einiger Vögel, z. B. Gänse); — *flecken*, m. spot oder stain of grease; — *gans*, f. penguin; — *schwanz*, m. the fat tail (eine besondere Art von Schaafen); — *waaren*, f. articles of trade which are of a fat, greasy, od. oily nature, such as oil, train-oil, tallow, butter, bacon. *Fetticht*, a. resembling fat od. grease, greasy, fat. — *tig*, a. greasy, soiled with grease. — *tigheit*, f. fatness, greasiness; fat substance.

Fetzen, m. piece; slice; shred, rag, tatter. v. a. to cut irregularly and unskillfully; to slash. *Fetzer*, m. an instrument for cutting; a sword; a rod; the part cut, posteriors.

Feucht, a. moist, humid, damp. *Die Feuchte*, state of being moist oder damp, humidity, dampness. *Feuchten*, v. a. to moisten. v. n. to emit moisture, to damp, to moisten. *Feuchtigkeit*, f. moisture, humidity. — *feitsmesser*, m. hygrometer; — *zeiger*, m. hygroscope. *Feuchtniß*, f. damp, moisture.

Feuer, n. fire; conflagration; ships light; light house, beacon; ardour, warmth, spirit, vivacity; activity; energy, zeal; passion, mettle. — *anleger*, m. incendiary; — *anstalt*, f. fire-insurance-office; — *bake*, f. fire-beacon; — *becken*, n. coal-pan; — *berg*, m. vulcano; — *blase*, f. a blister arising from a burn; — *bock*, m. andiron, dog; — *bohne*, f. (eine Art Nierenbohne) scarlet runner; — *casse*, f. fire-insurance-office;

—dienst, m. adoration of fire; —eifer, m. zeal; vehemency; fiery zeal; —eimer, m. a bucket used with fire-engines; —esse, f. forge; chimney; —fächer, m. an instrument for fanning the fire; —farbe, f. fire-colour; —farben, —farbig, a. fire-coloured; —fest, a. fire-proof; —geschrei, n. the cry of fire; —gewehr, n. fire-arms; —gieße, f. the case od. box of a coal-pan (welche man in Deutschland zum Wärmen der Füße gebraucht); —glocke, f. fire-bell, alarm-bell; —gott, m. the god of fire, Vulcan; —haken, m. fire-hook; —heerd, m. hearth, fire-place; —himmel, m. empyrean, the highest heaven; —knecht, m. fire-man; —kugel, f. fire-ball; —kunst, f. pyrotechnicks; —lärm, m. alarm of fire; —lehre, f. pyrology; —leiter, f. fire-ladder; —mahl, n. mark of fire; burn; a brown spot; —männchen, n. jack o' lantern; —maschine, f. steam-engine; —materie, f. ignitious matter; —mauer, f. chimney, party wall; —mauerkehrer, m. chimney-sweeper; —messer, m. pyrometer; —mörser, m. a mortar; —ofen, m. fiery furnace; —pfanne, f. brazier, coal-pan; —probe, f. fire-ordeal; —rohr, n. a gun, rifle-barrel; —roth, a. red as fire; —säule, f. fiery pillar, fiery column; —sbrunst, f. fire, conflagration; —schaden, m. damage done by fire; —schaufel, f. fire-shovel; —scheu, a. fear of fire; —schiff, n. fire-ship; —schirm, m. fire screen; —schwamm, m. fire-boletus, tinder (welcher aus diesem Schwamme bereitet ist); —sgefahr, f. danger of fire; —snoth, f. distress of fire, calamity of fire; —speiend, a. spitting fire, casting up fire; —spritze, f. fire-engine; —stahl, m. a steel for striking fire; —stätte, f. a place where there has been a fire; a place where a fire is kept; fire-place, hearth; —stein, m. flint; —strafe, f. punishment of fire, the burning of a delinquent; —thurm, m. beacon, light-house; —wächter, m. a watchman appointed to attend to the fire; —warte, f. beacon; —werk, n. fire-work; —werker, m. fireworker; artillery-man; —werks-

—kunst, f. pyrotechnicks; —zange, f. fire-tongs; —zeichen, n. mark of fire od. burning, a signal by a lighted fire; fiery phenomenon, meteor; —zeug, n. tinder-box. Feuerig, a. fiery. s. Feurig. Feuern, v. a. to fire; to light a fire, to set on fire; to burn. v. n. to emit fire, to shine as fire; to burn; to be heated, to be inflamed. Feuerung, Feurung, f. fire; firing, fuel. Feurig, a. fiery; ardent.

‡Fiacker, m. hackney-coach.

Fibel, f. horn-book, A B C book, spelling-book.

Fiber, f. fibre.

Fichte, f. pine, pine-tree. Fichtenapfel, m. the cone of the pine; —baum, m. pine-tree; —marder, m. pine-martin; —wald, m. pine-forest.

Ficke, f. pocket, sob. Fickensaul, a. stingy, covetous.

Ficksacken, v. n. to run unnecessarily backwards and forwards; to trifle; to excite trifling disputes. Ficksacker, m. a troublesome fellow, busy-body.

‡Fidibus, m. a narrow piece of paper folded up, to light something with; kindler; lighter, match.

Fieber, n. fever; ague. Das ausgehende —, consumption; das nachlassende —, Wechsel—, n. intermittent fever; das hitzige —, Entzündungs—, inflammatory fever; das faule —, putrid fever; das bössartige —, malignant fever; das kalte —, ague; das eiskalte —, the cold ague (in welchem der Anfall stets in einem Froste besteht); das dreitägige —, tertian ague. —anfall, m. paroxysm of fever; —hize, f. feverish heat; der —franke, one sick of the fever; —kraut, n. (eine Pflanze) feverfew; —rinde, f. Peruvian bark; —schauer, m. paroxysm of the ague; —sturz, m. violent attack of fever; —tag, m. the day on which the fever comes on. —haftig, —artig, a. feverish. Fiebern, v. n. to labour under a fever, to be feverish.

Fiedel, f. fiddle; —bogen, m. bow of a fiddle, fiddle-stick; —bohrer, m. a boring instrument, drill. Fiedeln, v. a. to fiddle. Fiedler, m. a fiddler.

Fiedern, v. a. to feather, to furnish with feathers. — ung, f.
 Fief, m. a sort of maggot; whitlow. — bohne, f. kidney-bean.
 †Fierant, m. a trader, who frequents fairs.
 Figur, f. (Gestalt, f. Bild, n.) figure. Figurenkarte, f. figured card.
 Figürlich, (bildlich), a. figurative, tropical.
 †Filet, (Netz), n. net, net-work.
 †Filial, n. a church attached to another church, chapel of ease; an office, od. institution, subordinate to another.
 †Filtriren, (durchsiehen), v. a. to filter. Filtrirsack, m. filtering-bag.
 Fillen, v. a. to flay; to cut unskillfully; to scourge.
 Filz, m. felt; a miser; a boor; — hut, m. a felt-hat; — schuh, m. felt-slipper, sock. Filzen, v. a. to felt; to rebuke, to scold. Filzig, a. felted, matted together; penurious, stingy, miserly.
 †Finanzen, pl. finances. (Der Singularis Finanz, f. bedeutete früher fraud, usury, extortion; Finanzier, m. an usurer, cheat).
 Findebuch, n. Findezettel, m. inventory. Findegeld, Findelgeld, n. Findelohn, m. reward paid to those who find and restore any thing that was lost. Findelhaus, n. foundling-hospital. — find, n. foundling. — pfleger, — vater, m. the overseer in a foundling-hospital; — mutter, f. the female overseer in a foundling-hospital.
 *Finden, v. a. to find; to meet with; to feel; to consider, to deem; to invent. v. r. to be found. Sich — lassen, to be found, to prove, to turn out. Statt —, to take place, to happen; Statt — lassen, to suffer to take place, to allow. — ung, f. finding; — ungsrecht, n. right belonging to the finder. Finder, m. — erinn, f. a person that finds any thing, finder. — ig, a. found, discovered. — machen, to find, to discover. — ling, m. foundling.
 Finger, m. finger. Um den — wickeln, to render very pliant; an den — n her zählen, to recount with accuracy; auf die — klopfen, to rap a

person's fingers, to punish; auf die — sehen, to watch a person; aus den — n saugen, to invent; lange — machen, die — kleben machen, to steal; den — auf den Mund legen, to be silent; durch die — sehen, to connive, to be indulgent; sich die — verbrennen, to burn one's fingers, to suffer from imprudence. — handschuh, m. gloves with fingers; — hut, m. thimble; — hutblume, f. (e. Pflanze) fox glove; — reif, — ring, m. ring for the finger; — zeig, m. the pointing with the finger, hint. Fingerling, m. a cover for the finger. Fingern, v. a. to finger; to touch with the finger.
 Finf, m. finch.
 Finne, f. pimple; fin; fen, bog, morass; top, point; small-nail, tack; thin end of a hammer; measles in pigs. Finnhammer, m. a hammer with one thin end. Finnen, v. a. to work with the thin end of the hammer. Finnig, a. pimpled; measly (von Schweinen).
 Finster, a. dark; gloomy; stern, austere, morose; sad, melancholy; obscure, unknown. Das Finstere, darkness, gloominess, moroseness. Finsterlings, ad. in the dark. Finsterniß, f. darkness; obscurity; eclipse. Finte, f. feint (beim Fechten); false attack; trick; deception.
 Fips, m. a fillip. Fipsen, v. a. to give fillips.
 Firtelanz, m. — zerei, f. nonsense, foolery, buffoonery. — zer, m. a buffoon, coxcomb.
 †Firmament, n. firmament, sky.
 Firmeln, v. a. to confirm. Firmelung, f. confirmation.
 Firn, a. of the preceding year, belonging to the preceding year; old. Firnerwein, Firnewein, m. old wine. Firner, m. ice-mountain, glacier.
 Firniß, m. varnish. — en, v. a. to varnish.
 Firste, f. top, summit, highest point; ridge of a roof.
 †Fiscal, m. attorney general; officer of the exchequer. †Fiscus, m. treasury.
 Fisch, m. fish. — aar, — adler, m. osprey, sea-eagle; — angel, f. fishing-hook; — bein, n. whale-bone; — bla-

se, f. the bladder of fishes, isinglass; —brut, f. fry of fishes; —fang, f. fishing; —flosse, f. fin; —gabel, f. a fishing spear; —gräte, f. fish-bone; —häher, m. heron; —hälter, m. a fish-pond, trunk, stew, reservoir; —hamen, m. a hoop-net; —handel, m. trade in fish; —händler, m. fish-monger; —haut, f. fish-skin, shagreen. —kasten, m. fish-trunk; —kessel, m. fish-kettle; —laich, m. spawn of fishes; —leim, m. isinglass; —löffel, m. fish-spoon; —markt, m. fish-market; —meister, m. master fisherman; —öl, n. train-oil; —ohr, n. the gills; —otter, f. common otter; —recht, n. right of fishing; —reich, a. abounding in fish; —reihher, m. heron; —reuse, f. a bownet; —schuppe, f. scale of fishes; —speise, f. food consisting of fish; —stechen, n. the spearing of fish; —tag, m. fish-day, meagre day, a day of fishing; —teich, m. fish-pond; —thran, m. train-oil; —trog, m. a trough in which live fish are kept; —wasser, n. a stream od. piece of water containing fish; —wathe, f. a large fishing-net, seine; —weib, n. fish-woman; —weiher, m. fish-pond; —wirthschaft, f. the management of fisheries; —zeug, n. fishing-tackle; —zug, m. draught at fishing.

Fischen, v. a. to fish. Fischenzen, v. n. to smell of fish.

Fischer, m. fisher, fisherman. —amt, n. —innung, —zunft, f. fisher's company; —garn, n. fishing-net; —fahn, m. fishing-boat; —netz, n. fishing-net; —ring, m. fisherman's ring, one of the papal seals; —schiff, n. fishing-ship, fishing-boat. Fischerei, f. fishery. Fischicht, a. fishy.

Fispern, v. a. to whisper.

Fistel, f. tube, pipe; fistula; (vom Gesänge) falsetto. Fistuliren, v. n. to sing falsetto.

Fittich, m. wing, pinion.

Fitze, f. a piece of thread for tying the yarn when it is reeled; the yarn so tyed; fold, wrinkle. Fizen, v. a. to tie the yarn; to wrinkle, to fold; to unravel, to feaze; to rub, to smooth.

†Fix, a. fixed; firm, solid; active, quick, ready; prepared. —stern, m. fixed star.

Flabbe, f. a large hanging mouth; chops.

Flach, a. flat; plain; level; shallow.

Flachheit, Fläche, f. flat, flatness, flat side; plain; surface. Flächengröße, f. extent of surface; —inhalt, m. superficial content, extent of ground. —maß, n. measure of the surface; —meßkunst, f. surveying, planimetry. Flächchen, v. a. to flatten; to level.

Flachs, m. flax. —bau, m. cultivation of flax; —bläuel, m. stick od. mallet for beating flax; —breche, f. the flax brake; —dorre, f. a place for drying flax; —feld, n. a field sown with flax; —fink, m. the lesser linnet; —haar, n. flaxen hair; —händler, m. a dealer in flax; —mühle, f. flax-mill; —samen, m. flax-seed, linseed. Flächsen, a. flaxen.

Flacken, Flackern, v. n. to flare, to flit.

Fladen, m. flat cake, flat bread.

Flader, f. a streak od. vein in wood od. stone. —rig, a. streaked, veiny.

Flage, f. low marshy ground; a thick stormy cloud.

Flagge, f. flag. Flaggenofficier, m. flag-officer; —schiff, n. flag-ship; —stange, f. —stock, m. flag-staff.

Flähme, f. waist.

Flamant, Flamingo, m. flamingo (ein Vogel).

Flame, f. fleam. [Bogel].

Flämisch, a. Flemish. Fläminger, m. a native of Flanders, Fleming.

Flamme, f. flame. Flammenfeuer, n. flaming fire; —strom, m. a stream of flames. Flammen, v. n. to flame. v. a. to burn with a flame; to singe; to work in the shape of a flame; to spread quickly. —micht, —mig, a. flamy, flammeous.

Flanell, m. flannel.

Flanke, f. flank.

†Flankiren, v. n. to flank; to rove about, to range.

Flasche, f. flask, flagon, bottle. Flaschenbier, n. bottled beer; —futter, n. a canteen; —keller, m. a cellar for bottles; a canteen; —korb, m. bottle-basket; —kürbiß, m. bottle-gourd; —zug, m. pulley.

†Flaschinett, n. flagelet.

Flaser, f. a streak od. vein in wood od. stone. —rig, a. streaked, veined.

Flatsche, f. a large flat body; a flat heap.

Flatterer, Flattergeist, m. a flighty unsteady person. Flatterhaft, a. flighty,

unsteady; thoughtless; giddy, flirting; frivolous. —igfeit, f. unsteadiness, flightiness, frivolity, flirtation. Flatterig, a. unsteady, flighty. Flattern, v. n. to flit; to flirt, to flutter; to run about, to rove, to ramble; to be unsteady, to be flighty.

Fläts, m. a lacy awkward fellow, a coarse fellow, boor.

Flau, a. flat, insipid; tasteless; dull, out of fashion; weak; faint. Flauen, v. a. to rinse.

Flaum, m. down. —feder, f. soft feather, down.

Flaumen, pl. the hard (raw) fat from the kidney of some animals, especially pigs, desgl. the raw fat of geese and fowls.

Flausch, m. a tuft (von Haaren oder Wolle).

Flause, f. chicane, trick, shuffling, artifice. Flausenmacher, m. a chicaner, shuffler.

Flechse, f. tendon, sinew. s. Flächse.

Flechte, f. texture, plait, braid; basket-work, basket; —king's evil, scrophula; tetter; lichen, liverwort. Flechtweide, f. osier; —werk, n. platted work, basket-work.

*Flechten, v. a. to twist, to weave, to plat, to braid; to draw into; to interweave.

Fleck, m. spot; place; stain; patch. —fieber, n. fever spotted od. purple; —kugel, f. a ball of soap (oder dergleichen) to take out stains. —eln, v. a. to piece, to patch. —en, m. place; small country-town; spot; stain; blemish, fault. v. a. to spot; to patch. v. n. to stain; to proceed, to get in, to succeed. —ig, a. spotted, stained.

Fledermaus, f. bat, flittermouse.

Fledermusch, m. goose's wing (der zum Abfegen gebraucht wird).

Flegel, m. flail; clown, boor, churl. —er, m. a man armed with a flail. —ei, f. boorish demeanour, clownish manner. —haft, a. boorish, coarse, unmannerly.

Flehen, v. a. to implore, to supplicate, to entreat. Das —, supplication, entreaty. Flehentlich (bitten), (to entreat) fervently.

Fleihen v. a. to wash, to clean; to dress up, to adorn.

Fleisch, n. flesh; meat; pulp of fruit;

the human body. —banke, f. shambles; —beil, n. cleaver; —bruch, m. sarcocoele; —brühe, f. broth; —farbe, f. flesh-colour; —farben, —farbig, a. flesh-coloured; —faß, n. a tub in which meat is salted; —fressend, —fressig, —fräßig, a. carnivorous; —gabel, f. fleshhook; —geschwulst, f. carnosity; fleshy swelling; —gewächs, a. fleshy excrescence, polypus; —hacker, m. butcher; —haken, m. a hook for suspending meat; —halle, f. shambles; —hammer, f. larder; —kuchen, m. meat-pie, pasty; —markt, m. butcher's market; —speise, f. meat-diet; —suppe, f. soup made of meat; —tag, m. a day on which meat is eaten; —topf, m. a pot for boiling meat, flesh-pot; —wage, f. a balance od. scales for weighing meat; —wunde, f. flesh-wound; —zehnte, m. tithe of butcher's meat.

Fleischer, m. butcher. —gang, m. butcher's walk; labour in vain; —gewicht, n. butcher's weight; —hund, m. butcher's dog; —knecht, m. a butcher's man.

Fleischern, a. fleshy, made of flesh. —icht, —ig, a. fleshy. —igheit, f. fleshiness. —lich, a. fleshly, carnal. Fleiß, m. diligence; application, industry; design, intention. Mit —, intentionally, purposely. *Fleißig, v. r. to exert one's-self, to take pains. Fleißig, a. diligent; active; industrious; studious; assiduous, earnest. ad. frequently. Fleißigen, v. r. to apply one's-self to a thing, to study. —glick, ad. diligent.

Flennen, v. n. to weep, to grin.

Flete, f. (ein Fisch) skate; deet, canal.

Fletschen, v. a. to draw out; to draw asunder; to open the mouth, to grin.

Flickarbeit, f. botching-work, patch-work. Flicker, v. a. to patch, to botch; to mend, to repair; Flicker, m. piece, patch. —er, m. mender, botcher. —erlohn, m. money paid for mending. —erei, f. —werk, n. patch-work, botching, patching. —wort, n. an expletive.

Flieber, m. elder-tree. Der Spanische, —, lilac.

Fliege, f. fly. Blinde —, f. the breeze-fly, great horse-fly; Spanische —n, pl. cantharides. Fliegenklappe, f. fly-

flap; —*netz*, —*garn*, n. a net for covering horses against flies; —*schimmel*, m. a gray horse with small black spots; —*schnäpper*, m. fly-catcher (ein Vogel); —*schrank*, m. a meat-safe; —*wedel*, m. a fly-brush.
 **Fliegen*, v. n. to fly; to move on wings; in die Luft —, to fly into the air, to be blown up.
 **Fliehen*, v. n. to flee, to fly, to run away; to pass away quickly; to retire quickly. v. a. to fly, to escape.
Fliese, f. a flag stone; Dutch brick.
Fließ, n. a tuft of wool; fleece, wool-len skin. *Fließblattern*, pl. the confluent small pox. *—*en*, v. a. to flow; to emit moisture; to run; to blot; to be melted; to move without interruption; to move softly, to be soft; to proceed from; to result. —*end*, a. flowing; fluent. —*garn*, n. a large fishing-net. —*gold*, n. gold found in running water. —*papier*, n. blotting-paper. —*pocken*, pl. confluent small pox. —*wasser*, n. running water.
Fliete, f. lancet, fleam.
Flimmen, *Flimmern*, v. n. to glister, to glitter, to glimmer.
Flinder, m. a spangle; a small coin.
Flink, a. agile, active; nimble, quick; alert, smart; shining, pretty. —*en*, —*ern*, v. n. to glitter. —*erchen*, n. spangle.
Flinte, f. gun, musket; fowling-piece.
Flintenflugel, f. ball, bullet; —*schloß*, n. lock of a gun; —*schuh*, m. a leather case which supports the carbine; —*schuß*, m. fuselier; —*stein*, m. flint.
Flintglas, n. flint-glass.
Flisperm, *Flistern*, v. n. & a. to whisper.
Flitter, m. spangle; something glittering. — *gold*, n. tinsel; —*haube*, f. a cap, od. head-dress, for women, coif; —*monat*, m. honey-moon; —*sand*, m. sparkling sand; —*schimmer*, m. any thing superficially shining, without intrinsic value; —*staat*, m. false show, showy dress, tawdry dress, showy appearance; —*witz*, m. false and unsubstantial wit; —*woche*, f. first week after marriage. pl. honey-moon.
Flittich, m. wing.
Fliehbogen, m. cross bow.

Flocke, f. lock of wool, flock, nap; fake (vom Schnee); a sort of net. *Flockenbett*, n. flock-bed; *Flockseide*, f. floss-silk.
Flocken, v. n. to come down in flakes (gleich dem Schnee); v. a. to beat into flocks.
Flockicht, *Flockig*, a. flocky; flaky.
Floh, m. flea. —*biß*, —*stich*, m. flea-bite. *Flohen*, *Flöhen*, v. a. to flea.
Flohig, a. having fleas, full of fleas.
Flor, m. a flower bed; flourishing state od. condition; —*crape*, gauze, tiffany. —*band*, n. gauze-riband; —*binde*, f. a band of black crape (bei der Trauer um Arm oder Hut gebunden); —*haube*, —*kappe*, f. a gauze-cap; —*seide*, f. thrown silk; —*tuch*, n. gauze.
Flora, f. Flora (d. Göttinn der Blumen).
Floren, a. made of gauze od. tiffany.
 †*Florrett*, n. a foil (zum Fechten).
Floretband, n. ferret riband. —*seide*, f. the outer silk of the cocoon, coarse silk.
 †*Floriren*, v. n. to flourish.
Floß, n. float; raft; sort of fishing net. —*brücke*, f. a bridge upon rafts; —*garn*, n. a sort of fishing-net.
Flosse, *Floßfeder*, f. fin.
Flöße, f. floating wood down the stream; float, raft. *Flöß*, *Floßholz*, n. floating wood; *Flöß*, *Floßrecht*, n. the right of floating wood; *Flöß*, *Floßwasser*, n. water on which wood is conveyed by floating.
Flößen, v. a. to float, to pour in, to infuse, to drop in; to skim (Milk); to rinse; to fish with a drag-net.
Flöte, f. flute, pipe. *Flötenmacher*, m. flutemaker. *Flöten*, v. n. to play on the flute, to warble (von Vögeln).
Flott, a. swimming, afloat; abundant, luxurious. Der —, cream; fat od. grease swimming on the top.
Flotte, f. fleet. *Flottenführer*, m. admiral.
Flöz, n. layer, stratum. — *gebirge*, pl. mountains formed in horizontal strata, od. layers; *Flözweise*, ad. in layers, od. strata.
Fluch, m. curse, malediction; oath; imprecation. —*würdig*, a. execrable.
Fluchen, v. a. to curse, to execrate; to swear; to blaspheme. *Flucher*, m. curser, swearer; blasphemer.
Flucht, f. flight; escape; extent, space;

Flüchten, v. n. & r. to fly, to run away, to escape. v. a. to convey in flight, to carry off while flying, to save by flying. Flüchtig, a. flying; fugitive; volatile; passing quickly, fleet; transient, transitory; flighty; hasty; superficial; loose, brittle. —feit, f. fleetness, quickness; volatility; flightiness; superficiality. Flüchtigen, v. a. T. to volatilize. Flüchtling, m. fugitive; refugee; a flighty thoughtless person.

Flüch, a. fledged, able to fly.

Flug, m. flight; volation; flock (von Vögeln), covey; swarm (von Bienen); the wings; the place from which any thing flies; the space past by flying. —blatt, n. a loose paper, hand-bill, notice; note, small letter; pamphlet; —schiff, n. a small quick sailing vessel, cutter; —schrift, f. pamphlet; —zetteln, m. billet, note.

Flügel, m. wing; harpsichord, piano-forte. —mann, m. the fugleman, tallest soldier, the first in the line; —pferd, n. winged-horse; pegasus; —werk, n. poultry.

Flugs, ad. quickly; instantly, directly.

Flunder, m. flounder.

Flunke, f. wing.

Fluntern, v. n. to fib; to tell a falsehood.

Flur, f. field, plain; floor; entrance-hall of a house. —schütz, m. field-guard; —stein, m. land-mark; flag for paving.

Fluß, m. flow; river; flux; rheumatism. —artig, a. rheumatick; —bad, n. a river-bath; the bathing in a river; —fall, m. the water-fall in a river; —fieber, n. rheumatick fever; —fisch, m. river-fish; —gott, m. river-god; —krebß, m. river craw-fish; —otter, f. common otter; —pflaster, n. rheumathick plaster; —pulver, n. rheumatick powder; —sand, m. river-sand; —wasser, n. river-water.

Flüssig, a. fluid, liquid; wet, moist; rheumatick. —heit, f. a fluid, a liquid.

Flüftern, v. n. to whisper. s. Flistern.

Flüte, f. fly-boat.

Fluth, f. flood; high water; high tide; deluge; inundation. —anker, m. flood-anchor; —zeit, f. high water, tide.

Fluthen, v. n. to flow, to be at high water.

Focke, f. fore-sail. Fockmast, m. fore-mast.

Fodern, v. a. to demand. s. Fordern.

Fohlen, n. foal. v. n. to foal. s. Füllen.

Fohre, f. (ein Fisch) trout; (ein Baum) Scotch fir, pine.

Folge, f. succession, sequence, consecution; consequence; continuation; series; sequel; conclusion; deduction; compliance, obedience; future time; event. Zu Folge, zufolge, in consequence of, according to; in der Folge, subsequently, afterwards; for the future; Folgerecht, a. consequent; consistent; —reihe, f. order of succession; series; —richtigkeit, f. consistency, logicality. —satz, m. deduction, conclusion; —stern, m. the satellite of a planet; —widrig, a. inconsequent; —widrigkeit, f. inconsequence; —zeiger, m. the catch-word upon a page; —zeit, f. future time.

Folgen, v. n. to follow; to succeed; to be deduced from, to be concluded from; to be the consequence of. —lassen, to cause to follow, to bring one thing in a succession after the other; to deliver up.

Folgendes, ad. in the sequel, afterwards; for the future, henceforth; farther, moreover; consequently.

Folger, m. follower.

Folgern, v. a. to draw a conclusion, to deduce, to conclude, to infer. —rung, f. deduction, conclusion, inference; —rungsatz, m. deduction, conclusion, corollary.

Folglich, a. subsequent, consequent. ad. c. consequently, accordingly.

Folgsam, a. willing; pliant; tractable; obedient. —heit, f. obedience.

†Foliant, m. a book in folio.

Folie, f. foil, thin plate of metal.

†Folio, n. folio (Form eines Buches).

Folter, f. rack; torture. —bank, f. rack. —er, m. the executioner, tormentor, torturer.

Foltern, v. a. to stretch on the rack; to rack, to torture, to torment. —ung, f. torture, torturing.

†Fontäne, f. (Springbrunnen, m.) fountain.

†Fontanell, n. fontanel, issue.

Foppen, v. a. to banter, to play upon, to rally.

Förder, ad. farther.

Forbergebüß, n. fee paid for a judicial summons.

Förderlich, a. useful, serviceable; quick, speedy. Auf das förderlichste, in the speediest manner.

Fordern, v. a. to demand, to ask; to require. —rung, f. demand, claim; desire, requisition. —rungsatz, m. postulate.

Fördern, v. a. to further; to advance; to forward; to promote; to accelerate. —ung, f. —niß, n. the expedition, forwarding. —sam, a. useful, serviceable; quick, speedy.

Forelle, f. trout. Lachs—, f. salmon-trout.

Forke, Forkel, Furkel, f. fork. Forkeln, Furkeln, v. a. to stick on a fork, to pierce, to gore.

Form, f. form; figure; mould; block; frame. Formrahmen, m. (bei Buchdruckern) chase; Formsteg, m. (bei Buchdruckern) furniture. ‡Formalien, pl. formalities. †Format, n. size of a book. Formel, f. prescribed set of words; phrase. Formen, v. a. to form; to mould. Förmig, a. having a certain shape od. form (nur in Zusammensetzungen gebräuchlich, z. B. einförmig, uniform; kegelförmig, conical). ‡Formiren, v. a. to form, to frame. Förmlich, a. formal; Förmlichkeit, f. formality. ‡Formular, n. form, formule; formulary.

Forschen, v. n. to search, to enquire; to examine accurately; to explore, to investigate. —begierde, —sucht, f. inquisitiveness; —begierig, a. inquisitive; —kraft, f. sagacity.

Forst, m. forest. [Unter dem Namen Forst begreift man die Kenntniß und Behandlung des Holzes und alles dessen, was dazu gehört, vornehmlich Bauholz, Brennholz und Wildpret.]

Forstamt, n. a board od. court of forests; an employment od. office in the forest; der —bediente, m. forest officer; —dienst, m. forest service; office in the forest; —gebüß, f. dues paid to the forester, od. keeper of the forest; —gefälle, pl. profits od. revenue arising from the forest; —gerechtigkeit, f. the right of manor over a forest; —haus, n. the forester's house; —mann, m. forester, huntman; —meister, m. master of the

forest, inspector of the forest; —nutzung, f. the produce and profits of a forest; —ordnung, f. regulations of the forest; forestlaws; —recht, n. the right of manor, od. property, over a forest; privilege exercised by an individual in a publick forest, (z. B. Holzfällen, Hut und Weide und dergleichen); body of forest laws; fee paid to a forest-officer; —revier, n. forest-district; —sache, f. the forest-concern; —schreiber, m. forest-clerk; —secretär, m. forest-secretary; —säule f. —stein, m. pillar od. stone for marking the boundary of the forest; —verwalter, m. steward of the forest; ranger; —wesen, n. the concerns of the forest; —wirthschaft, f. economy od. management of the forest; —wissenschaft, f. study of forest-matters, forest-science; —zeichen, n. forest-mark (ein Zeichen an Bäumen, über welche bereits verfügt ist); —zins, m. money paid for certain advantages derived from the forest.

Förster, m. ranger, forest-keeper, verderer, warden, forester.

Fort, n. a fort, small fortress.

Fort, ad. forth; forward, on; away; (in Zusammensetzungen bezeichnet es ein Fortfahren). So —, forth-with, immediately.

Fortan, ad. thenceforth, from that time; henceforth, for the future; forth, farther.

Fortarbeiten, v. n. to continue to work, od. to labour.

Fortbauen, v. a. to continue to build, to continue a building, to add to a building.

*Fortblasen, v. n. to continue to blow, to continue playing a wind-instrument; to blow away.

*Fortbringen, v. a. to move away, to carry away; to bring on; to advance, to promote; to help, to assist, to support.

Fortdauer, f. continuance. Fortdauern, v. n. to continue, to last.

Fortteilen, v. n. to hasten away.

*Fortfahren, v. n. to depart in a ship, od. carriage; to drive off, to drive away; to set sail; — to continue. v. a. to carry away on od. in a carriage.

*Fortfliegen, v. n. to fly away.

*Fortfließen, v. n. to flow off, to flow away; to continue to flow.
 Fortführen, v. a. to continue; to lead away, to carry away.
 Fortgang, m. progression; continuance; progress, success.
 *Fortgehen, v. n. to go away; to go forward; to go on, to proceed; to continue; to succeed.
 Fortgraben, v. n. to dig farther; to continue digging.
 *Forthelfen, v. a. to help on, to assist; to assist in escaping. —ung, f. assistance.
 Forthin, a. henceforth, in future.
 Fortjagen, v. a. to chase away.
 *Fortkommen, v. n. to get away, to escape; to get on, to proceed; to succeed, to do well; to thrive, to prosper.
 *Fortkönnen, v. n. to be able to proceed, to go on.
 *Fortkriechen, v. n. to creep away.
 *Fortlassen, v. a. to suffer to depart, to suffer to go.
 *Fortlaufen, v. n. to run away, to run on.
 Fortleben, v. n. to continue to live.
 *Fortlesen, v. a. to read on, to continue to read. —ung, f.
 Fortmachen, v. n. to go on, to make haste. v. r. to get away, to go off.
 Fortpflanzen, v. a. to propagate; to transport. Fortpflanzung, f. propagation.
 Fortreisen, v. n. to depart, to continue to travel.
 *Fortreißen, v. a. to tear away, to carry away with violence; to hurry along, to sweep away.
 *Fortreiten, v. n. to ride away.
 Fortrollen, v. n & a. to roll on, to roll forward, to roll away.
 Fortrücken, v. a. to move away, to move; to advance, to proceed. Fort-
 rücken, v. n. to be moved forward, to be moved away.
 Fortrudern, v. n. to row away.
 Fortsatz, m. continuance.
 Fortschaffen, v. a. to remove; to get rid off; to send away; to assist a person in getting away. —ung, f. removal.
 Fortschicken, v. a. to send away, to send off. —ung, f.

*Fortstieben, v. a. to shove on; to shove away.
 Fortschiffen, v. n. to sail away.
 *Fortschleichen, v. n. & r. to sneak away. —ung, f.
 Fortschlendern, v. n. to loiter on; to saunter away.
 Fortschleppen, v. a. to drag along, to carry off. —ung, f.
 *Fortschreiten, v. n. to move forward, to go on, to proceed; to make progress. —ung, f.
 Fortschritt, m. progress; continuance.
 Fortsegeln, v. n. to sail away.
 *Fortsenden, v. a. to send away. —ung, f.
 Fortsetzen, v. a. to move on, to place farther; to continue. Fortsetzung, f. continuation.
 *Fortsingem, v. n. to continue singing.
 Fortspielen, v. n. to continue playing, to play on.
 Fortstecken, v. a. to stick ob. fix at a greater distance. —ung, f.
 Fortstellen, v. a. to place farther; to put away. —ung, f.
 *Fortstoßen, v. a. to push ob. thrust forward, ob. away; to continue pushing. —ung, f.
 *Forttragen, v. a. to bear ob. carry away, ob. to a greater distance. —ung, f.
 *Forttreiben, v. a. to drive away; to drive on; to go on. —ung, f.
 Forttrollen, v. r. to take one'sself off, to be gone, to make off.
 *Fortwachsen, v. n. to continue to grow, to thrive.
 Fortwähren, v. n. to last, to continue.
 Fortwallen, v. n. to move on gently, to proceed.
 Fortwälzen, v. a. to roll away; to roll farther.
 Fortwandeln, v. n. to walk on, to walk farther, to go on.
 Fortwandern, v. n. to wander away, to wander farther.
 Fortwehen, v. a. to blow away.
 Fortweisen, v. a. to show away, to send away, to turn away.
 *Fortwollen, v. n. to wish to go, to want to depart; to want to get on.
 Fortwurzeln, v. n. to spread the roots; to take root.
 *Fortziehen, v. a. to draw away, farther ob. on, to continue drawing ob. dragging. v. n. to proceed, to

move on, to march on; to move away, to march off.

†Fossil, n. fossil.

Four: s. Fur.

Fracht, f. freight; load, cargo; money paid for freight, freightage. —brief, m. bill of lading; —fuhrmann, m. carrier, waggoner; —geld, n. money paid for freight, freightage; —gut, n. freight, goods, piece-goods. —handel, m. carrying-trade; —schiff, n. merchant-man; —wagen, m. stage-waggon; —zettel, m. bill of lading.

Frack, m. coat.

†Fractur, Fracturschrift, f. the broken letter (eine Art großer Schrift).

Fragamt, n. advertising office.

Frage, f. question; query. Eine — thun, to propose a question, to ask a question. —buch, n. catechism; —punkt, m. —stück, n. articles of evidence, of interrogation; —weise, f. mode of interrogation; —weise, a. by way of interrogation; —zeichen, n. mark of interrogation.

Fragen, v. a. to ask; to enquire of, to enquire after; to mind, to care for.

Fragselig, ad. fond of asking questions, inquisitive. —keit, f. inquisitiveness.

Fraiß, Fraisch, f. terrou, fear; epilepsy; criminal jurisdiction. Fraißsam, a. terrible, terrifick. Fraißlich, a. belonging to criminal jurisdiction.

Franciskaner, m. Franciscan friar.

Frank, a. free, enjoying liberty.

Frank, m. a Frank; Franconian; a Frenchman; (im Orient versteht man darunter einen Europäischen Christen), franc (eine Münze). Frankenwein, m. Franconian-wine.

Frankisch, a. Franconian.

Fränse, f. fringe. Fransenmacher, m. a manufacturer of fringe. Fransicht, a. resembling fringe; Fransig, a. fringed.

Frantz, m. Francis. a. French (in Zusammensetzungen). —band, m. binding of a book, in calf, lettered on the back; a book thus bound; —band, n. a sort of silk riband; —baum, m. dwarf fruit-tree, wall-tree; —bohne, f. French-bean; —brannt-

wein, m. French brandy; —brot, n. French bread, French roll; —erbse, f. a sort of dwarf pea; —fabrer, m. a French merchant-man; —mann, m. French-man; —obst, n. fruit of dwarf trees; —thaler, m. French dollar; —wein, m. French wine.

Fränze, f. fringe. s. Fränse; m. Frenchman.

Fränze, m. Frenchman; —zöfinn, f. Frenchwoman. Die —zosen, the French as a people; venereal disease. —zösig, a. affected with the venereal disease. —zösisch, a. French.

Fräß, m. immoderate appetite, voracity, gluttony; that which is eaten, ob. devoured, food, prey; an animal which eats ob. devours. Fräßig, a. voracious, greedy. —keit, f. voraciousness.

Fratt, a. fretted, wounded, sore.

Fratz, m. a brat; a silly foolish person.

Fräse, f. a silly person; caricature; a silly ridiculous story. Fräsenbild, n. caricature; —gesicht, n. an ugly distorted ridiculous face, a mask (in der Baukunst).

Frau, f. woman; married female; wife; (ein Ehrenname für verheirathete Frauen) Lady, Mrs.; one to whom servants are subject, mistress. (in der Gerichtssprache: feme covert) Die liebe —, the holy mother. Frauenbild, n. the image of the virgin, a madonna; a female; —bruder, m. a wife's brother; Carmelite friar; —eis, n. selenite; —faden, m. gossamer; —glas, n. muscovy talc; —gut, n. property belonging to a woman; —haar, n. maiden-hair (eine Pflanze); —käfer, m. (e. Insect) lady bird; —kloster, n. nunnery; —knecht, m. a man servilely devoted to the female sex; —liebe, f. woman's love; love for women; —schneider, m. a ladies habit-maker, mantua-maker; —schuh, m. woman's shoe; —schuster, m. woman's shoe-maker; —sleute, pl. women, females; —sperson, f. a female; —stand, m. the condition of a married woman; the place (in der Kirche oder an andern Orten) assigned to women; —stuhl, m. the

seat in church assigned to women; —tag, m. Lady-day; —volk, n. persons of the female sex; the female sex (collectivisch); —zimmer, n. woman's apartment, lady's bower; women, ladies; the female sex; an individual female, lady.

Fräulein, n. a female; little woman, (ein Ehrentitel für unverheirathete Frauen edeler Abkunft) Lady, (honourable) Miss.

Fräulich, a. relating to a woman, relating to the female sex, female.

Frech, a. rash, impertinent; impudent; —heit, f. impertinence, impudence, temerity. —lich, ad. rashly, impertinently.

Fregatte, f. frigate, the man-of-war-bird.

Frei, (und damit anfangende zusammenge setzte Wörter) s. Frey.

Freien, v. n. to court a female, to woo, to propose marriage; to seek, to court. v. a. to marry; to make free, to invest with privileges. Gefreit, a. privileged; der Gefreite, a lance corporal. Freier, m. wooer, suiter. —erei, f. wooing, courtship. —erßmann, m. wooer, suitor; a person employed to propose a suit of marriage. —heit, f. freedom; liberty; privilege; immunity; a place invested with certain immunities and privileges. —heitsbrief, m. patent; charter, bill of rights. —lich, ad. indeed; certainly; surely. —tag, m. Friday. —werber, m. a person employed to make proposals of marriage.

Fremd, a. strange; belonging to others; foreign; unknown; unusual, extraordinary. —heit, f. strangeness; ignorance; something foreign, foreign custom, foreign idiom. —gläubig, a. heterodox; —artig, a. dissimilar in kind, heterogeneous.

Fremde, m. foreigner, stranger, visitor. f. a strange land, foreign country. In die — gehen, to go abroad, to travel; aus der — kommen, to come from abroad.

Fremdlich, a. strange; heterogeneous. —ling, m. stranger; foreigner; alien. —lingsrecht, n. the right over aliens, (droit d'aubaine in Frankreich).

† Fresco, n. T. fresco painting.

Freßbegierde, —begier, —lust, f. desire of eating, (b. Thieren) appetite; (bei Menschen) voracity.

*Fressen, v. a. to eat (von Thieren; von Menschen nur in verächtlichem Sinne); to devour; to consume. Einen Narren an etwas —, to conceive an unreasonable partiality for a thing. Zu —geben, to feed (v. Thieren); um sich —, (v. einem Geschwür) to spread. Fressend, a. cancerous, virulent. Das Fressen, the eating (v. Thieren), food, meal (für Thiere); Fresser, m. a great feeder (v. Thieren); immoderate eater, glutton.

—erei, f. gluttony; banqueting. —fieber, n. a feverish sort of hunger, paroxysm of hunger. —gierig, a. voracious, greedy. —ig, a. eating, devouring (in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. fleischfressig, carnivorous). —krankheit, f. paroxysm of hunger; canine appetite; bulimy. —sack, m. (ein gemeiner Ausdruck) a bag oder scrip for carrying victuals; a great eater. —trog, m. feeding-trough.

Frettel, Frettchen, Frettwiesel, n. ferret. Fretter, m. bad work-man.

Freude, f. joy; enjoyment; happiness, pleasure. Freudenbezeugung, f. expression of joy; —fest, n. jubilee, publick festivity; —feuer, n. bonfire; feu de joie; —gesang, m. hymn of rejoicing; —geschrei, n. shout of joy, acclamation; —leben, n. happy life; —mädchen, n. a prostitute; —schießen, n. feu de joie; —tag, m. day of joy; —thräne, —zähre, f. tear of joy. —los, a. joyless. —voll, a. joyful. Freudig, a. joyful, joyous. —feit, f. joyfulness. Freuen, v. r. to rejoice; to be glad, to be happy.

Freund, m. friend; relation. —inn, f. female friend. —recht, n. a right od. claim arising from relationship. —en, v. a. to make friends. Gefreundet, a. befriended; related. Freundlich, a. expressive of kindness and friendship; kind; affable; engaging, pleasing; good humoured, cheerful; civil; pleasant, agreeable. —feit, f. kindness; pleasing demeanour; civility. Freundschaft, f. friendship; relationship; relations; corporation, company; —schaftstück,

n. act of friendship; —schaftstrieb, m. disposition to friendship. —schaftlich, a. friendly; —schaftlichkeit, f. friendly disposition. —willig, a. friendly.

Frevel, m. an unlawful action; misdeed, crime; outrage, transgression; misdemeanour; malignant, od. mischievous action; injury; violence. a. malicious, wicked. —beweis, m. the visible proof of a crime (*corpus delicti*). —er, Frevler, m. an offender, criminal, evil-doer. —haft, a. wicked, malicious, mischievous. —lich, a. malicious; mischievous. —muth, m. malicious od. mischievous disposition, love of mischief, mischievousness. Freveln, v. n. to commit mischief, to do wrong, to be wicked. Frevelthat, f. a misdeed, outrage, wicked action. Freventlich, a. wicked, malicious, mischievous.

Frei, a. free; frank; unfettered; unchecked, unhindered; unconnected; open; independent; unengaged; disengaged; safe, secure; voluntary, spontaneous. —bauer, m. a free peasant; —beuter, m. a privateer; freebooter, plunderer, marauder; —beuterisch, a. privateering, marauding; —brief, m. charter, grant of privileges; safe conduct; pass, passport; —bürger, m. a free citizen; republican, democrat; —bürgerlich, a. republican, democratical; —compagnie, f. a company of partisans; —corps, n. partisan-corps; —denker, m. free-thinker; —denkerei, f. free thinking; —denkerisch, a. in the manner of a free-thinker, (deist, deism, deistical); —eigen, a. possessed in fee; —frau, f. baroness; —fräulein, n. an unmarried daughter of a baron (gleich dem englischen Titel: right honourable miss); —gebig, a. liberal, bountiful, generous; —gebigkeit, f. liberality, generosity; —geboren, a. free-born; —geist, m. —geisterei, f. —geisterisch, a. s. Freydenker &c.; —gelassen, a. emancipated, manumitted; freed. Der —gelassene, m. a freed-man, emancipist; —gut, n. a piece of goods exempt from duty; freehold possession; —hafen, m. free port; —halter, m. free-holder;

—heit, f. freedom, liberty, s. Freiheit; —herr, m. baron; —herrinn, —frau, f. baroness; —herrschaft, f. barony; —herrinn, f. baroness; —lassung, f. emancipation, manumission; —machen, v. a. to frank; to pay postage, duty, od. similar expenses; —machung, f. liberation; —markt, m. free market, privileged fair; —maurer, —mäurer, m. free-mason; —maureri, f. free-masonry; —mündig, a. frank, open, candid; —müthig, a. open-hearted, frank, open; candid; —müthigkeit, f. frankness, openness, candour; —schießen, n. a shooting at a mark; —schule, f. free-school; —schütze, m. free-archer; —staat, m. republick; —stadt, f. free town, free city; —stätte, f. refuge, sanctuary, asylum; —stelle, f. a place obtained gratis; —stellen, v. a. to set at liberty; to leave at liberty; —stunde, f. leisure hour, play hour; —tag, m. Friday; —tage, pl. holy-days; —tisch, m. free table, board founded at the publick expense; —werber, s. Freiberber; —willig, a. voluntary, spontaneous; —willigkeit, f. voluntariness, spontaneity; der —willige, volunteer.

†Fricassee, n. fricassee.

Friedrich, Frederic.

Friedbrüchig, a. violating peace.

Friede, m. peace. Friedefürst, m. prince of peace (ein Beinamen Christi in der heiligen Schrift); Friedegebot, n. an order, od. injunction, to keep the peace; Friedensbrecher, m. a breaker of the peace; —bruch, m. violation of peace, breach of the peace; —brüchig, a. guilty of a violation of the peace; —einleitungen, pl. preliminaries of peace; —fest, n. festivities and rejoicings at the conclusion of peace; —feuer, n. fire-work, od. firing, in honour of peace; —flagge, f. flag of peace, flag of truce; —gedanke, m. peaceable sentiment; —handlung, f. negotiation for peace; —instrument, n. the document of peace; —kuß, m. kiss of peace; —münze, f. a medal struck in commemoration of a peace; —pfeife, f. calumet, pipe of peace; —richter, m. justice of the peace; —schluß, m. conclusion of peace; —stifter,

m. pacificator, mediator; —stiftung, f. pacification; —störer, m. —störerin, f. disturber of peace; —tag, m. day of peace; day on which peace is concluded; —versammlung, f. congress for peace; —vorschlag, m. proposal of peace.

Friedelos, Friedlos, a. unpeaceable, quarrelsome; outlawed, proscribed.

Frieden, v. a. to defend; to fence, to enclose. Friedfertig, a. peaceable, peaceful. —feit, f. peaceableness.

Friedhag, m. a fence, hedge. —lich, a. peaceable, peaceful; quiet, secure; —lichkeit, f. —liebend, a. loving peace; —sam, —selig, a. inoffensive, peaceable; quiet; —samkeit, —seligkeit, f. peaceableness, peacefulness; —zaun, m. fence, hedge.

*Frieren, v. n. to freeze; to be cold, to feel cold.

Fries, m. frieze; frize. —macher, m. manufacturer of frieze.

Friesel, m. & n. miliary fever.

Frisch, a. & ad. fresh, new; cool; lively, vigorous; bright; healthy, active, ruddy, hearty; recent, green; boldly. Die Frische, f. freshness, coolness; newness, brightness, vigour; a place containing springs of water. —backen, n. the privilege of baking new bread on Sunday; —bäcker, m. a baker who is allowed to bake new bread on Sunday; —blei, n. lead not calcinated; —eisen, n. brittle iron, desgl. refined iron; —malerei, f. fresco-painting. Frischen, v. a. to cool, to refresh; to encourage; to repair, to furbish up, to remelt; to refine. v. n. to pig, to farrow (von wilden Gauen).

Frischling, m. a young wild boar under a year, a shoat.

†Friseur, m. hair-dresser.

†Frisieren, v. a. to dress the hair, to frizle.

Frist, f. a fixed term; respite; delay. —tag, m. day of respite, day of delay, day of grace.

Fristen, v. a. to fix a term; to grant delay, to respite; to delay, to postpone; to prolong.

†Frisur, f. hair-curls, hairdress.

Froh, a. joyful, rejoiced; glad; contented, happy. —sinn, m. contentment; mirth, gaiety; —sinnig, a.

happy, contented; gay, merry, jovial; —gesang, m. —stück, —spiel, n. allegro (in der Musik). Fröhlich, a. joyous; gay, jovial; happy. —feit, f. gaiety, merriness, gladness; an action expressive of joy, a joyous occasion, festivity.

Frohlocken, v. n. to rejoice; to exult.

Frohn, a. (in Zusammensetzungen gebräuchlich) sacred, holy; celebrated; lordly; publick. Der Frohn, beadle, bailiff. —acker, m. land held in soccage; —arbeit, f. compelled service (im Französischen corvée); —bar, a. subject to certain services for the landlord; —bauer, m. a tenant by soccage; —dienst, m. service due to the landlord, soccage.

Frohne, f. soccage, (Herrndienst) service due to the land-lord, burden, duty, obligation.

Fröhnen, v. n. to perform services due to the land-lord, to serve without remuneration; fig. to flatter, to humour.

Fröhner, m. soccager, poor drudge; —fuhr, f. service rendered to the land-lord by waggon, od. cart and horses; —geld, n. money paid in lieu of soccage-service, averpenny; —gut, n. land held by soccage-tenure; —herr, m. the land-lord for whom soccage-service is performed; —leichnam, m. corpus christi; —leichnamsfest, n. corpus christi day; —pflichtig, a. obliged to soccage-duty; —tag, m. a day on which soccage-duty is performed; —vogt, m. an overseer of soccagers, task-master.

Fromm, a. innocent, harmless; good, gentle; well behaved; dutiful, just, righteous; pious; devout; merciful, compassionate. — Folgende Bedeutungen sind veraltet: strong; brave, courageous; useful.

Frömmeln, v. n. to affect piety and devoutness, to act the hypocrite.

Frömmerei, f. affected piety; hypocrisy; bigotry, cant.

Frommen, v. n. to be of use, to avail. Das —, advantage, use.

Frömmigkeit, f. piety, devoutness; innocence, righteousness. Frömmler, m. —lerin, f. —ling, m. a hypocrite, bigot.

†Fronte, f. front.

Frosch, m. frog. —fisch, m. frog-fish; —laich, m. the spawn of frogs; —laichpflaster, n. a plaster od. salve made of frog's spawn; —wurm, m. tadpole.

Frost, m. frost; cold, coldness; frozen substance. —beule, f. chilblain; —bohrer, m. an instrument for boring holes into the frozen ground; —wetter, n. frosty weather. —ig, a. frosty; cold; chilly; —feit, f. frostiness, chilliness.

Frösteln, v. n. to shiver, to be rather cold, to be rather chilly. Fröstler, —ling, m. a person very susceptible of cold, chilly person.

Frucht, f. fruit; the produce of the field, corn, harvest; profit; advantage. —ast, m. fruitbearing branch of a tree; —auge, n. —knoſpe, f. fruit-bud; —band, —gehänge, n. —schnur, f. a festoon (ind. Baukunst); —baum, m. fruit-tree; —boden, m. corn-loft; granary; —garten, m. an orchard, a kitchen-garden; —gehäuse, n. the seed-vessel of a plant; —göttinn, f. Pomona; öfter auch Ceres; —horn, n. cornucopiae; —keim, m. germ; embryo; —mangel, m. scarcity (of corn); —nießung, —nußung, f. usufruct; —nießer, —genießer, m. usufructuary; —stück, n. a fruit piece; —wein, m. wine made of fruit, such as pears and apples, das heißt cider, perry und dergleichen; —zinsen, pl. rents paid in corn. —bar, a. fruitful, productive, fertile; prolifick. —barkeit, f. fruitfulness, fertility. —bartich, a. fruitful. —bringend, a. fruit-bringing, fruit-bearing. —en, v. n. to produce fruit; to produce advantage; to produce effect, to be of avail. —los, a. fruitless; barren; useless, ineffectual, in vain. —losigkeit, f. barrenness; inefficacy.

Früh, a. & ad. early; forward, premature, untimely, early ripe; in the morning; soon. Die Frühe, early time, morning-time. —apfel, m. early apple; —arbeit, f. morning work; —aufwartung, f. levee; —birn, f. early pear; —blümlein, n. daisy; —gebet, n. early prayer, morning-prayer; —geburt, f. premature birth;

untimely birth; —flug, a. forward, prematurely wise, prematurely clever; —kost, f. breakfast; —lamm, n. early lamb; —mahl, n. breakfast; —messe, —mette, f. matins; —prediger, m. morning-preacher; —predigt, f. a. morning-sermon; matins; —regen, m. early rain, morning-rain; —sonne, f. morning-sun; —stunde, f. morning-hour; —stück, n. breakfast; —stückchen, v. n. to breakfast; —zeitig, a. early, forward; premature.

Frühjahr, n. spring, the first season of the year.

Frühling, m. spring; prime (v. Leben); an animal produced early; a child born too soon after marriage. —sieber, n. spring fever; —fliege, f. cade-worm, watermoth; —luft, f. the pleasing air of the spring; —monat, m. spring-month, March; —punkt, m. vernal equinox; —regen, m. spring-rain, spring-shower; —trieb, m. spring-instinct, sexual propensity; —trüffel, f. spring-truffle, white truffle; —zeichen, n. spring-sign of the zodiack (eins dieser drei: Widder, Stier u. Zwillinge).

Fuchs, m. fox; fox's skin, fur of a fox; a chestnut horse; a person with red hair; a yellow coin, gold coin; a cunning person; a young student at the university, freshman; blunder. Fuchsin, f. she-fox, bitch-fox. Den Fuchs streichen, to flatter. —balg, m. fox's skin; —bau, m. the earth, od. hole, of a fox; —eisen, n. a steel-trap for catching foxes; —grube, —höhle, f. the kennel of a fox; —jagd, f. fox-chase; —pelz, m. fox pelisse, a coat oder gown lined with fox's skin; —preslen, n. the diversion of tossing a fox in a cloth, od. blanket; —roth, a. fox-coloured, red; —schrot, n. shot for killing foxes.

Fuchseln, v. n. to hunt foxes; to smell of a fox. v. a. to banter, to play upon. Fuchsen, a. relating to a fox; made of a fox's skin. Fuchsicht, a. resembling a fox in colour, oder smell; fox-coloured, red. —schwanz, m. the brush of a fox, fox's tail, fox-tail; flattery; cunning, slyness.

Den — streichen, to flatter. — schwän-
zeln, v. n. to flatter. v. a. to tra-
duce, to calumniate. — schwänzer, m.
flatterer; traducer, calumniator,
backbiter.

Fuchtel, f. broad sword; flat sword;
chastisement with the flat sword;
discipline.

Fuchteln, v. a. to strike, od. beat,
with the flat sword. v. n. to brand-
ish a sword.

Fuder, n. a load, a certain measure.

Fuderig, a. containing a load.

Fug, m. reason, equity, justice, au-
thority. Ehemals bedeutete es: apt-
ness, ability; gentleness, patience;
opportunity; convenience.

Fuge, f. joining, juncture, joint, seam;
T. (in der Musik) fugue.

Fügen, Fugen, v. a. to join; to add;
to ordain, to direct. v. r. to suit;
to be suitable, to be proper; to
accommodate one's self, to recon-
cile one's self; to come to pass, to
happen; to betake one's-self. v. n.
to yield to, to comply with, to fa-
vour; to be of use, to suit. Ver-
altete Bedeutungen: to guide; to make,
to cause. Fügung, f. divine ordinance,
providence: providential occurrence,
providential event. Fügwort, Füg-
wort, n. T. conjunction. Fügig, a. (nur
in Zusammensetzungen gebräuchlich,
als: geringfügig, insignificant). Füg-
lich, a. convenient, easy; just, rea-
sonable; apt, suitable. — feit, f. apt-
ness, suitableness. Fuglos, a. with-
out authority; unreasonable, unjust-
ifiable. — igkeit, f. want of autho-
rity. Fügig, a. pliant, suitable, apt.

Fühlbar, a. feeling, perceptible, severe.
— feit, f. severity, weight. Fühlen,
v. a. to feel; to be sensible of; to
perceive; to be conscious of. v. r.
to be sensible of one's strength,
od. weakness. Fühlfaden, m. — horn,
n. feeler, oder antenna, (bei einem
Insect). — los, a. unfeeling, insen-
sible. — losigkeit, f. want of feeling,
insensibility. — spitze, f. (bei einem
Insect) feeler.

Führband, n. leading string.

Fuhre, f. conveyance; carriage; load;
fare; furrow. Fuhrgeräth, n. har-
ness; — knecht, m. a carter's oder
waggoner's man; — lohn, m. mo-

ney paid for carriage of goods,
coachhire, a coachman's fare; —
weg, m. a carriage road; — wefen,
n. conveyance by cart od. waggon.

Führen, v. a. to carry; to lead; to
guide, to conduct; to bring; to
form od. build in a certain direc-
tion; to manage; to wield; to
wear, to bear; to have; to contain;
to hold; to carry on; to pass; to
use; to make use of. Führung, f.
conduct, management, leading. Zu
Gemüthe führen, to impress, to in-
stil, to infuse; Krieg —, to wage
war; das Wort —, to be spokes-
man, to speak in the name of
others; im Wappen —, to bear in
the coat of arms; im Schilde —, to
have an intention, to design, to plot,
to plan, to purpose; im Sinne —,
to have in one's mind; im Munde
—, to speak of, to talk of. Führer,
m. leader, conductor, guide; direc-
tor, governor, manager. Führig, a.
what may be led, ductile.

Fuhrmann, m. driver; carter, waggon-
er, carrier.

Fuhrwerk, n. carriage; cart, waggon.

Fülle, f. fulness; abundance; plenty;
stuffing. Füllhaare, pl. hair for stuff-
ing cushions and the like; — felle,
f. a ladle; — wein, m. wine with
which a cash is filled up; — wort,
n. an expletive.

Füllen, v. a. to fill; to stuff; to take
out liquids, to lade out. v. n. to
foal. Füllung, f. expletion, filling,
stuffing, panel of a door.

Füllen, n. foal (d. Junge eines Pfer-
des, Esels oder Kameels).

Füllerde, f. fuller's earth.

Füllhorn, n. horn of plenty.

Füllmund, m. the foundation of an
edifice.

Füllesel, n. stuffing.

Fummel, f. a negligent careless wo-
man.

Fummeln, v. n. to fumble.

Fund, m. the finding; the thing
found, treasure; discovery; inven-
tion; contrivance; cunning. Einen
— thun, to find something, to dis-
cover a treasure. — buch, n. inven-
tory; — grube, f. a mine, a rich
mine; — recht, n. right oder claim,
arising from having found a thing;

—register, n. inventory; —schein, m. a certificate of having found a thing; —zettel, m. inventory.
 †Fundament, n. foundation of a building.
 Fünf, a. five. Die —, the number, od. figure *five*, —eck, n. pentagon; —eckig, a. pentagonal, —er, m. a number containing *five*. —erlei, a. of five different sorts. —fach, —fältig, a. fivefold, quintuple. —jährig, a. five years old, quinquennial. —mal, ad. fivetimes. —malig, a. done five times. —tägig, a. of five days. —te, a. fifth. —tehalb, —halb, a. four and a half. —tel, n. fifth part. —zehn, a. fifteen. —zehner, m. the number fifteen. —zehnte, a. fifteenth. —zig, a. fifty. —ziger, m. one of the fifty; one fifty years old. —zigste, a. fiftieth.
 Funke, m. spark, sparkle. Funken, v. n. to sparkle, to twinkle, to glitter. Funkenneu, a. quite new, spick and span.
 Für, pre. for. Für und für, ad. for ever and ever. Einige, wie Mehrere schreiben, mit Für zusammengesetzte und beginnende Wörter, siehe unter Vor.
 Fürbaß, ad. forward, farther; elsewhere.
 Fürbieten, v. a. to cite, to summon. —bieter, m. the officer that summons before a judge od. magistrate, constable.
 Fürbitte, f. intercession, prayer od. petition in behalf of another. —bittschreiben, n. letter of intercession. —bitter, m. intercessor, mediator.
 Furche, f. furrow; grip. —en, v. a. to furrow.
 Furcht, f. fear. —bar, a. formidable, fearful, —barkeit, f. formidableness.
 Fürchten, v. a. to fear. v. r. to be afraid. —erlich, a. terrible.
 Furchtlos, a. fearless. —losigkeit, f. fearlessness. —sam, a. timid, timorous, afraid. —heit, f. timidity, cowardice, fear.
 †Furie, f. fury. [ster.
 †Furier, m. messenger; quartermaster.
 Fürlieb, a. Nur gebräuchlich in der Redensart: mit etwas — nehmen, to be satisfied with a thing, to put up with.

Furnennwort, n. T. pronoun.
 †Furnier, m. a thin piece of wood for veneering. —niren, v. a. to veneer.
 Fürsorge, f. providence, s. Vorsorge, —ger, m. curator, trustee. —gerschaft, f. office of curator od. trustee.
 Fürsprache, f. intercession; mediation; advocacy. Fürsprecher, m. intercessor, mediator; advocate. Fürspruch, m. intercession, mediation.
 Fürst, m. a prince, a sovereign. Fürstinn, f. princess.
 Fürsten, v. a. to elevate to the rank of a prince od. principality. Fürstenbank, f. the bench of princes, (in d. Ständen); —brief, m. letters patent conferring the dignity of prince; —hut, m. —krone, f. a prince's coronet od. crown (letzteres bei regierenden Fürsten); —rath, m. the council of princes at the diet; —stand, m. the condition and dignity of a prince; the order of princes, as members of the German Empire; —tag, m. assembly of princes; —würde, f. princely dignity. —thum, n. principality. —lich, a. princely.
 Furt, f. ford.
 Fürwahr, ad. in truth, truly.
 Fürwort, n. intercession, T. pronoun.
 Furz, m. fart. Furzen, v. n. to fart.
 Fusel, m. spirits of an inferior quality, bad brandy, bad gin.
 †Fusilier, m. fusilier.
 Fuß, m. foot; bottom, pedestal, base &c.; footing; manner, fashion; standard. Zu Fuße, zu Fuß, on foot; trockenen Fußes, with dry feet; mit jemandem über den — gespannt seyn, to be at variance with a person. —angel, f. man trap; —bad, n. a (warm) bath for the feet, foot-bath; —ballen, m. the ball of the foot. —bank, f. foot-stool; —becken, n. pan for washing the feet; —blatt, n. the sole of the foot; —boden, m. floor; —bote, m. foot-messenger; —brett, n. footboard; —decke, f. carpet; —eisen, n. steel-trap; fetter. —fall, m. prostration, fußfällig, a. prostrate. —fessel, f. fetter. —fest, a. having a sure footing; —gänger, m. traveller on foot, walker; foot-soldier; —garde, f. foot-guards.

—geschmeide, f. chains for the feet.
 —gesimse, n. ornaments about a pedestal, in the form of a cornice;
 —gicht, f. gout in the feet; —knecht, m. a soldier on foot; a sort of servant, runner; —kuß, m. the ceremony of kissing the pope's foot;
 —maß, n. the measure of the foot, foot-measure; —pfad, m. foot-path, foot-way; —punkt, m. T. Nadir;
 —schämel, m. foot-stool; —schelle, f. iron for the feet; —sohle, f. sole of the foot; —spur, f. track, od. mark of the foot; —stapfe, m. foot-step;
 —steig, m. foot-way, foot-path; —strick, m. a snare for the foot;
 —teppich, m. carpet; —tritt, m. kick; print od. mark of the foot, foot-step; footstool; step, something to step on; —volk, n. infantry; —waschen, n. washing the feet; —weg, m. foot-way; —wurzel, f. ankle; —zehe, f. toe.

Fußeln, v. n. to play with the feet; to be unsteady on one's feet.

Fußen, v. n. to place the feet, to fix the feet, to get a footing; to rely upon.

Futter, n. food; food for animals, feed; fodder; forage. —einholen, to forage; —einholung, f. foraging.
 —boden, m. the hay-loft; —bohne, f. horse-bean; —geld, n. feeding-money; —kasten, m. a corn-bin; —knecht, m. ostler; —korn, n. corn for cattle; —kraut, n. herbage calculated for fodder; —netz, n. feeding net (ein Netz oder Beutel, woraus das Rindvieh frißt); —raufe, f. rack (für Heu od. anderes Futter); —rübe, f. turnip for cattle; —sack, m. fodder-sack; —schneider, m. fodder-chopper; —schwinde, —wanne, f. winnowing-basket; —stätte, f. the place of feeding; —wicke, f. common vetch.

Futter, n. inner covering, lining. —hemd, n. under-waistcoat; —leinwand, m. linen for lining; —macher, m. one that makes stuffs for lining; —tuch, n. cloth oder stuff for lining.

†Futteral, n. covering, case, sheath. Füttern, v. a. to cover the inside, to line; — to feed. —rung, f. feeding; food; feed, fodder; forage.

G.

Gabe, f. gift; donation; donative, present; contribution, alms; endowment, faculty; dose, portion. Gabensammlung, f. collection of alms od. contributions.

Gabel, f. fork; tax, duty. —deichsel, f. the shafts of a carriage, thill; —förmig, a. forked, forky; —gehörn, n. the branched horns of a stag; —geier, m. (ein Vogel) kite; —hirsch, Gabler, m. a stag (mit Geweihen); —stange, f. a pole with a forked end; —wagen, m. a wagon with shafts; —zinke, f. the prong of a fork. —icht, —ig, a. forky, furcated. Gabeln, v. a. to pierce with a fork (oder mit etwas einer Gabel Aehnlichem), to gore.

Gackern, v. n. to cackle like a hen od. goose, to chatter.

Gadde, m. (ein Fisch) whiting.

Gaden, m. room, apartment, chamber; cottage; story of a house. (Gädig, a. in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. zweigädig, having two stories).

Gaffel, f. tax, tribute, excise; a company of artisans.

Gaffen, v. n. to stare at, to gape at.

Gagat, m. Gagatföhle, f. jet.

Gäh, Gähling, a. sudden. s. Zäh.

Gähnen, v. n. to yawn; to gape.

Gähnappe, m. a gaper; —laut, m. hiatus; —sucht, f. inclination to yawn.

Gähre, Gähre, f. state of fermenting, fermentation; ferment, yeast, leaven. Gährbottich, m. a vat for fermenting; —kammer, f. the room in which the beer ferments; —mittel, n. —stoff, m. ferment, yeast, leaven; —teig, m. leaven. *—en, v. n. to ferment. —ung, f. fermentation, ferment; —ungsmittel, n. means of fermenting, ferment.

Gähzorn, m. sudden anger. s. Zähzorn.

Gäffen, v. n. to cackle, to gaggle.

†Galan, m. gallant, lover.

‡Galant, a. polite, well bred; inclined to courtship, gallant; amorous.

‡Galanterie, f. politeness, elegance of manners; gallantry; amorous

disposition; amorous affair; articles of dress, ornament and fashion. —främer, —händler, m. a dealer in articles of dress, ornament and fashion, milliner, jeweller u. s. m.; —waare, f. an article of dress od. ornament.
 †Galeasse, f. large galley, galease, galleon.
 †Galeere, f. galley. Galeerensclave, m. galley-slave.
 Galeone, f. galleon.
 Galeote, f. galeot.
 Galgen, m. gallows. —dieb, —schelm, m. a thief, a rogue, worthy of the gallows; —schwengel, —strick, —vogel, m. a jailbird. —frist, f. reprieve od. respite from the gallows; —holz, n. wood from the gallows, rotten wood.
 †Galimatias, m. gallimatia, nonsense.
 Gall, m. sound. a. barren.
 †Galla, f. gala.
 Gallapfel, m. gall, gall-nut. —fliege, f. the gall-fly. Galle, f. gall; bile; bitterness; putridity. Gallenbitter, a. bitter as gall; —blase, f. gall-bladder; —fieber, n. bilious fever; —gang, m. biliary duct; —gefäß, n. biliary vessel; —krankheit, f. bilious disease; —stein, m. gall-stone; —sucht, f. jaundice; —süchtig, gall-süchtig, a. affected with the jaundice; irritable, morose. Gallinsect, n. —wespe, f. gall insect, cynips. Gal-len, v. a. to prepare with galls; to take out the gall of (z. B. a fish). v. n. to urinate.
 Gällen, v. n. to resound, to tinkle; to yell.
 †Gallerie, f. gallery.
 †Gallerte, f. jelly.
 Gallig, a. biliary, bilious. Gällig, a. hard, solid.
 †Gallion, n. the bust of a ship.
 †Gallione, f. (ein großes Spanisches bewaffnetes Schiff) galleon.
 †Galliot, f. (eine Art kleiner bewaffneter Schiffe) galiot.
 Galloch, n. sounding hote.
 †Gallosche, Gallusche, f. gallosh, upper-shoe; (eine Art Holzschuh).
 Gallsucht, f. jaundice. —süchtig, a. jaundiced. s. Galle.
 Galmei, f. calamine.

Galone, f. galloon.
 †Galopp, m. gallop.
 †Galoppiren, v. n. to gallop.
 Galstrig, a. rancid, nasty.
 Ganerbe, m. co-heir; joint tenant; Ganerbschaft, f. joint tenancy, survivorship.
 Gang, m. going, walk; progression; process; course; currency, vogue; manner of going od. walking, gait; turn, direction; step; resort, place of resort; passage; gallery, corridor; duct; the channel oder groove of a screw; (kleine Straße) alley. —schüssel, f. a large dish. —woche, f. week of procession. Gangbar, a. current; saleable; prevalent; passable; frequented. —feit, f. prevalence, currency, general reception. Gänge, a. current; wellknown; frequented; going, moveable, quick, active. Gängelband, n. leading-string. Gängeln, v. n. to lead by strings; to conduct; to manage. Gängelwagen, m. go-cart (für Kinder). Gänger, m. he that goes od. walks (in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. Fußgänger, m. a traveller on foot, walker). Ganghaft, —haftig, a. current. Gängig, a. active, nimble; going (in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. rück—, a. retrograde).
 Gans, f. goose.
 Gänse, pl. (von Gans) geese. —blume, f. daisy; ox-eye, (eine Blume); —fett, —schmalz, n. goose-grease; —gefröse, —klein, —geschneide, n. giblets; —pfeffer, m. —schwarz, n. giblets dressed with a black sauce; —haut, f. goose's skin; —hirt, m. a gooseherd, gozzard; —fiel, m. goose-quill; —küchlein, n. gosling; —spiel, n. the game of goose; —stall, m. goose-stall; —wein, m. (ein scherzhafter Ausdruck) Adam's ale, i. e. water. —rich, m. gander; silver-weed.
 Gant, f. bankruptcy.
 Ganten, m. a punishment, somewhat resembling the pillory.
 Ganz, a. whole, entire; all, total; full, complete; perfect; excellent, capital. ad. quite, entirely, totally; fully, completely, very, most; nothing but; pretty, tolerably, in some degree. Ganz und gar nicht, not at

all. Das Ganze, the whole. Im Ganzen, in the whole, upon the whole. Ganzheit, f. entireness, integrity. Gänzen, v. a. to make whole, to fill up. —lich, a. whole, total; entire, complete. ad. wholly, entirely, fully, totally, quite.

Gar, a. prepared, ready; sufficiently dressed, od. done. ad. quite, entirely; very, in a great degree; even. — nicht, by no means, not at all; — nichts, nothing at all. — zu sehr, too much. Oft hat es nur eine rein intensive Bedeutung. So —, even.

‡Garantie, f. guarantee, security. —tiren, v. n. to warrant, to guaranty.

Garauß, n. utter ruin, entire ruin, the finishing stroke, the fatal stroke.

Garbe, f. sheaf. Garbenband, n. the band for tying the sheaf; —binder, m. —binderinn, f. a person who ties sheaves; —Frähe, f. (ein Vogel) the roller.

Garbekammer, Garkammer, f. vestry-room. Garben, v. a. to dress hides od. skins. Garber, m. a tanner. Garberei, f. tanyard.

Garde, f. guard, guards. Fuß—, f. foot-guards. Leib—, f. body-guard, life-guards.

Garden, v. n. to beg about.

‡Garderobe, f. ward-robe.

‡Gardine, f. curtain.

Gare, f. dressed state; manure.

Garfuch, m. a cook, that sells ready dressed meat.

Garfüche, f. a cook-shop.

Garn, n. yarn; net.

Garnele, f. prawn, shrimp.

Garniren, v. a. to garnish, to set round.

‡Garnison, f. garrison.

‡Garnitur, f. a set.

Garstig, a. dirty, nasty; ugly; improper, disgusting, indecent; spoiled, rancid.

Garten, m. garden. —arbeit, f. garden-work; —bau, m. horticulture; —beet, n. bed in a garden; —blume, f. garden-flower; —buch, n. gardening-book; —erbse, f. garden-pea; —erde, f. garden-mould; —frucht, f. produce of the garden; —geländer, n. espalier; —geräthe, n.

gardenning-tools; —gewächs, n. vegetable; —haus, n. summer-house; —knecht, m. garden-labourer; —kresse, f. garden-cresses; —kunst, f. art of gardening, horticulture; —land, n. land cultivated as a garden; —laube, f. arbour in a garden; —leiter, f. a ladder used in the garden; —lust, f. the pleasure of a garden; —messer, n. gardening-knife; —säge, f. saw for gardening purposes; —scheere, f. garden-shears; —schwamm, m. mushroom; —walze, f. garden-roller.

Gärtner, m. gardener. —kunst, f. art of gardening, horticulture. —ei, f. gardening, horticulture.

Garzette, f. egret (e. Vogel).

Gas, n. gas.

Gäshen, v. n. to froth, to ferment, to foam. Gäst, m. ferment; froth; yeast.

‡Gassatim, ad. in the streets, through the streets.

Gasse, f. street; lane; passage; gutter.

Gassen, pl. von Gasse, streets. Gassenbettler, m. street-beggar, common-beggar; —bube, m. street-boy, black-guard-boy; —hauer, m. a vulgar ballad; —hure, f. common strumpet, street-walker; —kehrer, m. sweeper of the streets; —koth, m. dirt in the streets; —laterne, f. lamp for lighting the streets; —lied, —liedchen, n. a song for the streets, ballad; —laufen, n. (eine militärische Strafe) running the gantlet; —rinne, f. kennel; —scherz, m. blackguard joke; —schleuse, f. common sewer; —stadt, f. a large town, with many streets; —treter, m. lounge, idler; —troß, m. mob; —vogt, m. street-beadle; —witz, m. vulgar wit, low jest.

Gast, m. guest; customer; a stranger; a person, fellow, wight. Gäste haben, to have people to dine oder sup with you; zu Gaste bitten, to invite people to dinner, od. supper. Gastbar, a. hospitable; —barkeit, f. hospitality; —becher, m. a large goblet, to drink the guest's welcome out of; —bett, n. a bed for a stranger; —en, v. a. & n. to treat, to entertain; to feast, to banquet;

to be present at a feast od. banquet; —ung, f. entertainment, banquet; —erei, f. feast, banquet; —freund, m. a stranger enjoying the right of hospitality, guest. —freundlich, a. hospitable; —freundslichkeit, f. hospitality; —freundschaft, f. hospitality; —freundschaftlich, a. hospitable; —frei, a. hospitable; —freiheit, f. hospitality; —geber, —halter, m. host, landlord; —gebot, n. banquet; —geschenk, n. present made to a stranger; —haus, n. house of entertainment, inn, hotel; hospital; —herr, m. host, landlord; —hof, m. a great inn, hotel; —iren, v. a. & n. to entertain, to treat; to feast, to banquet; to be present at a feast; —kammer, f. a stranger's room; —kleid, n. dress-coat, dress-suit; —lich, a. hospitable; —meister, m. host; —mutter, f. the matron in a hospital; —ordnung, f. regulations for inn-keepers; —predigt, f. a sermon preached by a stranger; —recht, n. right of hospitality; —stube, f. a room for a guest od. stranger; the common room in an inn oder alehouse; —wirth, m. host, landlord; —zimmer, n. apartment for a guest od. stranger.

Gäten, v. a. to weed. Gätgras, n. weed; GätHacke, f. hoe for weeding.

Gätlich, a. commodious, suitable, convenient; middling, of middle-size.

Gatte, m. sponse, consort. Gattinn, f. wife.

Gatten, v. a. to unite; to sort. v. r. to pair, to couple.

Gatter, n. grate, lattice. —thor, n. a grated gate; —thür, f. a door with a lattice od. grate; —werk, n. lattice-work, trellis-work. Gattern, v. a. to furnish with a lattice, to lattice; to collect, to assemble. v. n. to wait for, to watch for.

Gattung, f. kind, species, sort. Gattungsnamen, m. —wort, n. T. common noun, noun appellative.

Gau, m. country; district.

Gauch, m. gawk; beardless boy; buffoon, silly fellow; apparition, spectre; cantharis; auch der Name mehrerer Vögel: cuckow, jack daw, owl. —bart, m. —haare, pl. the first

hair of the beard, down; —heil, n. pimperl.

Gaudieb, m. a cunning thief, pick-pocket.

Gaukel, m. ridiculous gesture and attitude; legerdemain, juggle prank, trick. —haft, —licht, a. odd, ridiculous, antick; juggling; Gaukeln, v. n. to assume ridiculous postures, to play anticks, to juggle. v. a. to play tricks od. pranks; Gaukelpossen, pl. ridiculous tricks, juggling tricks; —spiegel, m. a mirror by which optical deceptions are practised, conjuring-mirror; —spiel, n. legerdemain; juggle, trick to deceive, deception; —sprung, m. a ridiculous leap, caper; —tasche, f. a juggler's pocket; —werk, n. —ei, f. odd gestures and motions, juggling, legerdemain, sleight of hand. Gaukler, m. buffoon; juggler, conjurer. —isch, a. resembling a buffoon, juggling.

Gaul, m. horse, nag; jade.

Gaumen, m. palate. —lusterei, f. fondness of dainty food; gluttony; —lustling, m. gourmand, glutton.

Gauner, m. rogue, sharper, swindler.

‡Gase, f. gauze.

Gazelle, f. antelope.

‡Gazette, f. gazette.

Geäder, n. veins, the venous system.

Gebäck, Gebäck, n. batch.

Gebälk, n. the beams of a house (d. h. der Inbegriff oder die Gesamtheit derselben) timber of a house; the entablature (in der Baukunst).

Gebammel, Gebaumel, n. a dangling motion.

Gebaren, v. n. to demean one's-self.

*Gebären, v. a. to bring forth, to give birth to; to breed.

Gebärerinn, f. a woman in labour, a mother.

Gebärmutter, f. womb.

Gebäude, n. building, edifice; structure.

Gebauer, n. cage.

Gebe, a. what is given od. given out, what is circulated. Gäng und gebe, current; usual.

Gebefall, m. T. the dative case.

Gebein, n. the bones, skeleton; limbs; corpse.

Gebelfer, n. barking, yelping.

Gebell, n. barking.

*Geben, v. a. to give; to render; to produce; to make, to form; to occasion; (mit folgendem Auf) to attend to, to mind; to cause to take place, to cause to exist; to suggest, to explain, to make evident. Jemandem Recht —, to allow a person to be in the right. Sich —, to resign one's-self, to cease resisting, to give up; to be settled, to cease. Zusammen —, to marry, to couple. Die Flucht —, das Reißaus —, to take to flight, to run away. Es giebt, there is, there are. Was giebt es, what is the matter.

Geber, m. giver; donor; T. the dative case.

Geberde, f. gesture; mien; countenance; demeanour. Geberdenkunde, —kunst, f. art of mimicry; —spiel, n. pantomime, mimicry; —sprache, f. conversation by looks and gestures; mimicry, pantomime. Geberden, v. r. to assume particular looks and gestures, to demean one's-self, to carry one's-self; to behave. —dung, f. demeanour, behaviour.

Gebet, n. prayer. —buch, n. prayer-book; —sformel, f. form of prayer. Gebete, n. praying, (verächtlich) cant, canting.

Gebett, n. bedding.

Gebettel, n. begging.

Gebiet, n. dominion, territory; jurisdiction; district; department, sphere. *—ten, v. a. to command, to reign. —ter, m. commander, master. —terinn, f. mistress. —terisch, a. domineering, imperious; absolute. —tiger, m. commander.

Gebilde, n. frame, structure, form, formation, organization.

Gebinde, n. things tied together; band; bundle; cask, barrel.

Gebirge, n. chain of mountains. Gebirgsart, f. species of stone, mineral, fossil; —beschreibung, f. orography; —kunde, f. knowledge of mountains. Gebirger, m. mountaineer, highlander. —gig, a. mountainous. —gisch, a. living in the mountains.

Gebiß, n. teeth; bit of a bridle.

Gebläse, n. apparatus for blowing, bellows.

Geblöf, n. bleating; lowing.

Geblümt, a. flowered, flowery, ornamented with flowers.

Geblüt, n. blood, the mass and system of the blood in the animal body.

Gebot, n. command; commandment; bidding (b. einem Verkauf). Gebotsbrief, m. mandate.

Gebräme, n. border, especially of fur.

Gebrauch, m. use; usage; custom. —zetteln, n. label put to medicines. —en, v. a. to use; to make use of, to employ. Gebräuchlich, a. usual, customary. —heit, f. usualness, custom.

Gebräude, Gebräu, n. as much as is brewed at a time, brewing.

Gebrause, n. roaring noise.

Gebrech, a. brittle, fragile.

Gebreche, n. vomiting; protracted breaking; T. the snout of a swine; place where wild swine have broken up the ground.

*Gebrechen, v. n. to be wanting, to fail. Das —, want; deficiency; scarcity; defect, imperfection; failing, fault; infirmity. (Das schwere —, epilepsy).

Gebrechlich, a. defective, infirm; frail; maimed, crippled. —heit, f. infirmity; frailty, failing.

Gebrüder, pl. brothers.

Gebrüll, n. roaring, lowing, bellowing.

Gebrumme, n. murmuring.

Gebühr, f. duty; propriety; fee; that which is due to a person (pl. dues); —ren, v. n. & r. to be due; to be fit, to be proper; to be deserved. —rend, a. due; proper. Gebührlich, a. due; fit, proper.

Gebund, n. bundle, parcel.

Geburt, f. birth; origin; descent.

Geburtsadel, m. inherited nobility; —brief, m. certificate of birth; —fehler, m. a fault born with a person; —fest, n. birth day; —glied, m. member of generation; —helfer, m. manmidwife; —helm, m. child's caul; —hülfe, f. assistance in labour; —jahr, n. year of birth; —liste, f. list od. register of births; —mahl, n. a mole; —ort, m. place

of birth, native place; —register, n. genealogy; —schmerzen, pl. pains of child-birth, labour; —stadt, f. native town; —stunde, f. natal hour; —tag, m. birth-day.

Gebürtig, a. born (mit Angabe des Ortes oder der Gegend woher).

Gebüsch, n. bushes (collectivisch) cop-pice; a bush, underwood; shrub-bery, thicket.

Geff, m. a coxcomb, fop, dandy. — the suture of a skull (den — stechen, to open od. pierce the skull; to banter a person). —en, v. a. to rally, to mock, to banter. —erei, f. dandyism; foppery, foolery; —haft, a. foppish, coxcomical, conceited, pert.

Gedächtniß, n. memory; remembrance; memorial. —buch, n. memorandum-book; —fehler, m. fault of the memory; —kunst, f. art of memory, mnemonicks; —münze, f. medal; —predigt, f. funeral sermon; —rede, f. eulogy; funeral oration; —tag, m. anniversary, festive day (zum Andenken an irgend ein Ereigniß).

Gedanke, m. thought; idea; opinion, meditation.

Gedankendieb, —räuber, m. plagiarist; —leer, ad. void of thought. Die —leere, f. inanity of intellect. —los, a. thoughtless, unthinking. —losigkeit, f. thoughtlessness. —raub, m. plagiarism; —strich, m. (in d. Orthographie) dash, break; —voll, a. thoughtful, pensive; —wesen, n. something existing merely in thought od. idea.

Gedärm, n. entails, bowels.

Gedeck, n. cover.

Gedehne, n. protraction, tediousness.

*Gedeihen, v. n. to thrive; to increase; to prosper; to succeed; to turn out; to arise; to grow; to come to, to last, to continue. Das —, increase; prosperity, success, thriving.

Gedeihlich, a. conducive; useful, advantageous; beneficial; happy, successfull.

*Gedenken, v. a. to think; to make mention of; to remember; to commemorate; to hope, to expect; to purpose, to intend. Gedenkzeit, f. epoch.

Gedicht, n. poem; fiction.

Gediegen, a. solid, substantial; firm; of intrinsic worth; massy; unmix-

ed, pure, native. —heit, f. solidity, firmness; puridity.

Gedinge, n. bargain, agreement; bargaining, marketing.

Gedoppelt, a. double.

Gedränge, n. pressure, press, crowd, throng; eager demand; difficulty, distress. a. pressed together, close.

Gedrängt, a. compressed, crowded, thronged; concise. —heit, f. conciseness.

Gedritt, a. consisting of three parts, ternate.

Geduld, f. patience; forbearance. —den, v. r. to have patience; to forbear, to endure, to persevere. —dig, a. patient; forbearing, indulgent.

Geest, f. Geestland, n. dry od. sandy ground.

Gefahr, f. danger, peril, hazard, risk.

Gefährde, f. danger, hazard; fraud, cunning. —den, v. a. to expose to danger, to endanger. —lich, a. dangerous, perilous, hazardous. —lichkeit, f. dangerousness, perilousness.

Gefahrlos, a. free from danger, safe, secure. —losigkeit, f. safety, security.

Gefährte, m. companion.

Gefäll, n. fall, descent; that which falls. Gefälle, pl. dues; revenue, income.

*Gefallen, v. n. to please. Sich — lassen, to be satisfied, to be contented; to comply with; to put up with, to submit to. Der —, pleasure, satisfaction; favour, service, obligation. Einem etwas zu — thun, to do a thing to please od. oblige a person.

Gefällig, a. pleasing; agreeable; complaisant, obliging. —keit, f. complaisance, obliging disposition; favour, service.

Gefallsucht, f. excessive desire to please; coquetry. —süchtig, a. coquettish.

Gefangen, a. taken prisoner, captive; imprisoned. — nehmen, to take prisoner; — sitzen, to be imprisoned.

Der Gefangene, prisoner, captive.

Gefangenhüter, m. keeper of a prison, jailer. —schaft, f. captivity; durance; imprisonment; —wärter, m. jailer, turnkey. Gefänglich, a. imprisoned; captive. — einziehen, to imprison; to commit to prison. — halten, to keep imprisoned. Gefängniß, n. jail

prison; imprisonment. —*strafe*, f. punishment by imprisonment.
Gefäß, n. handle; hilt (an e. Schwerte); vessel od. receptacle (und zwar von Gefäßen jeder Art gebräuchlich).
Gefäßt, a. ready, prepared; collected in mind; calm; von Fassen.
Gefecht, n. fight, battle, contest, engagement. —*flagge*, f. the flag which serves as a signal for action.
Gefege, n. sweeping, brushing; that which is swept off.
Gefieder, n. plumage; feathered animals, birds, poultry.
Gefiedert, a. feathered — von Fiedern.
Gefilde, n. plains, fields.
Geflatter, n. flitting od. flattering.
Geflecht, n. any thing twisted od. platted; texture; basket-work, hurdle work; scrophula, king's evil.
Geflicke, n. patching, botching.
Geflissen, a. diligent, industrious; earnest, attentive. — *sehn*, to pay attention, to be earnest; to endeavour, to study. — *heit*, f. diligence, endeavour. — *tlich*, a. intentional, wilful. ad. on purpose, intentionally, designedly.
Geflister, n. whispering.
Gefluche, n. swearing and cursing.
Geflügel, n. winged animals, birds, poultry. *Geflügelt*, part. & a. winged — von Flügeln.
Gefolge, n. train, attendance, retinue.
Gefrage, n. asking.
Gefraß, n. (ein gemeiner Ausdruck) food, mouth, teeth. — *sig*, a. voracious. — *sigkeit*, f. voracity.
Gefreite, m. a lence-corporal. s. Freien.
Gefresse, n. greedy eating.
Gefreund, m. friend. *Gefreundet*, *Gefreund*, a. related.
**Gefrieren*, v. n. to freeze. *Gefrorenes*, das *Gefrorene*, ice. *Gefrierpunkt*, m. the freezing point.
Gefüge, n. groove, convenience; joints (in collectivem Sinne); fate, destiny.
Gefüge, *Gefügig*, a. pliable, flexible, pliant; accommodating, docile. — *gigkeit*, f. pliancy, pliability, accommodation to circumstances, concession.
Gefühl, n. feeling; sensibility; sense, sensation, sentiment. — *ig*, a. feeling, sensible. — *los*, a. unfeeling, insensible. — *losigkeit*, f. want of feel-

ing, insensibility, apathy. — *voll*, a. feeling.
Gefünst, a. consisting of five, quinary.
Gefürstet, a. raised to the rank of a prince od. a principality. s. Fürsten.
Gegen, pre. towards; to, for; against, in comparison with; about, near to. (In Zusammensetzungen bezeichnet es einen Gegensatz od. e. gegenseitige Wechselbeziehung, u. entspricht häufig der engl. Partikel counter. (*Gegenanstalt*, f. opposition measure, opposition establishment. — *antwort*, f. reply. — *anzeige*, f. counter-advertisement. — *batterie*, f. counter-battery. — *befehl*, m. countermand. — *bekennniß*, n. counter-acknowledgement. — *beleidigung*, f. counter-offence. — *bericht*, m. counter-statement. — *bescheinigung*, f. counter-attestation; — *bescheidung*, f. a compliment in return. — *besuch*, m. return of a visit. — *bild*, n. antitype, representation, companion (sc. picture); contrast. — *blick*, m. a reciprocal look. — *buch*, n. a counter-account. — *christ*, m. antichrist.
Gegend, f. region; country; neighbourhood.
Gegendienst, m. reciprocal service. — *druck*, m. counter-pressure, relation. — *fahrt*, f. navigation against the stream. — *falls*, ad. otherwise. — *forderung*, f. counter-demand. — *füßler*, m. antipode. — *gefühl*, n. opposite feeling, reciprocal feeling. — *geschenk*, n. counterpresent, present in return. — *gewalt*, f. retaliation, reprisals. — *gewicht*, n. counter-weight, counter-poise, counter-balance; — *gift*, n. counter-poison, antidote. — *grund*, m. counter-argument. — *gruß*, m. reciprocal greeting, reciprocal salutation, answer of a greeting od. salutation. — *gunst*, reciprocal favour. — *hall*, m. resounding, echo. — *halt*, m. prop, stay, holdfast; opposition, comparison. — *hieb*, m. counter-stroke, counter-cut. — *kaiser*, m. anti-emperor. — *klage*, f. recrimination, *plaint*, counter-charge. — *licht*, n. counter-light, opposite light. — *liebe*, f. return of love, reciprocal love. — *list*, f. counter-artifice, counter-intrigue. — *marsch*, m. counter-march. — *mauer*, f. counter-mure. — *mine*, f. counter-mine. — *mittel*, n. remedy, antidote.

—pabst, m. antipope. —part, m. opponent, antagonist. —partei, f. opposite party. —pfahl, m. counter-pale. —pfand, n. counter-pledge. —pfeiler, m. buttress, counter-fort. —probe, f. counter-proof. —punkt, m. counter-point. —rechnung, f. counter-reckoning, check-account, control. —rede, f. contradiction; reply; excuse, evasion; counter-plea, replication. —sach, m. opposition, antithesis; reply. —schall, m. resonance, echo. —schein, m. counter-receipt, counter-attestation; reflecting light. —schreiber, m. controlling-clerk. —seite, f. opposite side, reverse. —seitig, a. opposite; reciprocal, mutual. —siegel, n. counter-signet. —sonne, f. parhelion, mocksun. —spruch, m. contradiction. —stand, m. subject, object, topic. —ständisch, a. objective. —stellung, f. confrontation. —stück, n. counter-part, companion. —thätlichkeit, f. retaliation, reprisals. —theil, m. party opposed, adversary, opponent. n. the contrary (im —theil, on the contrary). —theils, ad. on the contrary, on the other hand. —theilig, a. relating to the opposite party. —über, ad. over against, opposite. —umwälzung, f. counter-revolution. —verpflichtung, f. counter-obligation. —verschreibung, f. counter-security. reciprocal bond. —versicherung, f. reciprocal assurance, reciprocal security, counter-bond. —versprechen, n. —versprechung, f. counter-promise. —vorstellung, f. counter-representation. —wall, m. counter-scarp. —wart, f. presence. —wärtig, a. present. —wehr, f. defence, resistance. —wind, m. contrary wind. —wirkung, f. reaction. —wohner, m. one of the antæci. —wurf, m. object; objection. —zeichen, n. counter-sign. —zeichnen, v. a. to counter-sign.

Gegliedert, a. articulated, articulate.

Gegner, m. opponent, adversary, antagonist.

Gehäbe, a. close, tight, not leaky.

Gehaben, v. n. to have; to keep. v. r. to behave; to be in a certain (z. B. well, od. ill, od. tolerable) state of health; to depart.

Gehacke, n. hacking, chopping od. hoeing.

Gehacktes, das Gehackte, hashed od. minced meat, hash, mince.

Gehäge, n. hedge; a place fenced in inclosure; preserve for game; precinct. Einem ins —kommen, to interfere with the rights and prerogatives of another.

Gehalt, m. the contents of a vessel, it's measure; value; intrinsic worth; standard, rate of value; salary, pay.

Gehalten, a. (s. Halten), reserved, shy; modest.

Gehaltvoll, a. valuable.

Gehänge, n. inclination; declivity; any thing hanging, hanging ornament, bob; festoon; —entrails of animals.

Gehässig, a. hating, inimical, spiteful; odious, hateful. —feil, f. ill will, aversion; hatefulness, odiousness.

Gehau, n. the part of forest where wood is cutting.

Gehäufe, n. aggregate.

Gehäuse, n. cover, case, capsule, vessel.

Gehehlen, v. a. to connive at; to comply with.

Geheim, a. secret; clandestine; privy, private; concealed, hidden, unknown. —bote, m. emissary; —buch, n. private book, secret journal; —bund, m. clandestine league, plot; —künstler, m. magician, conjurer; —mittel, n. secret remedy, arcanum; —niß, n. secret; mystery; —nißvoll, a. mysterious; —schreibefunst, f. secret writing, cypher; —schreiber, m. private secretary; —schreiberei, f. secretaries office. —schrift, f. cypher, secret writing; —sinn, m. mystick sense; —sinnig, a. mystick; —verständnis, n. secret understanding, secret combination, plot; —zimmer, n. cabinet (z. B. of a prince).

Geheiß, n. command, desire, order.

*Gehen, v. n. to go, to walk; to proceed; to be; to extend to; to be directed, to be situated. Verloren —, to be lost; zu Grunde —, to go to ruin, to be ruined; von Statten —, to proceed, to succeed; wie geht es, how goes it, how is it, how do you do?

Gehenk, n. any thing pendant (z. B. ein Ohrring); belt (an e. Schwerte).

Geheuer, a. safe, secure (besonders sicher vor Geistern od. Gespenstern).

Geheul, n. howling.

Gehirn, n. brain.

Gehöhne, n. mocking, bantering.

Gehölz, n. wood; thicket.

Gehör, n. the faculty od. sense of hearing, the act of hearing; a hearing; audience; the organs of hearing, ears; attention, compliance, consent. —gang, m. auditory passage (im Ohre); —kunst, —lehre, f. acousticks; —nerve, m. auditory nerve; —zimmer, n. audience-chamber.

Gehorchen, v. n. to obey. [ber.

Gehören, v. n. to belong, to appertain, to be required, to be requisite; to be assigned to a particular place, od. purpose; to be fit, to be suitable. to be proper; to hear. Gehörig, a. belonging, appertaining; due, proper, fit.

Gehörlos, a. deaf. —igkeit, f. deafness.

Gehörn, n. horns (besonders beim Hochwild). Gehörnt, a. horned.

Gehorsam, a. obedient; dutiful. Der —, obedience; Gehorsamen, v. n. to obey, to comply with.

Gehre, f. oblique od. diagonal direction; bevel; wedge; the disk od. plate of wax in a bee-hive. Gehren, v. a. to long for, to wish for. Der Gehren, a pointed instrument, spear, arrow; bevel; wedge; gore; fold; skirt of a garment; a slip of ground. —ziegel, m. oblique tile. Gehrhobel, m. oblique plane (ein Tischlerwerkzeug). —ig, a. oblique. —maß, n. bevel. —ung, f. oblique od. diagonal direction.

Gehülfe, m. assistant.

Gehwerk, n. the work in a watch, which causes it to go.

Gejauchze, n. shouting.

Geier, m. vulture; hawk. —falk, m. ger-falcon.

Geifer, m. slaver, spittle, drivel, foam. —bart, m. —maul, n. (verächtlich) a person that slavers; —läppchen, —lätzchen, —tuch, —tüchlein, n. slaver-ing-cloth, bib. Geifern, v. n. to slaver.

Geige, f. violin, fiddle. —bogen, m. bow, fiddle-stick; —bohrer, m. a drill; —harz, n. rosin, colophony; —holz, n. fiddle-wood; —macher, m. violin-maker; —sattel, —steg, m. the bridge of a fiddle; —spieler, m. violin-player, fiddler. Geigen, v. n.

to play on the violin, to fiddle.

Geiger, m. violin-player, fiddler.

Geil, a. fat, greasy, rank, rancid, rich; luxuriant; lascivious, wanton; obscene, indecent. Veraltete Bedeutungen: merry; bold, spirited. —heit, f. fatness, rankness, rancidity, lasciviousness, wantonness. Die Geile, manure; lascivious disposition; testicles; ovary.

Geilen, v. a. to manure; to fertilize; to enrich; to castrate. v. r. to take root, to settle. v. n. to be wanton, lascivious; to live in plenty; to beg with importunity.

Geiße, Geiß, f. goat; wild-goat; roe. —blatt, n. honey-suckle; —bock, m. he-goat; roe-buck; —hirt, m. goat-herd.

Geißel, m. hostage. f. whip, scourge, lash. Geißeln, v. a. to scourge, to whip, to lash, to flog; to flagellate. —ung, f. scourging, flogging; flagellation.

Geist, m. spirit; ghost; soul; mind; genius; thinking person; volatile liquid; refined fluid, ether. Lebensgeister, pl. (animal) spirits. Weingeist, m. spirits of wine. Geisterbanner, m. conjurer; —lehre, f. demonology. —seher, m. one that sees ghosts and spirits, visionary; —seherei, f. the fancies of a visionary; —welt, f. the world of spirits. Geistesanbau, m. —bildung, f. cultivation of the mind; —kraft, f. power od. faculty of the mind.

Geistig, a. spirituous, volatile; spiritual, immaterial; intellectual, mental; acute, sagacious, ingenious, witty. Das Geistige, the spirit.

Geistlich, a. spiritual; ecclesiastical, clerical. Der Geistliche, clergyman, ecclesiastick. Geistlichkeit, f. spirituality; the clergy.

Geistlos, a. spiritless, insipid; dull, stupid. —losigkeit, f. dullness, stupidity; insipidity. —reich, a. spiritual; spirited; ingenious, witty. —voll, a. full of spirit, full of wit; spirited, witty.

Geiz, m. avarice, covetousness; eager, od. inordinate desire. —hals, m. a miser, covetous fellow. Geizen, v. n. to covet; to be eager after. v. a. to collect od. acquire by avarice; —to prune, to clear off superfluous leaves od. shoots. —ig, a. avaricious,

covetous; niggardly, parsimonious; eager, greedy.
Gefelter, n. the quantity of wine pressed.
Gefläffe, n. yelping.
Geflämper, n. tinkling; hammering.
Geflapper, n. rattling; clacking.
Geflatsche, n. clack; prattle, babble.
Geflingel, n. tinkling, ringing.
Geflopf, n. a knocking.
Gefrach, n. crash, continued crashing.
Gefreisch, n. screaming, shrieking.
Gefrißel, n. scribbling.
Gefröße, n. ruff; tripe, calfs pluck; goose giblets; mesentery.
Gelach, n. laughing.
Gelächter, n. loud laughter.
Gelag, n. club; banquet, feasting, carousing.
Gelahrtheit, f. learning, erudition.
Gelände, n. land.
Geländer, n. balusters, balustrade; trellis; espalier. —baum, m. espalier-tree; —bocke, —säule, f. baluster; —fenster, n. window with a balcony.
Gelänge, n. a field of a certain length.
Gelangen, v. n. to reach; to arrive; to come to; to attain —ung, f. reaching, attaining.
Geläpp, n. the ears of dogs.
Gelärm, n. continued noise.
Gelafß, m. room, space, capaciousness.
Gelassen, a. passive; gentle, quiet; dispassionate, cool, calm, temperate. —heit, f. calmness, temperance, coolness, equanimity.
Gelauf, n. running.
Geläufig, a. practised, ready; fluent; voluble; familiar. —feit, f. readiness, fluency, volubility.
Gelaut, n. voice od. sound of a dog.
Geläut, n. ringing of bells, a set od. ring of bells, peal of the bells.
Gelb, a. yellow. —hammer, m. yellow-hammer. —braun, a. yellowish-brown, filemot; —finß, m. yellow-hammer; —gießer, m. brazier; —grün, a. yellowish green; —reif, a. (vom Korn) ripe so as to be yellow; —roth, a. yellowish red; —schecke, f. a pie-bald horse, with yellow spots upon white ground; —schnabel, m. yellow-beak; callow bird; a saucy young person; —fucht, f. jaundice. —fuchtig, a. affected with the jaundice, jaundiced. **Gelblich**, a. yellowish.

Geld, n. coin, money, cash. —arm, a. poor in money; —ausgabe, f. expenditure in cash; —begierde, f. inordinate desire of money; —beutel, m. money-bag, purse; —bürge, m. one who is security for a sum of money; —buße, f. mulct, fine; —forderung, f. pecuniary claim; —geiz, m. covetousness, love of money. —geizig, a. avaricious; —gier, f. love of money; —gierig, a. greedy after money; —gürtel, m. a belt for containing money; —hülfe, f. pecuniary aid; —kasten, m. money-box, strong box, a safe; —mäkler, m. money-broker; —mangel, m. want of money; —noth, f. distress of money; —rechnung, f. money-account; —sache, f. money-matter, —fact, m. money-bag; —schuld, f. money-debt; —sendung, f. remittance of money, of cash; —spielig, —spillig, a. expensive; —strafe, f. mulct, fine; —tasche, f. pocket for carrying money; —wechsel, m. exchange of money; —wechsler, m. money-exchanger, banker.

‡**Gelee**, n. jelly.

Gelege, n. manner of laying vines; shock of corn.

Gelegen, a. situated; well situated; convenient; seasonable, opportune; fit, suitable; agreeable. —heit, f. situation, site; accommodation, convenience; circumstance; occasion, opportunity; occurrence. —heitsgedicht, n. poem upon some occasion; —heitsmacher, m. —heitsmacherinn, f. go between, pimp. **Gelegentlich**, a. occasional.

Gelehrig, a. docile. —feit, f. docility.

Gelehrsam, a. docile. —feit, f. learning, erudition.

Gelehrt, a. taught, instructed, informed; learned. Der **Gelehrte**, a learned man, scholar. **Gelehrtheit**, f. learning erudition, scholarship.

Geleise, n. path; print of the foot, footstep; impression of a wheel, tract of a carriage rut.

Geleit, n. attendance; retinue; protection, safe conduct; guard, escort; convoy; the right of escorting travellers; convoy duty; the office, where this money is paid. **Geleit:**

amt, n. the office which provides escorts and convoys; —bediente, m. one belonging to that office; —brief, m. pass, letter of protection. Geleits-schiff, n. convoy. Geleitseinnahme, f. collections of convoy-duties; —einnahmer, m. receiver of the convoy-duties; —folge, f. the obligation of convoying od. escorting; —gebiet, n. the district, to which the right of convoy extends; —geld, n. convoy- od. escort-money; —gerechtigkeit, f. the privilege of conducting travellers; —grenze, f. the boundary of the convoy; —haus, n. the house where the convoy-money is received; —herr, m. one to whom the right of escorts and convoy belongs; —hammer, f. board of convoy; —leute, pl. people belonging to the escort od. convoy; —mann, m. guide, conductor; an officer appointed to conduct travellers; —ordnung, f. regulation for convoys; —recht, n. right of escort and convoy; —säule, f. —stein, m. a pillar od. stone marking the boundary of escort; —tafel, f. a table of the dues to be paid for escort and convoy; —zeichen, n. —zettel, m. the thicket showing the payment of the convoys. Geleiten, v. n. to accompany, to attend; to conduct; to escort, to convoy. —ung, f. s. Geleit. Geleitlich, a. belonging to the escort od. convoy.

Gelenk, n. joint, juncture of limbs; hinge; link (einer Kette). a. flexible, pliant, supple; active. —ig, a. flexible, supple. —igkeit, f. flexibility, suppleness. —sam, a. flexible, supple, pliant; active. —samkeit, f. pliability, suppleness.

Gelernig, a. docile.

Gelese, n. reading; picking.

Geleucht, n. lighting up; lights (col-lectivisch).

Gelichter, n. (verächtlich) kind, sort, rabble.

Gelieben, v. imp. to please.

Geliebte, m. & f. a person beloved; lover, mistress.

Geliegen, v. n. to lie down, to lie in.

Gelieger, n. place for lying down.

Gelinde, a. soft; smooth; gentle; mild; indulgent; goodnatured. —dig-keit, f. kindness, indulgence, mildness.

*Gelingen, v. n. to succeed, to prosper, to thrive.

Gelispel, n. lispings.

Gellen, v. n. to sound loudly; to ring. s. Gällen. Gellflöte, f. clarinet.

Geloben, v. a. to promise; to vow. —ung, f. Gelöbniß, n. vow.

Gelosen, v. n. to get rid of.

Gelt, a. barren.

Gelt! interj. well!

Gelte, f. tub, pail, great wooden ladle.

*Gelten, v. n. to be of a certain acknowledged value; to be current; to be worth; to cost; to be valid; to pass (z. B. as valid); to avail; to be accepted; to be considered as, to be; to have authority, to have influence; to be permitted; to relate to, to concern; to be aimed at; to be the question. v. a. to pay, to repay, to render; —to geld. —ung, f. authority, influence; value.

Gelübde, n. vow.

Gelust, m. Gelüste, n. appetite, desire.

Gelüsten, v. n. to lust after, to list; to desire, to covet, to long for; to please.

Gelzen, v. a. to geld. Gelze, f. a gelded swine. Gelzer, Gelzenschneider, m. gelder

Gemach, a. soft; gentle; easy, commodious.

Gemach, n. room, apartment (das heimliche Gemach necessary place, place of retirement); —(von machen, to make, that which is made, work) (in verächtlichem Sinne).

Gemächlich, a. soft; gentle; slow; easy; convenient, commodious; comfortable; indolent; —keit, f. ease, comfort.

Gemächt, n. make; workmanship; work; deed; private parts (of the male sex).

Gemahl, n. Der —, consort, husband; die —inn, consort, wife.

Gemahnen, v. a. remind.

Gemälde, n. picture.

Gemäß, a. commensurate; equal; answering, conformable, suitable. ad. conformably. —heit, f. conformity; suitableness. Das —, measure.

Gemäßigt, a. temperate, moderate.

Gemäuer, n. walls, walling; mason's work, masonry.

Gemein, a. common; ordinary; vul-

gar; general, publick; familiar; impure, unclean. —heit, f. community, parish; vulgarity, baseness, obscenity. —anger, m. common pasture-ground, common; —geist, m. publick spirit; —grund, m. common pasture-ground; —herrschaft, f. common jurisdiction; —hirt, m. herdsman of the parish; —ochs, m. town-bull; —ort, —platz, m. common place; —sach, —spruch, m. common topick; —schenke, f. parish ale-house; —schießen, shooting-feast of the parish; —schreiber, m. a parish clerk; —sinn, m. publick spirit; —staat, m. commonwealth, republick; —trift, f. common pasture, common; —wesen, n. commonalty, commonwealth.

Gemeinde, Gemeine, f. community; parish; congregation; common property; common-ground, common. —bier, n. a drinking-feast for the whole parish; —gut, n. parish property, parish-ground; —recht, n. privilege of the parish; right of common.

Gemeiniglich, ad. commonly. —nützig, a. of common utility, generally useful. —sam, a. common; familiar. —schaft, f. mutual participation; common possession; community; communion, intercourse; partnership; connexion, familiarity. —schaftlich, a. common, in common.

Gemenge, n. mixture; confused heap; scuffle, crowd, mob.

Gemengsel, n. confused mixture, medley.

Gemerck, n. mark; memory.

Gemeßel, n. promiscuous slaughter, massacre.

Gemisch, n. mixture.

†Gemme, f. gem.

Gemse, f. chamois goat. Gemsthier, n. —ziege, f. the female od. doe of the chamois; —bock, m. the male of the chamois, buck.

Gemurmel, n. murmuring.

Gemurre, n. muttering, grumbling.

Gemüse, n. vegetables.

Gemüth, n. mind; soul; heart; disposition, nature. —lich, a. & ad. good natured; comfortable. —lichkeit, f. good nature; comforts; Gemüthsart, f. temper, disposition of mind, character; —äußerung, f. expression of the mind; —bewegung, f. agitation

of the mind od. soul, passion; emotion; —eigenheit, f. peculiarity of mind, temper, character; —fähigkeit, f. faculty of the mind; —fassung, f. temper of mind; —freund, m. —freundin, f. confidential, friendship; —gabe, f. endowment od. faculty of the heart, od. of the mind; —kraft, f. power of the soul; —krankheit, f. distemper of the mind; insanity; dejection, melancholy; —krank, a. insane, distempered in mind, dejected, melancholy; —neigung, f. inclination; —regung, f. emotion, passion. —ruhe, f. tranquillity of the mind; calmness; —stimmung, f. frame of mind, disposition, humour; —zustand, m. state of the mind.

Gen, pre. to, towards.

Genage, n. repeated gnawing.

Genähe, n. sewing.

Genäschig, a. fond of dainties, lickerish.

Genau, a. fitting close, fitting exactly; close; precise; exact, accurate; intimate; strict; minute; lowest; near; parsimonious. Genauigkeit, f. accuracy, precision, exactness; strictness, nearness, closeless. Mit genauer Noth, with great difficulty.

†Genealogie, f. genealogy.

Genecke, n. teasing and bantering.

Genehm, a. agreeable, approved of. —halten, to approve. —haltung, f. approval. Genehmigen, v. a. to approve.

Geneige, n. inclination, tendency.

Geneigt, a. inclined; disposed; favourable, kind, friendly. —heit, f. inclination, disposition; friendly disposition, kindness.

†General, a. general. —Adjutant m. Adjutant-general; —Baß, m. thorough-bass; —Feldmarschall, m. Field marshal-general, Captain-general; —Feldwachtmeister, m. Major-general; —Feldzeugmeister, m. Master-general of the ordnance; —Fiscal, m. Fiscal-general; —Gewaltiger, m. Provost-marshal; —Kriegscommissarius, m. Commissary-general; —Lieutenant, m. Lieutenant-general; —Major, m. Major-general; —Marsch, m. drums beating to the arms. —Quartiermeister, m. Quartermaster-general; —Staaten, pl. States-general; —Stab, m. general staff; —Sturm, m. a general attack,

general storm; — Superintendent, m. Superintendent-general (eine Würde in der lutherischen Kirche). ‡—at, n. the office and dignity of a general. ‡—issimus, m. generalissimo. ‡—littat, f. the general-officers of an army.
 *Genesen, v. n. to grow well, to recover; to be delivered of a child. Veraltete Ausdrücke: v. a. to save, to deliver; to restore from illness, to cure. v. n. to be saved, to be preserved. Genesung f. recovery.
 Genettke, f. (ein vierfüßiges Thier) genet-cat.
 Genick, n. nape; neck. Das Genicke, repeated nodding.
 ‡Genie, n. genius; talents.
 Genieß, m. taste of a thing, enjoyment; gain, profit; communion, intercourse. —bar, a. capable of being enjoyed; fit to be eaten, eatable. —keit, f. fitness to be enjoyed, to be eaten.
 *Genießen, v. a. to enjoy; to have the benefit of; to have the use of; to perceive by one of the senses; to take food od. drink. —ung, f. s. Genuß. Einen etwas — lassen, to suffer a person to enjoy a thing; to make a person feel a thing. Für genossen hingehen lassen, to pass unnoticed, to pass without animadversion od. punishment. —lich, a. fit to be taken as food od. drink; interested, selfish; advantageous, profitable.
 Genist, n. fragments of sticks, straws, twigs and the like, serving to form a bird's nest.
 Geniste, f. broom; a nestling.
 ‡Genitiv, m. T. genitive-case.
 Genos, m. fellow; comrade, associate, colleague; partner. Genossenschaft, f. fellowship; society, association, confederacy; partnership.
 Genug, a. & ad. enough, sufficient. —thun, to do enough; to satisfy. —thuung, f. satisfaction. Genüge f. sufficiency; competency; satisfaction; discharge of a duty. —thun, —leisten, to fulfil (z. B. a duty); to give satisfaction; to satisfy; to content. Zur —, enough, sufficiently. Genügen, v. n. to be enough; to suffice; to satisfy. Genüglih, a. & ad. sufficient; pleasant, agreeable; easily satisfied, contented with little, fru-

gal. —keit, f. frugality, temperance. Genugsam, a. enough, sufficient. —keit, f. sufficiency. Genügsam, a. easily satisfied; contented; frugal. —keit, f. contentedness, frugality, sobriety.
 Genuß, m. enjoyment; pleasure, the taking food od. drink.
 ‡Geograph (Erdbeschreiber), m. geographer. ‡—phie, f. geography. ‡—phisch, a. geographical.
 ‡Geometer, (Erd- oder Feldmessen) m. geometer. ‡—trie, f. geometry. ‡—trisch, a. geometrical.
 Gepäck, n. baggage, luggage.
 Geplapper, n. tattling, babbling.
 Geplarr, n. bawling.
 Geplase, n. cracking, crash.
 Geplauder, n. talking, tattling.
 Gepolter, n. tumbling noise, rumbling.
 Gepräge, n. impression, stamp.
 Geprahle, n. boasting.
 Gepränge, n. pomp; train, state; show; pomposity; vanity.
 Geprassel, n. rattling.
 Gequacke, n. croacking of frogs.
 Gerade, a. straight; erect; even; direct; upright, honest; active, quick. ad. in a straight line; straight, directly; exactly; just; without reserve. —heit, f. uprightness, honesty. —sinn, m. upright disposition; —sinnig, a. upright, honest. Gerades Weges, — Fußes, straight-ways, immediately. Gerade zu, — weg, straight-forward, directly, without hesitation; —hin, directly. — Geradläufig, a. having a straight course, direct; —linig, a. straight-lined, rectilinear.
 Gerase, n. raving.
 Gerassel, n. rattling; clanking; clattering.
 Geräth, n. implement, tool; vessel, utensil; (od. collectivisch) implements, utensils; furniture.
 *Gerathen, v. n. to come somewhere by chance, to get somewhere by accident; to fall into; to hit upon by chance, to fall upon; to be placed in certain circumstances, to get into, od. to fall into (z. B. a certain state od. condition); to happen, to turn out, to prove; to be reckoned, to be imputed; to turn out well, to succeed; to thrive; to do without; to advise.

Gerathen, a. advised; useful, advantageous.

Gerathewohl, n. random, chance, hazard. Zufall —, at random.

Geräthschaft, s. —en, pl. tools, implements, utensils.

Geräuch, n. incense.

Geraum, a. spacious; long (von d. Zeit).

Geräumig, Geräumlich, a. spacious, large, wide, capacious. —igkeit, —lichkeit, f. spaciousness, capaciousness.

Geräusch, n. noise; sound, hustle; pluck of animals. —voll, a. noisy.

Gerber, v. a. s. Gerben. Gerber, m. s. Gerber.

Gerecht, a. just; righteous; fair, equitable. Veraltete Bedeutungen: fitting; skilled; ready. Gerechtigkeit f. justice; righteousness; right, prerogative, privilege. Gerechtsame, f. right, privilege.

Gerede, n. talk, rumour. Gereden, v. a. to speak, to talk.

Gereichen, v. n. to reach, to extend to; to conduce, to redound.

Gereiß, n. pulling and tearing.

Gereuen, v. imp. to repent.

Gerfalk, m. ger-falcon.

Gericht, n. judgement; jurisdiction; justice; court of justice; tribunal; dish. Gerichtsam, n. tribunal; —beamte, m. an officer belonging to a tribunal; —bezirk, m. jurisdiction; —bote, m. messenger belonging to a tribunal; —brauch, —gebrauch, m. usage of a tribunal; —buch, n. record, register, rolls; —diener, m. apparitor, messenger, bailiff, tipstaff; —gebühren, pl. fees of the court; —halter, m. justiciary; —handel, m. law-suit; —haus, n. court of justice, town-hall; —herr, m. the lord of the manor, who has the right of judicature; —herrschaft, f. right of judicature; —hof, m. m. court of justice, legal tribunal; —kammer, f. chamber of justice, tribunal; —kanzlei, f. record-office, archives; —kosten, pl. costs of suit; —obrigkeit, f. magistrate; —person, f. a magistrate; —platz, m. place where the court of justice is held; place of execution; —sache, f. a lawsuit; —schreiber, m. clerk of the court, actuary; —sprengel, m. the resort, precinct, extent of jurisdiction;

—stab, m. judge's staff; —statt, —stätte, —stelle, f. court of justice; place of execution; —stube, f. justice-chamber; —stuhl, m. seat of justice, tribunal; jurisdiction; —tag, m. session day; —verwalter, m. deputy justiciary; —verwaltung, f. the office of deputy justiciary; —verweser, m. administrator of justice; —vogt, m. justicer, justiciary; —zwang, m. resort, extent of jurisdiction; —gerichtszwangig, a. subject to a jurisdiction. Gerichtsbarkeit, f. jurisdiction. Gerichtlich, a. judicial.

Geriesel, n. murmur, purling, rippling.

Geringe, a. small; little; deficient in weight, deficient in value; inferior; mean; vulgar, low; cheap; insignificant, unimportant. Geringer, compar. less.

Geringfügig, a. small; insignificant; trifling. —fügigkeit, f. trifle, unimportance, insignificantness, want of significance; pl. minutiae. —hältig, a. small in value, below the standard. —tigkeit, f. being below the standard, worthlessness. —schätzen, v. a. to esteem lightly, to hold in contempt, to undervalue. —schätzung, f. neglect, contempt. —schätzig, a. thinking meanly of others; mean, contemptible. —schätzigkeit, f. neglect, contempt; meanness, small value.

Gerinne, n. channel, gutter, pipe.

*Gerinnen, v. n. to coagulate, to curdle.

Gerippe, n. skeleton.

Gerippt, a. ribbed.

Germ, m. yest, yeast.

Gern, ad. with pleasure, gladly, willingly, readily; commonly, usually, frequently; purposely, intentionally. Diese Partikel stimmt in ihrer Verbindung mit verschiedenen Zeitwörtern mit dem Begriff des englischen to like überein, z. B. ich lese gern, I like reading; er schläft gern, he likes sleeping; sie trinken gern, they like drinking.

Geröhrig, n. reeds; a place full of reeds.

Geröstetes, n. roasted.

Gerste, f. barley. Gerstenacker, m. field of barley; —bier, n. beer brewed of barley. —brot, n. barley bread, barley-gloaf. —graupe, peeled barley, pearl-barley. —grüße, f. barley-

groats. —korn, n. barley-corn; sty (im Auge). —kuchen, m. barley-cake. —mehl, n. barley-meal. —saft, m. m. beer. —schleim, m. gruel made of barley, thick barley water. —stroh, n. barley-straw. —tranke, m. ptisane. —wasser, n. barley-water. —zucker, m. barley-sugar.

Gerste, f. switch; twig; a measure of length, pole.

Geruch, m. smell; odour; scent, savour. Geruchsnerve, m. olfactory nerve. Geruchlos, a. scentless, without smell.

Gerücht, n. rumour, report; name, reputation, character.

Gerufe, n. repeated calling.

Geruhen, v. n. to be pleased, to vouchsafe, to condescend, to deign.

Geruhig, a. Geruhig, a. quiet, undisturbed, comfortable.

Gerülle, n. a heap of loose things.

Gerumpel, n. tumbling od. rumbling.

Gerümpel, n. lumber, trash, rubbish.

Gerüst, n. scaffold, scaffolding; hustings. [mour.]

Gesage, n. talking; say, report, rumour.

Gesäge, n. sawing.

Gesäme, n. seeds.

Gesamt, a. whole, united, total, all. —betrag, m. sum total; —erbe, m. heir to the whole estate. —schaft, f. whole body, collection; association, corporation. —schaftlich, a. common.

Gesandte, m. messenger; ambassador, nuncio.

Gesandtschaft, f. embassy. Gesandtschaftskunde, —kunst, f. diplomacy; —secretär, m. secretary to an embassy, secretary of legation.

Gesang, m. singing; song; hymn; poetry poem; (als Theil eines größern Gedichts) book, canto; —buch, n. book of hymns, psalm-book; common prayer's-book; —droffel, f. thrush; —vogel, m. singing-bird; —weise, f. tune, melody; gesangsweise, ad. in the manner of a song.

Gesäß, n. sitting-part; lower part of the body, breech; seat, bottom, cushion.

Gesause, n. intemperate drinking.

Gesäuge, n. the dugs of animals.

Gesause, n. humming.

Gesäusel, n. murmuring, rustling.

Geschabe, n. scraping.

Geschäft, n. business; employment; occupation; affair, concern; charge; commission. Geschäftsbeforger, —verwalter, m. commissioner, agent; —führer, —träger, —betraute, m. agent, factor, chargé d'affaires, resident; —erfahrung, —kunde, f. experience in business, skill in business, routine; —fertig, a. practised in business, quick in business; —freund, —genoss, m. partner (auch mit hinzugefügtem in business); —flugheit, f. knowledge of business; dexterity, experience; —kreis, m. sphere of business, department; —stube, f. —zimmer, n. office; (bei Advocaten) chambers; (bei Kaufleuten) counting-house, shop.

Geschäftig, a. busy; bustling, active, notable. —keit, f. activity, bustling, disposition.

*Geschehen, v. n. to come to pass; to happen; to be done; to be made, Es ist um ihn —, it is over with him.

Gescheidt, a. intelligent, judicious, clever, sensible, wise; in one's senses. —heit, f. intelligence, judiciousness, cleverness. —aus etwas werden, to understand od. comprehend a thing.

Geschenk, n. gift, present.

Gescheudt, s. Gescheidt.

Geschichte, f. history; story, tale; narration, narrative. Geschichtsbuch, n. book of history; —kunde, f. knowledge od. science of history; —forscher, —gelehrte, —kundige, m. historian; —schreiber, m. historiographer, historian; —maler, m. historical painter. Geschichtsdichtung, f. historical novel, romance; —umstand, m. historical circumstance; —wissenschaft, f. science of history; —zug, m. historical trait, anecdote. Geschichtchen, n. little story, anecdote. Geschichtlich, a. historical.

Geschiek, n. fitness, aptness; aptitude, disposition; capability, capacity, ability; cleverness; ease, readiness, destiny, fate, lot.

Geschieke, n. repeated sending.

Geschieklich, a. apt, fit, able. —keit, f. fitness, aptness; cleverness, dexterity; ability, adroitness.

Geschiekt, a. adapted, fit; qualified;

- proper; able; clever; dexterous, handy. —heit, f. dexterity.
- Geschirr, n. vessel, utensil; implement; furniture; implements; tackling; harness (von Zugpferden). —brett, n. shelves, cupboard; —bürste, f. brush for cleaning horses harness; —kammer, Schirrkammer, f. saddle-room, harness-room; —meister, Schirrmeister, m. a person who has the care of tools, implements, harness, &c.
- Geschlacht, a. well formed, well made; well disposed; goodly; soft.
- Geschlecht, n. sex; kind, race, (als Gattungswort) class; family; generation; gender. Geschlechtsalter, n. generation, period of human life, an age; —art, f. generick character; —endung, f. —fall, m. T. genitive case; —folge, —leiter, f. genealogy, descent; —gut, n. entailed estate; —kunde, —lehre, f. science of genealogy; —kundiger, —forscher, m. genealogist; —name, m. family-name; —register, —verzeichnis, n. genealogical register; —tafel, f. genealogical table; —trieb, m. sexual instinct; —wappen, n. family-arms; —wort, n. T. article.
- Geschliffen, a. polished, polite. —heit, f. polish.
- Geschlinge, n. pluck of animals.
- Geschmack, m. taste. a. well-tasted, savoury. —los, a. tasteless; insipid. —losigkeit, f. tastelessness; insipidity. —voll, a. possessed of good taste; tasty, elegant. —widrig, a. adverse to good taste; inelegant, offending all taste. —widrigkeit, f. absurdity.
- Geschmause, n. banqueting, feasting.
- Geschmeichel, n. flattering, coaxing, caressing.
- Geschmeide, n. trinkets, jewels, jewelry; —händler, jeweller; —kästchen, n. jewel-box.
- Geschmeidig, a. pliant, supple; flexible; soft. —keit, f. flexibility; suppleness; pliancy.
- Geschmeiß, n. dirt; low rabble.
- Geschmiere, n. daubing, scrawling.
- Geschnarch, n. snoring.
- Geschnatter, n. gaggling; prattling.
- Geschöpf, n. creature.
- Geschoss, n. missile, dart, arrow, bolt; shoot (von einer Pflanze); story (von einem Hause), floor; tax.
- Geschrei, n. cry; clamour, shriek, shout; strong rumour.
- Geschröt, n. the scrotum of animals, especially of horses.
- Geschühe, n. cover for the feet, shoes (collectivisch).
- Geschütte, n. heap.
- Geschütz, n. engines for shooting; artillery, cannon. —kunst, f. the art of managing artillery, art of gunnery; —pforte, f. port-hole; —probe, f. trial of cannons.
- Geschwader, n. squadron.
- Geschwätz, n. talking, chattering, tittle-tattle. —ig, a. talkative. —igkeit, f. talkativeness.
- Geschweige, ad. not to say, much less.
- Geschweigen, v. n. to be silent; to pass over in silence, not to mention. v. a. to put to silence.
- Geschwelge, n. revelling.
- Geschwinde, a. quick, swift, fast, speedy; sudden. Geschwindigkeit, f. speed, swiftness, quickness, velocity; haste. Geschwindschreibekunst, f. short-handwriting.
- Geschwister, pl. (das Geschwister, n. sing. collectivisch) brothers and sisters. —kind, n. cousin, nephew, niece.
- Geschworne, m. jury-man. Die Geschworenen, pl. the jury.
- Geschwulst, f. swelling, tumour.
- Geschwür, n. sore, ulcer, imposthume.
- Gesechst, a. consisting of six parts, sextile.
- Gesegnen, v. a. to bless.
- Gesell, m. companion; fellow; partner; associate, assistant; journeyman. —linn, f. female companion, partner. —len, v. a. to associate. v. r. to join, to associate. —lung, f. association. —lig, a. social, sociable. —ligkeit, f. socialness, sociableness.
- Gesellschaft, f. society; company. Gesellschaftsgeist, m. social disposition; —kreis, m. circle of society, circle of acquaintance; —spiel, n. social game, round game. Gesellschafter, m. companion; associate, fellow; —erinn, f. female companion. —lich, a. social, sociable. —lichkeit, f. social disposition.
- Gesenk, n. (von Weinstöcken) layer, socket, cavity.
- Gesetz, n. law; —buch, n. code of

laws; —*entwurf*, m. project of a law, bill (im Parlamente); —*eskräft*, f. legal sanction. —*gebend*, a. legislative. —*geber*, m. law-giver, legislator. —*gebung*, f. legislation. —*lich*, a. lawful; legal; subject to the law; settled according to the law. —*lichkeit*, f. lawfulness; legality. —*los*, a. lawless. —*losigkeit*, f. lawlessness, anarchy; —*mäßig*, a. conformable to the law; regular; lawful. —*mäßigkeit*, f. legality, conformity to law. —*tafel*, f. table of the law. —*widrig*, a. contrary to law, illegal, unlawful. —*widrigkeit*, f. illegality.

Gesetz, a. steady; grave; supposed, supposing. —*heit*, f. steadiness of manners, gravity.

Gesicht, n. sight; face; countenance; vision, apparition. *Gesichtsdruck*, —*bildung*, f. expression of the face, countenance; physiognomy; —*deutung*, —*forschung*, f. science of physiognomy; —*deuter*, —*forscher*, m. physiognomist; —*farbe*, f. complexion; —*betrug*, m. —*täuschung*, f. optical deception; —*kreis*, m. horizon; boundary; —*funde*, f. knowledge of the human countenance, physiognomy; —*fundige*, m. physiognomer; —*linie*, f. lineament, feature; outer-line od. face of a fortification; front, face; —*nerve*, m. optick nerve; —*punkt*, m. point of sight; point of view; —*seite*, f. front, face; —*zug*, m. feature.

Gesims, n. shelf; mantle-piece, chimney-piece; cornice; pediment, entablature.

Gesinde, n. attendants; servants; domesticks; —*bier*, n. beer for the servants; —*lohn*, m. servants-wages; —*ordnung*, f. regulation for servants.

Gesinde, n. low people, rabble, vagabonds, mob.

Gesinge, n. bad singing, constant singing.

**Gesinnen*, v. n. to intend, to purpose. v. a. to require. *Gesinnet*, *Gesinnt*, a. minded, disposed; ebenso in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. *gutgesinnt*, well disposed, *übelgesinnt*, ill disposed. *Gesinnung*, f. disposition; intention; sentiment, idea.

Gesittet, a. mannered; well behaved; well bred, good, moral; civilized.

Gesittetheit, f. morality. *Gesittung*, *Gesittigung*, f. civilization.

Gesöff, n. immoderate drinking; liquor; indifferent beverage.

Gesonnen, a. disposed, intending, purposing.

Gespan, m. assistant, companion, fellow, comrade, partner; (in Ungarn) a count. *Gespannschaft*, f. comradeship, partnership; (in Ungarn) a county.

Gespann, n. the act of stretching, tension; tightness; set (z. B. of draught-cattle), team; a set (von andern Dingen).

Gesparre, n. timber-work of a house.

Gespenst, n. spectre.

Gesperre, n. the barring od. shutting; a bar; clasps of a book. s. auch *Gesparre*.

Gespeie, n. spitting.

Gespiele, m. play-mate, play-fellow.

Gespilde, *Gespelde*, n. the right of preemption (*jus retractus*).

Gespinnst, n. that which is spun; spinning.

Gespons, m. & f. bride-groom, bride.

Gespött, n. mockery, derision; rail-lery. *Gespöttel*, n. satire, raillery.

Gespotte, n. mocking.

Gespräch, n. conversation; conference; dialogue; talk. —*sform*, f. form of a dialogue; —*weise*, ad. in the form of a dialogue; by way of conversation od. in the course of conversation. —*ig*, a. communicative; affable; conversable; talkative, loquacious; —*igkeit*, f. communicative vein od. mood; loquaciousness.

Gespreng, n. blowing up with gunpowder; fragment separated by gunpowder.

Gespritz, n. squirting.

Gestade, n. shore, beach.

Gestalt, f. form, figure, shape; appearance; manner, fashion.

Gestalten, v. a. to form, to fashion. —*ung*, f. formation; form, figure.

Geständig, a. confessing, having confessed. —*sehn*, to confess, to acknowledge. *Geständniß*, n. confession.

Gestänge, n. poles od. rails (collectiv.).

Gestank, m. stink. [visch].

Gestatten, v. a. to permit, to allow, to grant.

Gestäude, n. shrubbery.

Gestech, n. ticking od. pricking; tilt, tournament.
 Gesteck, n. a case (von Messern, Instrumenten oder dergleichen).
 *Gestehen, v. a. to confess, to own; to allow, to grant. v. n. to stand; to stand still. Gestanden, part. & a. what has stood; confessed.
 Gestein, n. stones (collectivisch); mass of stone; rocks, stone; precious stone.
 Gestell, n. stand, frame, the frame and wheels, upon which the body of a vehicle is placed; carriage (im eigentlichen Sinne); head-stall (von einem Baume). Gestellmacher, m. wheel-wright.
 Gestellen, v. a. to place; to stop.
 Gesterig, a. of yesterday. s. Gestrig.
 Gestern, ad. yesterday.
 Gestichel, n. pricking; railing, sneering.
 Gestick, n. embroidery.
 Gestiefelt, a. booted.
 Gestirn, n. star, stars (collectivisch); constellation. —dienst, m. worship of the stars; —stand, m. position of the stars.
 Gestirnt, a. starred, starry.
 Gestöber, n. drizzling oder drifting of snow.
 Gestotter, n. stuttering.
 Gestrauch, n. bushes, shrubbery, copse, thicket.
 Gestrenge, a. strict; severe; austere; strong.
 Gestrig, a. of yesterday, done yesterday.
 Gestrick, n. knitting od. netting.
 Gestrohde, n. straw, litter.
 Gestruppe, n. bushes.
 Gestübe, n. dust, sweepings.
 Gestück, n. piece of ordnance.
 Gestühl, n. seats, pews (in einer Kirche, collectivisch); stool, stand.
 Gestunden, v. a. to put off, to respite. —ung, f. respite.
 Gestüte, n. stud.
 Gesuch, n. petition; request; desire.
 Gesuche, n. seeking.
 Gesumme, Gesumse, n. humming, buzzing.
 Gesumpfe, n. bog, marsh, quagmire.
 Gesund, a. sound; healthy; wholesome. —bad, n. mineral bath; —brunnen, m. mineral spring, mine-

ral water; wells, waters; —brunnenwasser, n. water from a mineral spring. Gesunden, v. n. to recover health. Gesundheit, f. health. Gesundheitsamt, n. board of health, office of health; —glas, n. a bumper; —lehre, f. science of health; —mäßig, a. belonging to health; —paß, n. certificate of health; —pflege, f. diet, strict regimen; —probe, f. quarantine; —rath, m. council of health, board of health, one of the board of health; —regel, f. rule of health; —schein, m. certificate of health. [health.
 Getäfel, n. wainscot.
 Getön, n. sound, clang, clamour.
 Getöse, n. noise, din, hubbub.
 Getrampel, n. trampling.
 Getränk, n. drink, beverage.
 Getrauen, v. r. to dare, to venture. v. a. to be confident; to trust; to hope.
 Getreide, n. corn, grain. —bau, m. cultivation of grain; corn-land; —boden, m. granary; —handel, m. corn trade; —haus, n. a corn-magazine; —markt, m. corn-market; —mühle, f. corn-mill; —pacht, f. corn-rent; —sperr, f. embargo on the exportation of grain; —zehent, m. corn-tithes.
 Getreu, a. faithful; true; trusty. —lich, ad. faithfully.
 Getriebe, n. the engine by which something is put in motion, machine-work, machinery.
 Getrost, a. confident, with confidence. i. well! very well! never mind!
 Getrösten, v. r. to trust, to feel confident, to expect confidently, to be assured.
 Getrümmer, n. ruins (collectivisch).
 Getümmel, n. bustle, noise, tumult.
 Gevatter, m. god-father, sponsor. —inn, f. god-mother; gossip (für Gevatter, wie für —inn); —schaft, f. sponsorship. —brief, m. a letter in which a person is requested to stand sponsor to a child; —stück, n. some present (z. B. Kuchen) sent to the intended god-father, and god-mother, before the christening.
 Gevierte, n. a square.
 Geviert, a. square; squared; divided into four. —fuß, m. square-foot; —wurzel, f. square-root.

Gewiertheilt, part. & a. quartered, torn into pieces by four horses.
Gevögel, n. birds, fowls.
Gevollmächtigen, v. a. to provide with full powers, to empower.
Gewächs, n. growth; plant; excrescence. —**erde**, f. garden-mould; —**haus**, n. green-house; —**kunde**, f. botany, phytology; —**reich**, n. the vegetable kingdom.
Gewahr, ad. sensible, perceiving. —**werden**, to become sensible of a thing, to perceive, to discover.
Gewähr, f. assurance; security; safe keeping; quiet possession; guaranty, pledge, obligation; attestation, testimony, —**leisten**, to give security, to warrant; to bind one's self over to do a thing, (vor Gericht) to be bound over to prosecute; —**angeloben**, to bind one's-self over to prosecute (vor Gericht). —**leistung**, f. security given; guaranty; —**leister**, —**mann**, —**smann**, m. security, bondsman; guarantee; authority. —**en**, v. a. to promise, to vow; to warrant, to grant; to give, to impart; to perform, to fulfil; to afford; to attest, to certify. —**ung**, f. —**schaft**, f. security, surity.
Gewahrsam, f. keeping, care, custody.
Gewalt, f. power; force; violence; dominion. —**anthun**, to do violence, to offer violence. —**brief**, m. power of attorney; order of arrest; —**geber**, m. —**geberinn**, f. a person that gives a power of attorney; —**führer**, —**haber**, —**träger**, m. attorney, plenipotentiary, factor; —**gericht**, n. criminal court of justice; —**richter**, m. criminal judge; —**herr**, m. a magistrate invested with criminal jurisdiction; —**herrschaft**, f. despotism; —**herrscher**, m. despot; —**raub**, m. usurpation; —**zug**, m. forced march. —**ig**, a. powerful; strong; vehement; violent; very large, very great. —**igen**, **Gewältigen**, v. a. to subdue, to get the better of; to empower. —**ung**, f. empowering; forcing. —**sam**, a. forcible, violent. —**samkeit**, f. force, violence. —**that**, f. outrage, violence, violent act. —**thätig**, a. violent. —**thätigkeit**, f. violence, outrage.

Gewand, n. cloth, stuff; garment; drapery. —**haus**, n. cloth-hall. —**schneider**, m. woollen-draper.
Gewandt, a. quick, active; adroit, dexterous; versatile. —**heit**, f. activity; adroitness, dexterity; versatility.
Gewarten, v. a. to expect, to look for, to hope for.
Gewärtig, a. in a state of expectation, expecting, aware (—**seyn**, to expect; to be aware); ready to serve a person, ready to assist. **Gewärtigen**, v. a. to expect.
Gewäsch, n. prattle, nonsensical talk.
Gewässer, n. water; waters.
Gewebe, n. weaving; texture; tissue; web. —**baum**, m. weaver's beam.
Gewehr, n. weapon; fire lock, musket, carbine; arms. —**fabrik**, f. manufactory of arms. —**galerie**, f. armoury. —**gerecht**, a. practised in the use of fire-arms. —**kreuz**, n. a post ob. cross, against which the soldiers pile their arms.
Geweidicht, n. a place planted with willows; osier-bed.
Geweih, n. the horns of a stag, antlers.
Geweine, n. weeping.
Gewende, n. turning, turn; a land-measure; a ditch, a set of things, suit of clothes, change of clothes; apparatus.
Gewendig, a. supple, pliant; active. —**keit**, f. suppleness; activity.
Gewerbe, n. business, trade; traffick; commission, message; a thing that turns; a handle for turning; vertebre. —**beine**, n. pl. the vertebre of the back. —**geld**, n. tax on trade.
Gewerbfleiß, m. industry. —**fleißig**, a. industrious. —**haus**, n. (ein altes Wort) manufactory.
Gewerf, n. the tusks of the wild swine.
Gewerf, n. work; manufactory; trade; corporation of any trade. —**er**, —**smann**, —**smeister**, m. manufacturer; —**herr**, m. master ob. owner of a manufactory.
Gewette, n. mulct; betting, bet.
Gewicht, n. weight. **Gewichtswissenschaft**, f. statics. **Gewichtig**, a. weighty; ponderous.
Gewierig, a. complying; successful.

Gewillet seyn, to intend, to purpose, to be willing.

Gewimmel, n. swarm, croud, throng, busy multitude.

Gewimmer, n. groaning, moaning.

Gewinde, n. winding; twisted od. plated ornament; turn of a screw; joints, hinges; labyrinth.

Gewinn, m. winning, od. gaining; gain, profit; bet, stake; winnings. —sucht, f. eagerness after gain, love of gain, avarice; —süchtig, a. eager after gain, avaricious. *Gewinnen, v. n. & a. to win; to gain, to obtain, to acquire, to get; to attain. —ung, f. Gewinner, m. winner, gainer. Gewinnst, m. gain; profit; winnings.

Gewirk, n. working, od. weaving; texture; cloth; working of the bees, honeycomb.

Gewirr, Gewirre, n. confusion, complication, entanglement.

Gewiß, a. certain; sure. ad. certainly; surely. Gewißheit, f. certainty.

Gewissen, n. conscience; consciousness. —haft, —haftig, a. conscientious. —haftigkeit, f. conscientiousness. —los, a. void of conscience; unconscionable, unprincipled. —losigkeit, f. want of principle, unconscionableness. Gewissensangst, f. anguish of conscience. —biß, m. qualm of conscience, remorse. —fall, m. case of conscience. —frage, f. question of conscience; —freiheit, f. liberty of conscience; —lehre, f. casuistry. —lehrer, —löser, m. casuist. —pflicht, f. a duty imposed by the conscience, bound in conscience. —prüfung, f. examination of one's conscience. —punkt, m. point of conscience. —rath, m. keeper of the conscience, confessor. —rüge, f. remorse. —ruhe, f. peace of conscience. —sache, f. matter of conscience. —schlaf, m. slumber of conscience. —scrupel, m. scruple of conscience. —übung, f. exercise of conscience, examination of the conscience. —zwang, m. restraint of conscience, constraint of conscience. —zweifel, m. doubt of conscience, scruple.

Gewißlich, ad. certainly.

Gewitter, n. weather; thunder-storm.

—ableiter, m. conductor of lightning. —regen, m. rain accompanying a thunder-storm. —schade, m. damage done by lightning. —wolke, f. thunder-cloud.

Gewißigt, Gewißt, a. taught by experience.

Gewogen, a. favourable, friendly, kind. —heit, f. favour, kindness.

Gewohnen, v. n. to be inured to, to get accustomed to. Gewohnt seyn, to be wont, to be accustomed; to be used, to be inured; gewohnt werden, to get accustomed, to be inured.

Gewöhnen, v. a. to accustom, to use, to habituate; to wean. —ung, f. habit, custom, use, wont.

Gewohnheit, f. custom; use, habit; usage.

Gewöhnlich, a. customary, usual; ordinary.

Gewölbe, n. vault; vaulted room; ware-house. Gewölbt, a. vaulted, arched.

Gewölke, n. clouds.

Gewüchs, n. growth.

Gewühl, n. rooting up; stirring; bustle, crowd.

Gewürk, n. s. Gewirk.

Gewurm, n. worms.

Gewürz, n. spice; seasoning. —händler, —främer, m. a dealer in spices, grocer. —fram, m. trade of a grocer. —laden, m. grocer's shop. —mühle, f. a spice-mill. —nägelein, n. clove. —haft, a. aromatick. —reich, a. rich in spices, highly seasoned, aromatick, spicy.

Geyer, s. Geier.

Gezänk, Gezänke, n. quarrelling.

Gezäuder, n. hesitation, delay.

Gezeit, f. term, fixed period; tide.

Gezelt, n. tent. —baum, m. tent-pole. —pflock, m. tent-peg.

Gezeug, n. instrument; implements, od. instruments.

Geziefer, n. insects. —kunde, —lehre, f. entomology; —kenner, m. entomologist.

Geziemen, v. n. & r. to be fit, to be suitable, to be proper, to become; to be due. Geziemend, a. proper; due, decorous.

Geziere, n. affectation.

Gezimmer, n. the timber in a building.

Geziſche, n. hissing.
 Gezucht, n. brood.
 Gezwängt, Gezwungen, a. forced, restrained, not easy.
 Gezwiſcher, n. chirping.
 Gicht, f. arthritis, gout; palsy. —bruch, m. palsy. —brüchig, a. palsied, sick of the palsy. —eſſenz, f. gout cordial. —fieber, n. gout-fever, paroxysm of gout. —iſch, a. gouty. —kollē, f. gout in the stomach. —materie, f. —ſtoff, m. gouty humour. —roſe, f. penoy. —ſchmerzen, pl. pains of the gout.
 Giebel, m. gable, gable-end; (e. Fiſch) crucian, chub. —dach, n. a roof with gable ends; a roof with a gable end in front. —haus, n. a house with a gable end. —ſchwalbe, f. house-swallow, martin; —ſeite, f. gable-side; front, frontispiece; —ſpiße, f. ridge of a gable.
 Gieben, v. n. to gape; to pant.
 Gieße, f. a footstove; a case of tin od. brass, within which is placed a small coal-pan, for the purpose of warming the feet.
 Gienen, v. n. to yawn.
 Gier, Gierde, f. strong desire, eagerness (jezt beſonders in Zuſammenſetzungen gebräuchlich, z. B. Rachgier, desire of revenge).
 Gieren, v. n. to have an inordinate desire after a thing, to long for.
 Gierig, a. greedy, desirous, covetous.
 Gierſchwalbe, f. martin (e. Vogel).
 Gießbad, m. a small stream of water collected by rain. —becken, n. wash-hand-bason. *Gießen, v. a. to pour; to water; to shed; to cast in a mould, to found. —ung, f. pouring; founding, fount. —er, m. founder (v. Metall); pourer; pouring utensil. —erei, f. foundery. —form, f. mould. —haus, n. foundery. —kanne, f. watering-pot. —kelle, f. a ladle for melting od. casting metal. —kunſt, f. art of casting metals. —löſſel, m. s. Kelle. —model, n. —mutter, f. mould, matrice. —ofen, m. melting furnace. —ſand, m. sand in which metals are cast. —ſchauſel, f. a sort of shovel for lading out water, scoop. —ſtein, m. drain, sink. —werk, n. work of cast metal

Gift, n. poison. f. gift, donation. —arzenei, f. remedy against poison. —baum, m. poison-tree; upas-tree. —becher, m. poisoned cup od. chalice. —biſſen, m. poisoned bit; bait. —blaſe, f. poison-bag. —erz, n. ore containing arsenick. —fräut, n. monkshood; herb Robert. —lehre, f. toxicology. —mehl, n. arsenick. —miſcher, m. —miſcherinn, f. a person that mixes up and prepares poison, for destructive purposes, poisoner. —miſcherei, —miſchung, f. the mixing poison. —mittel, n. antidote against poison. —tranſ, m. poisoned draught. Giftig, a. poisonous; venomous; angry in the highest degree, enraged.
 Gilbe, f. yellow colour; yellow substance. Gilben, v. n. to become yellow. —icht, —lich, a. yellowish. —ig, a. yellow.
 Gilde, f. guild, corporation; society. —bier, n. beer drunk at the expense of a corporation; —brief, m. certificate of belonging to a certain guild od. corporation; —bruder, m. a member of the same corporation; —meiſter, m. the head oder fore-man of a corporation.
 Gimpel, m. bull finch; a simpleton, noodle, dupe.
 Gingan, m. gingham (ein Zeug).
 Gipfel, m. summit; top. —reich, a. having a full spreading top (von Bäumen).
 Gips, m. gypsum; plaster of Paris. s. Gyps.
 Giraffe, f. (ein vierfüßiges Thier) giraffe, camelopard.
 ‡Giriren, v. a. to circulate, to put in circulation.
 Girobanſ, f. bank, where business is transacted not by means of notes, but by transfer of money.
 Girren, v. n. to coo.
 Gitter, n. trellis, grate, lattice. —bett, n. a bed (für Kinder) surrounded with a trellis; —erker, m. balcony; —fenſter, n. barred od. lattice window; —förmig, a. in the form of a trellis od. lattice; —thor, n. a grated gate; —werk, n. trellis-work, lattice-work; —zaun, m. a fence of trellis-work.
 Gittern, v. a. to make in the form

of a grate od. lattice, to lattice.

+Glacis, n. T. glacis.

Glahrke, f. (ein Fisch) dab.

Glanz, m. splendour; lustre, brightness; a shining substance, mica. —band, n. glazed riband; —bürste, f. polishing brush; —corduan, m. shining Morocco leather; —demant, —edelstein, m. a brilliant; —leinwand, n. glazed linen.

Glänzen, v. n. to shine; to glitter, to gleam. v. a. to make shining.

Glas, n. glass. —arbeit, f. work in glass, glass-work; —auge, n. glass-eye; wall-eye (v. Pferden); —bläser, m. glass-blower; —bürste, f. a glass od. bottle-brush; —deckel, m. glass-cover, glass-lid; —fenster, n. glass-window; —fluß, m. glassy flux; —geschirr, n. glass-utensil, glass-ware; —glocke, f. glass-bell; —grün, a. green as glass, bottle-coloured; —handel, m. glass-trade; —händler, —krämer, m. dealer in glass, glass-man; —hart, a. hard as glass; —haus, n. a hot-house od. greenhouse; —hütte, f. glass-house; —kirsche, f. a sort of transparent cherry; —kitt, m. a cement for joining glass; —kopf, m. a mineral, Haematites. —korn, f. glass-bead; —maler, m. glass-painter; —malerei, f. glass-painting; —mann, —träger, m. glass-man; —ofen, m. furnace for melting glass; —paste, m. a mock jewel, made of glass, paste; —perle, f. a mock pearl, made of glass; —räumer, m. a glass-brush; —racke, Gläseracke, f. a shelf for holding glasses; —raute, f. pane of glass in the shape of a lozenge; —scheibe, f. pane of glass; —scherbe, f. piece of broken glass; —schleifer, m. glass-grinder; —schrank, m. glass-case; a case od. cupboard for holding glasses; a case oder press with glass doors; —stein, m. mock-jewel, made of glass; a certain mineral; —stock, m. bee-hive of glass; —thür, f. glass-door.

Glasartig, a. vitreous. Glaser, m. glazier. Gläsern, a. made of glass; glassy, vitreous. Glasicht, a. resembling glass, glassy. ‡Glasiren, v. a. to glaze. s. Glasuren. Glasur, f. glazing. Glasuren. v. a. to glaze.

Glätscher, m. glacier, ice-mountain. s. Gletscher.

Glatt, a. smooth; even; sleek; polished; plain; adorned, well dressed; clean (so daß nirgends Schmutz oder dergleichen bleibt); quite, entirely. —heit, f. polish, smoothness. Glätte, f. smoothness; smooth substance. Glätteis, n. sleet. —eisen, v. n. to freeze after a thaw, so as to form very slippery ice. —eisen, Glätteisen, n. smoothing-iron, polishing-iron. Glätten, v. a. to smooth; to polish. —er, m. a person who smooths od. polishes any thing; calenderer. —höbel, m. smoothing-plane. —holz, n. a piece of wood used for polishing. —keule, f. —kolben, m. a thick od. blunt instrument for polishing. —stahl, m. a piece of steel used as a polishing instrument. —stein, m. smoothing-stone, polishing-stone. —zahn, m. the tooth of some animal used for polishing.

Glaze, f. a smooth and bald surface; bald-head, bald-pate. Eine — bekommen, to get bald. Glazkopf, m. (verächtlich) a bald-pated person. Glazig, a. bald, bald-pated.

Glau, a. clear, bright; acute, sagacious, clever.

Glaube, f. faith; belief; credit; religious faith, religion; creed. Glauben, v. a. to believe; to trust; to think, to suppose; to imagine. Glaubensfest, a. firm in one's faith, steady in one's religious belief.

Glaubens, gen. von Glaube. Glaubensabfall, m. apostasy; —ähnlichkeit, f. analogy in religious doctrines. —artikel, m. article of faith. —befehl, m. —vorschrift, f. an edict in matters of religion; —bekenntniß, n. confession of faith; creed. —bote, m. apostle, missionary; —flüchtling, m. one flying on account of his religion, refugee. —freiheit, f. religious liberty. —frucht, f. fruit of faith, d. h. good works. —genosß, m. one of the same religion. —gericht, n. religious tribunal, inquisition. —grund, m. ground od. foundation of faith; fundamental doctrine of faith; —heuchler, m. a religious hypocrite. —lehre, f. doc-

trine of faith; system of religion. —reiniger, —verbesserer, m. reformer of religion. —reinigung, —verbesserung, f. reformation of the church. —richter, m. inquisitor. —sache, f. matter of faith, matter of religion. —satz, m. dogma, doctrine; —schwärmer, m. religious enthusiast, fanatic; —schwärmerei, f. religious enthusiasm, fanaticism; —sonderling, m. dissenter. —verläugner, m. renegado. —werber, m. proselytemaker. —werberei, f. proselytism. —wissenschaft, f. theology. —wuth, f. fanaticism. —wüthig, a. fanatical. —zeuge, m. martyr. —zunft, f. sect. —zünftler, m. sectary. —zünftelei, f. sectarianism.

Glaubhaft, —haftig, a. credible; authentick. —haftigkeit, f. credibility, authenticity.

Gläubig, a. believing; faithful. Der Gläubige, the faithful. Gläubiger, m. creditor.

Gläublich, a. fit to be believed, credible. —feit, f. credibility. Glaublos, a. incapable of being believed, not entitled to be believed. —würdig, a. worthy of being believed; credible; authentick. —feit, f. credibility; authenticity.

Gleife, f. Glefen, m. lance, spear.

Gleich, a. even; straight; direct; level; equal; like; equitable; the same. ad. equally; just, exactly, precisely; immediately, directly, presently; just then; just now. Das Gleich, joint. Ob—, wenn—, c. (ob und wenn werden, doch ohne den Sinn zu ändern, oft ausgelassen) though, although. —abständig, —abstehend, —entfernt, a. equidistant. —alterig, a. of the same age, contemporary. —armig, a. having (z. B. two) equal arms. —artig, a. of the same kind, homogeneous. —artigkeit, f. homogeneousness. —bedeutend, —deutend, —deutig, a. synonymous. —bein, a. a joint.

Gleiche, f. evenness, straightness, equality; a joint. *Gleichen, v. n. to be equal, to equal; to be like, to resemble. v. a. to make even, to make level, to even, to level; to make equal, to equalize; to make like; to liken, to compare. —ung,

f. equalization. T. equation. —er, m. one that makes even od. divides equally; T. equator.

Gleichfalls, ad. likewise, also. —farbig, a. of the same colour. —förmig, a. of the same form, uniform; conform, conformable. —förmigkeit, f. uniformity; conformity. —gefühl, n. sympathy. —geltend, a. equivalent. —gesinnt, a. of the same mind. —gewicht, n. equilibrium, equipoise, balance; proportion. —gewichtelehre, f. statics. —gradig, a. T. having equal degrees. —gültig, a. indifferent; of equal value; of equal power; equivalent; synonymous; equal, the same; —gültigkeit, f. indifference. —heit, f. straightness, evenness; equality; just proportion; likeness, conformity, resemblance. —klang, m. conformity of sound, consonance. —laufend, a. parallel. —läufig, a. having the same course; parallel; regular. —läufigkeit, f. parallelism. —laut, m. accord of sound, consonance. —lautend, a. according in sound; of the same tenor, of the same import. —machen, v. a. to level, to equalize. —maß, n. proportion; symmetry. —mäßig, a. proportionate; symmetrical; similar. ad. likewise; equal. —meßbar, a. commensurable. —meßbarkeit, f. commensurability. —messer, m. T. equator. —muth, f. equanimity, calmness. —müthig, a. equanimous; calm. —müthigkeit, f. equanimity. —namig, a. having the same name; homonymous; equivocal. —namigkeit, f. homonymy. —niß, n. likeness; similitude; parable; simile. —nißrede, f. allegory. —nißwort, n. figurative expression; figure. —nißweise, ad. by way of parable, by way of simile; allegorically. —sam, c. as it were, as if, like as if; almost. —schenkelig, a. isocetes, (v. einem Dreieck). —seitig, a. equilateral; equal; reciprocal. —stellen, v. r. to place on a par. —stimmig, a. harmonious; consonant. —theiler, m. equator. —ung, f. equal division; T. equation. —ungslinie, f. the line (of the equator). —wie, c. as, just as, even as. —winkelicht, —winkelig, a. equiangular. —wohl, c.

nevertheless, notwithstanding for all that, yet, however. —zeitig, a. contemporary, coetaneous; synchronous. —zeitigheit, f. contemporary existence; synchronism. —zeitler, m. a contemporary.

Gleis, n. track, rut. s. Geleise.

Gleissen, v. n. to shine, to glisten; to assume a false appearance, to play the hypocrite. v. a. to make a false appearance, to simulate, to pretend.

Gleißner, m. hypocrite. —ei, f. hypocrisy. —isch, a. hypocritical.

*Gleiten, v. n. to glide; to slipe; to slip.

Gletscher, m. ice-mountain, glacier.

Glied, n. limb; member; joint; link (einer Kette); rank od. line (v. Soldaten); generation. Glieder, pl. von Glied, Gliederband, m. T. ligament. —bau, m. organisation. —fette, f. a chain with links (im Gegens. v. e. mit Ringen); —krankheit, f. disease in the limbs od. joints. —lahm, a. paralytick, palsied. —lähmung, f. palsy. —mann, m. layman (dessen die Mäler sich bedienen). —puppe, f. puppet. —reißen, m. violent pain in the joints od. limbs; —ton, m. articulate sound. —schmerz, m. —weh, n. pain od. ache in the joints oder limbs; —weise, ad. in ranks. Gliederig, a. furnished with joints oder limbs (in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. stark—, strong-limbed). Gliedlich, a. relating to the member of a society. Gliedmaß, n. limb.

Glimmen, v. n. to shine faintly, to glimmer; to sparkle; to burn faintly. —mer, m. (ein Mineral) mica. —merig, a. containing mica. —mern, v. n. to glimmer, to glitter, to sparkle.

Glimpf, m. forbearance, indulgence, mildness; softness, tenderness. —lich, a. forbearing, indulgent, mild, gentle; proper. [glitter.

Glinzen, Glinzern, v. n. to shine, to

Glitschen, v. a. to slip, to slide, to glide.

Glocke, f. bell; clock. Glockenblume, f. bell-flower. —förmig, a. bell-shaped. —gießer, m. bell-founder. —gut, n. bell-metal. —haus, n. belfry. —klöppel, m. clapper of a bell. —läuter, m. bellringer. —mantel, m. a cloak, resembling a bell

in shape. —schlag, m. stroke of the clock; —schwengel, m. lever to a bell. —seil, n. bell-rope. —speise, f. bell-metal. —spiel, n. the chimes; a musical clock. —stube, f. belfry. —stuhl, m. the frame which supports the bell. —thaler, m. a coin with the figure of a bell upon it. —thurm, m. belfry. —treter, —zieher, m. bell-ringer. Glöckeln, v. a. to ring little bells. Glöckner, m. bell-ringer, sexton.

†Glorie, f. glory. Glorreich, a. glorious. Glorwürdig, a. glorious, worthy of glory.

Glosse, f. gloss, comment, note, explanation.

Glohen, v. n. to shine; to look with large staring eyes, to stare, to glote. —auge, n. large staring eye. —er, m. one that has large staring

Gluckzen, v. n. to cluck. [eyes.

Glück, n. success; prosperity; luck; good-fortune; happiness, blessing. —wünschen, to congratulate. —wünschung, f. —wunsch, m. congratulation. Glücksball, m. sport of fortune. —bude, f. a shop where goods are disposed of by lottery. —büdner, m. the man who keeps such a shop. —fall, m. piece of luck, lucky incident, windfall. —göttinn, f. (the goddess) Fortune. —gut, n. gift of Fortune. —kind, n. —sohn, m. a child of Fortune, lucky person; upstart. —rad, n. Fortune's wheel. —ritter, m. knight errant; adventurer. —ruthe, f. Fortune's wand. —spiel, n. game of hazard; —stand, m. state of happiness; state of fortune, condition. —stern, m. lucky star. —topf, m. the vessel from which the lottery is drawn. —stände, pl. circumstances, condition of a person with regard to fortune. —wechsel, m. change of fortune, vicissitude. —wende, f. turn of fortune; catastrophe. Glucke, Gluckhenne, f. a hen that has chickens, clucking hen. Glücken, v. n. to cluck.

Glücken, v. n. to succeed, to prosper, to speed, to thrive. Glückhaft, a. lucky, fortunate. —lich, a. successful; prosperous; lucky, fortunate; happy. —selig, a. happy; prosperous; blessed. —seligkeit, f. happiness; felicity.

Glühe, f. state of being red hot. Glühfarbe, f. fire-colour, glowing red colour. —feuer, n. a fire burning without flame. —ofen, m. a furnace for making any thing red hot. —rost, m. a grate on which any thing is made red hot. —wind, m. burning wind, sirocco. Glühen, v. n. to be red hot, to shine with heat, to glow.

Glumm, a. troubled, not clear.

Glupen, v. n. to glote, to look sullen, to look by stealth.

Gluth, f. glowing fire; strong fire; burning coals; violent heat; burning passion. —pfanne, f. coal-pan.

Gnade, f. benevolence, kindness; favour; grace; mercy, pardon; (e. Titel für Personen höheren Ranges, z. B. Eure Gnaden, Ihre Gnaden, your worship). Veraltete Bedeutungen: declination, setting; inclination; piety, devotion; gratitude. —denbelohnung, f. T. divine reward of righteousness. —beruf, m. divine calling, calling grace. —bezeigung, f. favour done to an inferior; —bild, n. wonder-working image, miraculous image. —brief, n. a Charter, letters patent. —brot, n. maintenance, pension, stipend. —bund, m. T. covenant of grace od. mercy. —gabe, f. T. gift of grace. —gehalt, m. —geld, n. pension. —jahr, n. year of grace (während dessen man einer Vergünstigung oder eines Privilegiums, z. B. Befreiung von gewissen Steuern, genießt). —kraft, f. power of grace. —lehen, n. reversionary grant; pension. —lehn, m. sinecure. —mittel, n. (in der Theologie) means of grace. —ordnung, f. divine ordinance of grace. —reich, n. (in der Theologie) kingdom of grace. —sache, f. a matter depending upon the will and favour of a sovereign. —stand, m. (in der Theologie) state of grace. —stoß, m. coup de grace. —stuhl, m. mercy-seat. —verheißung, f. a promise derived from divine mercy. —wahl, f. (in der Theologie) election of grace; predestination. —werk, n. (in der Theologie) work of grace. —wirkung, f. effect of divine grace. —zeichen, n. a token of favour. —

zeit, f. time of grace. Gnädig, a. kind, favourable, friendly; gracious; condescending; merciful; lenient, mild, not severe, moderate; gentle, not violent.

Gnaße, Gnäße, f. itch; mange; scab. Gnaßig, a. itchy, scabby; mean, contemptible.

Gneiß, m. itch; mange (eine gewisse Steinart). —icht, a. resembling, od. containing, this mineral.

Gnieden, v. a. to rub, to polish.

Gnom, m. (eine Art phantastischer, von den Cabbalisten erfundener Wesen) gnome.

Gnomonik, f. gnomonicks, dialling.

Gnug, Gnüge, Gnügen, s. Genug &c.

Gnurren, v. n. to snarl; to grumble. s. Knurren.

Gockelhahn, m. cock, chanticleer.

Gold, n. gold. Gediegenes, oder gewachsenes Gold, native gold, pure gold. —ader, f. vein of gold in a mine. —adler, m. golden eagle. —ammer, f. yellow-hammer. —apfel, m. golden-pippin; love-apple, tomato. —arbeiter, m. a worker in gold, gold-smith. —auge, n. golden eye (eine Entenart). —bergwerk, n. gold-mine. —blatt, —blättchen, n. leaf-gold, gold-leaf. —blech, n. thin plate of gold. —brassen, m. gilt-bream (ein Fisch). —draht, m. gold wire. —erz, n. gold-ore. —faden, m. gold-thread. —falb, a. pale gold coloured. —farbe, f. gold colour. —farben, —farbig, a. gold coloured. —finger, m. the ring finger. —finf, m. bull-finch. —firniß, m. gold varnish. —fisch, m. gold-fish. —flimmer, f. small particle of gold, such as is found in the sand of rivers. —flitter, f. gold-spangle. —fuchs, m. a bright chesnut horse. —gang, m. course of gold-ore in a mine. —gelb, a. gold-coloured. —gewicht, n. gold weight, Troy weight. —glanz, m. the splendour, od. lustre of gold. —hähnchen, —hähnlein, n. golden-crested wren. —haltig, a. containing gold. —käfer, m. (ein Insect) beetle with gold-coloured oder shining wings. —kalz, m. calcined gold. —kind, n. (Ausdruck der Zärtlichkeit) dear child; ebenso —sohn, —tochter, dear son, dear daughter.

—klumpen, m. lump of gold. —korn, m. —körnchen, n. small grain of gold. —küste, f. coast of Guinea. —lack, m. gold-coloured varnish; wall-flower. —lahn, m. flattened gold-wire. —macher, m. alchymist. —machen, n. —macherei, —macherkunst, f. alchymy. —münze, f. gold-coin. —papier, n. gold paper. —probe, f. gold-test. —reich, a. rich in gold. —ring, m. gold ring. —ruthe, f. golden rod (e. Pflanze). —sand, m. gold-sand. —schaum, m. gold-leaf, beaten gold. —scheider, m. gold-refiner. —schläger, —putzher, m. gold-beater. —schmied, m. gold-smith. —spinner, m. gold-spinner. —staub, m. gold-dust. —stein, m. touch-stone. —sticker, m. —stickerinn, f. embroiderer in gold. —stoff, m. gold brocade. —stück, n. piece of gold; gold-coin; gold-medal. —stufe, f. a piece of gold-ore. —tinctur, f. tincture of gold. —wage, f. scales for weighing gold. —wasser, n. gold-water, Dantzick brandy. —wirker, m. gold-weaver. Golden, a. gold, golden; made of gold; gilt.

Golf, m. gulf.

Golkrabe, m. (common) raven.

Gölle, f. pool, puddle; (eine Art Boot).

Goloß, m. great gibbon, od. long armed ape.

Gölse, f. gnat.

Gölsen, Gölsen, v. a. to geld. s. Gelzen.

Golter, n. a cover. s. Kolter.

Gondel, f. gondola, Venetian boat. —artig, a. in the form of a gondola. —führer, Gondelier, m. gondelier.

Gönnen, v. a. not to grudge, to be pleased with any thing good happening to another; to grant, to permit; to give, to impart. Gönnner, m. well-wisher; patron, protector. —inn, f. patroness, protectress. —schaft, f. patronship.

Görge, m. (für Georg), George.

Gort, m. a sort of yarn od. thread.

Goiße, f. a large wide mouth.

Gose, f. a sort of white light beer.

Gosse, f. drain, gutter.

Goth, m. Goth. Gothisch, a. Gothick.

Gott, God.

Göttergleich, a. god-like. —lehre, f. mythology. —mahl, n. banquet of the gods. —speise, f. ambrosia. —spruch, m. oracle. —tranß, m. nectar.

Gottesacker, m. burying-ground. —dienst, m. divine service, publick worship. —dienstlich, a. done for the service of God; relating to divine service. —furcht, f. fear of God, piety. —fürchtig, a. fearing God, pious. —fürchtigkeit, f. piety. —gelehrsamkeit, f. divinity, theology. —gelehrt, a. versed in the science of divinity. Der —gelehrte, m. a divine, theologian. —haus, n. house of God, place of worship, church. —kasten, m. —lade, f. poorbox. —lamm, n. (e. Insect) lady-bird. —lästerer, m. blasphemer. —lästerlich, a. blasphemous. —lästern, n. —lästerrung, f. blasphemy. —läugner, m. atheist. —läugnung, f. atheism. —lohn, m. God's reward, God's blessing. —urtheil, n. ordeal. —verächter, m. a contemner of God. —vergessen, a. unmindful of God, profane, wicked. —vergessenheit, f. wickedness.

Gottheit, f. deity, godhead, divinity.

Göttinn, f. goddess.

Göttlich, a. divine; godly. —keit, f. divine nature; divine origin.

Gottlos, a. godless, ungodly; irreligious, atheistical; impious, profane; wicked. —igkeit, f. ungodliness; impiety; profaneness; wickedness.

Gottmensch, m. God and Man.

Gottselig, a. godly; pious. —keit, f. godliness, piety.

Gottvergeßten, a. impious, profane, wicked. s. Gottesvergeßten.

Götze, m. a false deity; idol. Götzend, n. idol. —diener, m. idolater. —dienerinn, f. idolatress. —dienst, m. idolatry. —haus, n. —tempel, m. the temple of an idol. —opfer, m. an offering made to an idol.

Grab, n. grave; tomb.

Grabbeln, v. a. to grabble, to grope.

Grabeisen, n. graver.

Grabfelle, f. a spud (zum Graben).

Grabeland, n. land which is dug.

Graben, m. ditch, trench. *Graben, v. a. to dig; to grave, to engrave,

to carve, to cut; to impress, to imprint.
 Gräber, m. Gräberinn, f. digger. Tod-
 tengräber, m. grave-digger. Grabhü-
 gel, m. earth raised over a grave,
 tomb. —lied, n. funeral hymn, dirge.
 —mahl, n. tomb, tombstone, se-
 pulchre, monument. —meißel, m.
 graver. —schaufel, f. a shovel. —sheit,
 —esheit, n. spade. —schrift, f. epi-
 taph. —stätte, f. grave, tomb. —stein,
 m. tomb-stone. —stichel, m. graving-
 tool, graver.
 Grachel, f. awn of corn.
 Grad, m. degree; step. —bogen, m.
 an arch divided into degrees; —
 weise, ad. by degrees. ‡—ation, f.
 gradation. ‡—iren, v. a. T. to gra-
 duate. —ung, f. graduating.
 Graf, m. earl, count. Gräfinn, f. coun-
 tess. Grafenbanf, f. bench of counts.
 —krone, f. count's od. earl's coronet.
 —stand, m. order of counts od.
 earls; dignity of a count od. earl.
 —tag, m. an assembly od. meeting
 of the counts, Grafschaft, f. earl-
 dom, county.
 Gräflich, a. belonging to an earl od.
 count; in the manner of an earl
 od. count.
 Gram, m. grief, sorrow. ad. Gram
 seyn, to dislike, to hate.
 Grämen, v. n. to be irritated, to be
 displeased, to be out of humour.
 Grämen, v. r. to grieve, to sorrow.
 v. a. (veraltet) to irritate, to pro-
 voke. Grämlich, Grämisch, a. ir-
 ritable, out of humour; ill-hu-
 moured, peevish, splenetic. Gräm-
 ling, m. a peevish, od. ill-humoured,
 person.
 Gramlos, a. free from grief od. sor-
 row.
 †Grammatik, (Sprachlehre), f. gram-
 mar. †—tisch, a. grammatical. †—ti-
 ser, —ticus, m. grammarian.
 Gran, Grän, n. grain (ein kleines
 Gewicht).
 Granat, m. garnet. —stein, m. garnet,
 a stone containing garnets. —apfel,
 m. pomegranate.
 Granate, f. garnet; pome-granate;
 grenade; prawn, shrimp. Granaten-
 baum, m. pome-granate-tree. —blü-
 the, f. pome-granate-blossom. —ta-
 sche, f. grenade-pouch.

Granatier, m. grenadier.
 Grand, m. gravel. —mehl, n. course
 flour (welches mit der Mehl ver-
 mischt ist). —icht, a. gravelly, re-
 sembling gravel. —ig, a. gravelly,
 containing gravel.
 Granit, m. granite.
 Granne, f. awn, beard (v. Pflanzen);
 bristle; the leaf of the fir od. pine.
 ‡Granuliren, v. a. to granulate.
 Gränze, f. limit, boundary; border,
 frontier. —bach, m. a brook upon
 the boundary of a district. —baum,
 m. a tree marking the boundary.
 —besichtigung, —beziehung, f. inspec-
 tion of the boundaries. —bereiter,
 m. frontierguard. —bild, n. a figure
 od. statue, marking the boundary.
 —festung, f. a frontierfortress. —
 gott, m. a figure od. image mark-
 ing the boundary. —graben, m. a
 ditch marking the boundary. —ir-
 rung, f. a dispute concerning the
 boundary. —mahl, n. land-mark.
 —messer, m. a surveyor. —nachbar,
 m. borderer; neighbour. —pfahl,
 m. a frontierpost. —recht, —enrecht,
 n. the right of examining the boun-
 daries. —recess, m. a boundary
 treaty. —säule, f. a pillar marking
 the boundary. —scheider, m. one
 that determines the boundaries. —
 scheidung, f. determination of boun-
 daries, boundary. —schütze, m. a
 game-keeper, who keeps the boun-
 daries of a manor. —soldat, m. a
 soldier serving on the frontiers. —
 stadt, f. frontier-town. —stein, m. a
 stone for marking the boundary,
 land-mark. —streit, m. contest od.
 litigation about boundaries. —ver-
 gleich, m. arrangement od. agree-
 ment concerning boundaries. —
 weg, m. road od. path marking the
 boundary. —zeichen, n. land-mark.
 —zug, m. inspection of the boun-
 daries. Gränzen, v. n. to border upon.
 —ung, f. the bordering. Gränzenlos,
 a. boundless. —igheit, f. boundless-
 ness.
 Grapen, m. an iron-pot for cooking.
 Graphit, m. black-lead, Keswicklead,
 wad.
 Grapp, n. a sort of colour.
 Grapsen, v. a. to snatch up, to seize.
 Gras, n. grass. —anger, m. a green,

a common, the turf. —banf, f. a bank od. seat, covered with turf. —blume, f. (eine Pflanze) thrift; pink. —butter, f. butter made in spring. —fleck, m. grass-plot. —grün, a. grass-green. —huhn, n. land-rail. —hüpfer, m. grass-hopper. —land, n. grass-land. —lauch, m. rocambole. —läufer, m. land-rail. —linde, f. lime-tree. —magd, f. a servant maid who gets grass for the cows. —meße, f. dragonfly. —mücke, f. hedge-sparrow. —pferd, n. grass-hopper. —platz, m. grass-plot, green, bowling-green. —reich, a. rich in grass, rich in pasture. —schnepe, f. the common snipe. —sense, f. sithe for cutting grass. —sichel, f. sickle for cutting grass. —wachs, m. the growing of grass.

Gräseln, v. n. to bite the grass, to nibble at the grass.

Grasen, v. n. to graze; to cut grass; to touch lightly. —ung, f. grazing, pasture. —er, m. one that cuts and gathers grass. Gräsferei, f. cutting grass; grass cut for fodder; grass-land. Gräsicht, Gräsig, a. grassy.

Gräß, a. shocking, horrible, disgusting. —haus, n. prison. ‡Grässiren, v. n. to prevail, to be spread, to rage, to be common. Gräßlich, a. shocking, horrible, terrible, frightful.

Grat, m. edge, ridge (in Zusammenfügungen, z. B. Rückgrat, backbone, spine).

Gräte, f. fish-bone.

‡Gratie, f. Grace (s. Grazie).

Grätig, a. full of fish-bones.

Grätschen, v. n. to straddle.

Grau, a. gray. Das —, gray colour. —bart, m. gray-beard. —hänfling, m. gray-linnet. —kopf, m. gray-head. —schimmel, m. a gray-horse. —specht, m. (ein Vogel) creeper. —werk, n. the skin of the gray-squirrel, petit-gris.

Grau, m. Grauen, n. terror, horror, aversion; great fear. Grauel, m. horror, great fear. Gräuel, m. horror; detestation, abomination; an object of detestation od. abomination; crime. —that, f. atrocious action, heinous crime, outrage. Grauen, v. n. to turn gray; to pass from darkness into light, to dawn. v.

imp. to have an aversion to a thing, to dislike; to be afraid of. Grauerlich, a. disposed to fear, afraid. Graulich, a. somewhat gray, grayish; inclined to fear, fearful; creating fear, inspiring fear. Gräulich, a. shocking, horrible; abominable.

Graube, f. small fragment of ore; grain deprived of its husk, peeled barley u. dergl.

Graupeln, Gräupeln, v. n. to fall down in small fragments; to drizzle.

Graus, m. rubbish; horror.

Graus, a. horrible, dreadful.

Grausam, a. cruel, shocking, terrible.

—feit, f. cruelty; cruel action.

Grausen, v. n. imp. to shudder, to shiver; to be inspired with fear.

†Grazie, f. Grace; charm.

Greif, m. griffin; condor (ein großer Geier). —geier, m. condor.

*Greifen, v. a. to seize, to lay hold of; to take; to handle; to take up, to catch, to apprehend. —ung, f.

Greinen, v. n. to grin; to weep.

Greis, a. gray (das sich dem Weiß nähert), grizzly, hoary. Der —, a man gray with age. —grau, a. gray. —en, v. n. to become gray-haired, to turn gray.

Grell, a. sudden contrast, sudden light, dazzling; shrill, sharp.

Grempel, m. trade, (small) traffick.

Gremsig, a. obstinate, eager.

Grenadier, m. grenadier.

Grendel, m. bolt, bar.

Grengel, m. a twisted cake, twist.

Grete, Margaret.

Greten, v. n. to straddle.

Greuel, Greulich, s. Grau.

Griechlich, a. fond of finding fault; critical; nice.

Griebe, f. something that remains, fragment.

Griebs, n. core (im Obst).

Griech, m. a Greek, Grecian, Griechen-land, Greece; Griechisch, a. Greek, Grecian.

Gries, m. coarse sand; gravel; grit; grits. —brei, m. thick gruel made of grit; —foli, f. pain occasioned by gravel in the kidneys; —mehl, m. coarse flour, grits.

Griff, m. seizing, laying hold; gripe, grasp, hold; touch; handling, ma-

nipulation; habitual facility, dexterity, knack; trick; that which is grasped, handful; the instrument for seizing, od. laying hold, talon; handle. —brett, n. finger board (an einer Geige oder Guitarre).

Griffel, m. a pointed instrument, style; a wire used by children, in reading, for pointing at the letters, fescue; style, od. shaft (bei Botanikern); slatepencil.

Grille, f. cricket (ein Insect); whim, odd fancy, crotchet, caprice; odd notion, idle thought; iron grate.

Grillen, pl. illhumour; cares; —fangen, to be spleeny, od. peevish.

—fang, m. peevishness. —fänger, m.

—fängerinn, f. a peevish person.

—fängerei, f. whimsicalness. —haft,

a. fanciful, whimsical, capricious.

—spiel, n. a sort of game. —werk,

n. (in der Schriftstellerei) grotesque work. Grilling, a. fanciful, whimsical; capricious, peevish, morose.

Grimasse, f. grimace.

Grimm, m. fury, rage, wrath. a. enraged, furious, savage. —darm, m. colon, great intestine. —en, v. n. to be in wrath; to occasion great pain in the bowels, to gripe. Das —en, griping. —enwasser, n. a distilled liquor used against the colick. —ig, a. wrathful, enraged, furious, savage.

Grind, m. scab, itch; mange; scald; scald-head. Grindkopf, m. scabby-head. —ig, a. scabby, mangy, itchy; —icht, a. resembling the scab, mange od. itch.

Gringel, m. a bolt; twisted pastry.

Grob, a. large, big, coarse; clumsy; blunt, dull; ill-mannered, rude, uncivil; gross; (von einer Stimme) deep, bass. —heit, f. coarseness; dullness; rudeness; clumsiness; grossness; ill-mannered expression, rude action. —drähtig, a. consisting of coarse wires, threads, od. fibres; coarse-grained; —fädig, a. coarse-threaded, coarse-fibred; coarse-grained; —fernig, a. coarse-grained; —schmied, m. black-smith. Grobian, m. an ill bred fellow, rude lout, boor. Gröblich, a. grossly.

Gröbs, m. core (im Obst).

Groll, m. rancour; ill-will, grudge.

Grollen, v. a. to be angry od. to have a grudge against a person.

Grolzen, v. n. to belch.

Gropp, m. (ein Fisch) bull-head, miller's thumb.

Groschel, n. a small coin (vielleicht einem halspenny gleich).

Groschen, m. grosh (eine kleine Münze, etwa 1½ d. werth). —stück, n. a grosh-piece.

Groß, a. great; big, large, tall; grand; high; grown up. —machen, to exalt, to magnify, to extol; sich —machen, to boast, to brag; —thun, to boast, to brag. Großen Theils, in great measure; größten Theils, for the greatest part. Der große Haufen, the mass of the people, the multitude, the vulgar, the mob. Groß, n. twelve dozen, a gross. Großachtbar, a. highly esteemed, (als Titel) most worshipful. —admiral, m. high admiral.

—ältern, pl. grand-father and grand-mother. —äugig, a. large-eyed. —

bäse, f. grand-aunt. —bäuchig, a.

large-bellied. —botschafter, m. am-

bassador. Größe, f. greatness; magni-

tude; size, highness. Großenkel, m.

great grand-son. —enkelinn, f. great

grand-daughter. —entheils, ad. in

a great measure. —feldherr, m. com-

mander in chief. —fürst, m. grand-

prince (e. Titel); —fürstinn, f. grand-

princess. —gliederig, a. large-limb-

ed, strong-limbed. —günstig, a. con-

descending, gracious. —händler, m.

wholesale dealer, merchant. —herr,

m. grand seignior. —herrlich, a. con-

ceited. —herzig, a. magnanimous.

—herzog, m. grand-duke. —herzog-

ginn, f. grand-duchess; —herzogthum,

n. grand-duchy. —jährig, a. of age.

† —ierer, m. wholesale dealer, mer-

chant. —kammerer, —kammerherr,

m. lord-chamberlain. —kanzler, m.

high-chancellor. —knecht, m. the

first man-servant on a farm, fore-

man. —kopf, m. a person with a

large head, thick-headed person.

—kopfig, a. large-headed. —kreuz,

n. grand-cross. Größlich, a. rather

large. Großmächtig, a. high and migh-

ty. —marschall, m. lord-marshal,

lord high-steward. —maul, n. large

mouth, braggart. —meister, m. grand-

master. —mögend, a. high and mighty.

—muth, f. high spirit; magnanimity, greatness of mind, generosity. —müthig, a. magnanimous, generous. —müthigkeit, f. magnanimity, generosity. —mutter, f. grand-mother. —oheim, m. grand-uncle. —prahlen, v. n. to boast. —prahler, m. boaster, braggart. —prahlerci, f. bragging. —prior, m. grand-prior. —schreier, m. boaster, bragger. —sprecheri, f. boasting; —sprecherisch, a. boastful. —sohn, m. grand-son. —tochter, f. grand-daughter. —stallmeister, m. master of the horse. —sultan, m. grand-sultan, grand-seignior. Größtentheils, ad. for the greatest part. Größthun, v. n. to boast, to brag. —thuer, m. boaster. —thuerisch, —thuig, a. boastful, vain. —Türk, m. Grand Turk. —urenkel, great-grand-son. —vater, m. grand-father. —vaterstuhl, m. great arm-chair; —vater Tanz, m. grand-father's dance. —vezier, m. grand-vizier. —vogt, m. high bailiff.

Grot, m. a (german) groat, 4 (German) pence (gleich $\frac{1}{2}$ d. od. $\frac{3}{4}$ d.).

Größchen, n. twelve dozen.

†Grottesk, a. grotesque.

Grotte, f. grotto. Grottenwerk, n. work for grottos, shell-work und dergl.

Grottier, m. a man that has the care of the grottos (in großen Gärten u.

Grübchen, n. dimple. [Parf.).

Grube, f. hole, cavity, pit; mine; grave; dimple. Grubenarbeit, f. work in the mines; —fittel, m. a miner's frock; —kleid, n. miner's coat.

Grübele, f. meditation, contemplation, chewing the cud. —beler, —bler, —belsopf, m. a person who enters into subtle and intricate enquiries. —beln, v. n. to enter into minute and difficult enquiries, to meditate closely, to chew the cud, to ruminate, to indulge in useless and sophistical disquisitions.

Gruben, v. a. to dig, to make holes od. pits.

Gruft, f. pit; grave, tomb, sepulchre; grotto. [fog.

Grummet, n. after-grass, after-math,

Grün, a. green; not ripe; fresh; favourable, friendly. Das —, green colour; verdure; green fields; die Grüne, green pasture, green fields.

Der grüne Donnerstag, thursday in

passion-week, maundy thursday. Auf feinen grünen Zweig kommen, not to thrive, not to prosper.

Grünbeere, f. goose-berry.

Grund, m. ground; bottom; basis, foundation; reason; argument; motive; principle; soil; landed property. Im Grunde, at the bottom; in truth; aus dem Grunde, thoroughly, radically. Zu Grunde, a-ground; to the bottom; zu — gehen, to go to ruin, to be ruined; zu — richten, to ruin; in den Grund bohren, to sink (z. B. a ship). —bau, m. the foundation of an edifice. —begriff, m. fundamental notion, fundamental principle. —besitzer, m. possessor of a house od. landed property. —birn, f. potatoe; Jerusalem artichoke. —bohrer, m. a boring instrument for trying the nature of the ground. —böse, a. thoroughly wicked od. bad; extremely angry. —brühe, f. the bilge water. —buch, n. register of landed property. —ehrlich, a. thoroughly honest. —eigentum, n. landed property. —eisen, n. probe. Gründen, v. a. to search the bottom, to find the bottom, to fathom; to ground; to found. —ung, f. foundation. Grundfähigkeit, f. fundamental faculty. —falsch, a. fundamentally wrong; thoroughly false. —farbe, f. ground-colour. —faul, a. thoroughly idle. —feste, f. foundation, basis. —fläche, f. basis. —gelehrt, a. thoroughly learned, very learned. —gesetz, n. fundamental law. —herr, m. lord of the manor. —irrtum, m. fundamental error. —lage, f. foundation, basis. —legung, f. foundation. —lehre, f. fundamental doctrine. Gründlich, a. fundamental; well grounded; solid, substantial, thorough. —lichkeit, f. solidity (of reasoning; of knowledge &c.) Grundlinie, f. lowest line, first line, basis. —los, a. bottomless, fathomless; groundless. —losigkeit, f. groundlessness. —mauer, f. a wall forming the foundation of a building. —müthig, a. proceeding from the bottom of the heart, sincere. —neigung, f. original od. innate inclination. —pfahl, m. a post od. stake driven down into the ground. —recht, n. right de-

rived from the possession of ground; the right of building od. planting upon the ground of another, on payment of ground-rent. —regel, f. fundamental rule, principle. —reich, a. very rich. —richtig, a. very right, thoroughly right. —riß, m. ground-plot, ichnography of a building. —satz, m. fundamental position, principle; maxim. —säule, f. a pillar supporting an edifice. —schuß, m. land-tax, ground-rent. —sprache, f. original language. —stein, m. foundation-stone. —stelle, f. a passage (in der heil. Schrift) containing a religious truth od. doctrine. —stimme, f. lowest voice, bass. —stoff, m. elementary matter, element. —stück, n. estate, real estate; element. —suppe, f. sediment. —sybē, f. fundamental syllable; radical syllable. —text, m. original text. —theilung, f. division of a real estate. —trieb, m. fundamental impulse, fundamental principle of action. —ursache, f. original cause. —wahrheit, f. fundamental truth. —wasser, n. water found under ground. —werk, n. ground-work, lower work. —wesen, n. fundamental od. original substance, original being, the foundation and source of other beings. —wissenschaft, f. ontology. —wort, n. radical word, root, a word from which others are derived. —zahl, f. cardinal number. —zehnte, m. tithes paid from land. —zins, m. ground-rent.

Grünen, v. n. to become green, to grow verdant; to be green, to be verdant; to flourish, to prosper. Grünfinf, —hänfling, m. green finch; yellow-hammer. —gelb, a. greenish-yellow. —kohl, m. green cabbage, greens. —kraut, n. green herbs for the kitchen. —lich, a. greenish. —ling, m. green-finch. —span, m. verdigrease.

Grunzen, v. n. to grunt, to grumble.

†Gruppe, f. group.

‡Gruppiren, v. a. to group.

Gruß, m. rubbish.

Gruß, m. salute, salutation, greeting.

Grüßen, v. a. to greet, to salute.

Grüße, f. peeled grain, especially peeled barley; grits; groats; (im alltäglichen Leben) brains, sense, understanding. Grühändler, m. a dealer

in peeled barley, and groats; Grühkopf, m. stupid fellow, blockhead; —wurst, f. a sausage filled with meat and peeled barley, barley-sausage.

Guardian, m. the prior od. superior in a Franciscan convent.

Gucken, v. n. to look, to peep. Gucker, m. a person that looks od. peeps; perspective glass. Opern—, m. opera-glass. —guck, m. cuckoo; (deuce, devil.) s. Ruckfuch. —guckblume, f. cuckoo-flower. —guckflee, m. wood-sorrel. —guckspeichel, m. cuckoo-spittle. —kassen, m. raree-show.

Guhr, f. fermentation.

Guinee, f. guinea.

Gulden, Gulden, m. florin, gilder.

Gulden, a. golden. —groschen, m. gilder florin. Guldisch, a. containing gold.

Gültig, a. valid; legal; current. —feit, f. validity.

†Gummi, n. gum. —harz, n. gum-rosin; —wasser, n. gum-water. Gummicht, a. gummy. ‡Gummiren, v. a. to gum. [ivy]

Gundermann, m. (e. Pflanze) ground-

Gunst, f. favour; leave, permission.

in Gunsten stehen, to be in favour (Gunsten ist der Pluralis, und wird in verschiedenen Phrasen gebraucht).

—brief, m. letter of permission. Günstig, a. favourable. Günstling, m. favourite.

Gurgel, f. wind-pipe, throat. —hahn, m. cock of the wood. —wasser, n. gargle. Gurgeln, v. a. to gargle; to produce sounds from the throat.

Gurke, f. cucumber. Eingemachte —, pickled cucumber, gherkin. Gurken-

fern, m. seed of cucumber. —maler, m. cucumber-painter, dawber. —salat, m. cucumber dressed with oil and vinegar.

Gurre, f. a mare of mean value, jade.

Gurt, m. girth; girdle. Gurtbett, n. a bed with girths at the bottom.

Gürtel, m. girdle; belt; girth, waist.

—thier, n. armadillo. Knie—, m. garter.

Gürten, v. a. to gird, to girdle, to girth; to garter.

Gurthwerk, m. plinth of a pillar.

Gürtler, m. girdler, belt-maker.

Guß, m. the casting od. founding metal; that which is cast oder founded; that wick is poured out, gush; drain, sink. —eisen, n. cast-

iron. —mutter, f. mould, matrice. —regen, Regen—, m. a sudden and heavy shower of rain. —stein, m. drain, sink, gutter.

Gut, a. good; agreeable, pleasant; convenient, easy; genuine, pure; considerable, sufficient; good-natured; reconciled; favourable, well disposed, friendly, loving; kind. ad. well; sufficiently. Die Güte, Gutheit, f. goodness, excellence. Das Gut, any thing good; a blessing, valuable possession; gift; endowment; portion; possession; property, fortune estate; estate, country-seat, country-house; goods, ware. Güter, pl. estates; goods. — Gute Tage haben, to enjoy an easy life. Sich einen guten Tag machen, to make a holiday. Sich etwas zu gute thun, to enjoy one's self; sich etwas auf eine Sache zu gute thun, to be proud of a thing; wieder gut machen, to atone for, to compensate, to reconcile, to conciliate. Gut thun, to do good; to do well, to thrive. Zu gute halten, to excuse. Einem gut seyn, to be friendly to a person, to like a person, to love him. Gut bleiben, to preserve a friendship. Wieder gut werden, to be reconciled, to forgive. Gut sagen, to answer for, to be security for, to warrant. Gut heißen, to approve, to sanction.

Gutachten, n. judgement, opinion. —artig, a. of a good sort, of a good description; well disposed, good-natured. —befinden, n. judgement, opinion. —dünken, n. opinion.

Güte, f. good quality; goodness; kindness.

Gutfinden, n. judgement.

Gutheit, f. goodness.

Gutherzig, a. good-hearted, good-natured. Gutherzigkeit, f. good-nature, benevolence.

Gütig, a. good, kind; benevolent. Gütigkeit, f. kindness; benevolence.

Gütlich, a. in a kind, friendly manner, amicable; kind, mild, gentle; liberal, generous; luxurious. ad. amicably; kindly; generously; luxuriously. Einem — thun, to treat a person. Sich — thun, to live in a luxurious manner, to indulge in luxuries.

Gutmüthig, a. good-tempered, good-natured. —feit, f. good-nature.

Gutsbesitzer, Gutsherr, m. a landlord, proprietor, owner od. master of an estate.

Gutthat, f. benefaction, kindness; charity. —thäter, m. benefactor. —inn, f. benefactress. —thätig, a. beneficent, kind, charitable. —feit, f. beneficence, charitableness. Gutwillig, a. voluntary, ready, willing; good-natured; kind, friendly. —feit, f. willingness, readiness.

Gyps, m. gypsum, plaster-stone; gypseous earth; plaster of Paris; stucco. —arbeit, f. stucco-work; work in plaster of Paris; —bild, n. a figure in plaster of Paris. —blume, f. selenites, star-like gypsum. —decke, f. a stucco-ceiling. —druse, f. crystallized gypsum. —gebirge, n. gypseous mountain. —kalk, m. a sort of lime prepared from gypsum. —mehl, n. flour of gypsum, powdered gypsum. —mörtel, m. stucco. —spinter, m. stalactitical gypsum. —spath, m. gypseous spar. —stein, m. gypseous stone. —artig, a. gypseous. —sen, v. a. to cover with gypsum; to stucco. —er, m. a man working in gypsum od. plaster of Paris, stucco-worker.

H.

Ha! i. ha!

Haar, n. hair. —alaun, m. plumose alum. —band, m. a riband for tying the hair. —bau, m. dressed and frizzed hair. —beere, f. raspberry. —bett, n. hair-mattress. —bereiter, m. a person that prepares hair for the use of the perriwig-makers. —beutel, —sack, m. bag for the hair, hair-bag. (Einen —beutel haben, to be tipsy; sich einen — trinken, to get tipsy). —bleiche, f. a place for breaching hair. —boden, m. (im Scherz von einem starkbehaarten Kopfe gebräuchlich). —breit, ad. hair bredth. —bürste, f. hair-brush. —farbe, f. colour for dying hair. —flechte, f. braid of hair, platted hair. —gefäßchen, n. capillary-vessels of the human body. —handel, m. trade in hair.

—händler, m. hair-merchant. —kamm, m. comb for the hair. —haube, f. perriwig. —hemde, n. hair-shirt. —kappe, —mütze, f. perriwig. —klauber, m. hair fumbler; (ein verächtlicher Ausdruck für) a hair-dresser, perriwig maker; a finical sophisticated fellow, a fault finder, trifler. —klein, a. nice od. minute (as a hair), to a hair. —kopf, m. head of hair, (wenn Frauen ihr Haar frisirt haben ohne alle Kopfbedeckung). —kranz, m. —kranse, —wirre, f. toupet. —kranzler, —künstler, m. hair-dresser. —locke, f. curl, ringlet of hair. —lüge, f. false hair. —mann, m. a man dealing in hair, hair-man. —mantel, m. hair cloak; dressing gown (der Damen). —mehl, n. —staub, m. hair powder. —mörtel, m. hair-mortar. —nadel, f. hair-pin. —nest, n. —nestel, f. hair platted and coiled together on the top. —pinsel, m. hair-pencil. —puder, m. hair-powder. —röhre, f. —röhrchen, —röhrlein, n. capillary tube. —salbe, f. ointment for the hair. —scharf, a. very sharp, exquisitely sharp od. cutting, very nice. —schädel, m. the skull. —scheitel, m. crown of the head. —schere, f. scissors for cutting the hair. —schleife, f. a braid od. bow of hair; a riband od. bow for adorning the hair. —schmuck, m. the adorning of the hair; ornament for the hair. —schneppse, m. jack snipe, jud-cock. —schnur, f. string of hair, cord of hair. —schopf, m. tuft of hair. —schuppen, f. scurf. —schur, f. the shearing od. cropping of the hair. —schwarte, f. pericranium. —seil, n. hair-cord, hair-string, seton. —sieb, n. hair-sieve. —silber, m. silver in the form of filaments. —tour, f. false hair. —tuch, n. hair-cloth. —wachs, n. pomatum. —wickel, f. cracker. —wuchs, m. growth of hair. —wulst, f. hair-pad. —wurzel, f. root of the hair, very fine root. —zange, f. pincers od. tweezers. —zirkel, m. fine compasses. —zopf, m. braid of hair, cue, tail, pig-tail; plica Polonica. —en, a. made of hair. v. a. to scrape off the hair; to sharpen od. set a sithe od. sickle (welches dadurch geschieht, daß man die Schneide mit einem Hammer klopft). v. n. & r. to

lose od. shed the hair. —icht, a. hair-like. —ig, a. hairy. —los, a. deprived of hair, hairless. —losigkeit, f. baldness. Habe, f. property, goods, effects; handle; (ehedem) hold, firmness. Hab und Gut, goods and chattels. *Haben, v. n. to have, to have got, to possess. Haber, m. (in Zusammensetzungen) a possessor. Machthaber, possessor of power. Haber, m. oats. s. Hafer. Haberbock, m. Haberlämmchen, n. common snipe. Haberecht, m. a disputant, wrangler. Haberrohr, shepherd's pipe, reed pipe. Habgier, f. covetousness. Habhaft, a. in possession of, possessing. —werden, to get possession of a thing; to catch, to seize. Habicht, m. hawk; goshawk. Habichtsnase, f. hooked nose, aquiline nose. †Habit, m. a habit, sort of dress. Habseligkeit, Habtschaft, f. property. Habsucht, f. avarice. Habsuchtig, a. avaricious. Hache, f. a coarse rude person. Hachel, f. beard (von Korn). Hachelkraut, n. (eine Pflanze) rest-harrow. Hack und Mack, tag rag and bob-tail. Hackbank, f. a chopping block. —beil, n. cleaver; chopper. —block, —floh, m. chopping-block. —bort, —brett, n. tafferel. —brett, n. chopping-board; dulcimer. —e, f. hoe, mattock, hatchet, ax; heel. Hacken, v. a. to hack; to chop, to cut; to pick; to peck; to hoe; to speak with hesitation. v. r. (von der Milch) to curdle. Hacker, Häcker, m. one that hacks, hoes od. chops (in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. Holz—, m. wood-chopper). —lohn, m. wages paid for hoeing oder chopping. Häckerling, m. chopped straw (zur Fütterung). Häckerlingsbank, f. chopping-bank (Die Maschine, auf welcher das Stroh zu Häckerling geschnitten wird). Hackmesser, m. chopping knife. Hackisch, m. boar; a dirty person. Hackichen, v. n. to talk obscenely. Hadel, f. bunch, pannicle. Hader, m. contention, vehement dispute, quarrel. —lumpen, pl. rags. —sammler, m. rag-gatherer, rag-man. —messer, —schneider, m. a in-

strument for cutting rags. —*ſchriften*, pl. polemical writings. —*er*, m. tusk of a boar; quarrelsome person, wrangler. —*haft*, —*haftig*, a. quarrelsome. *Hader*, v. n. to be angry, to be displeased; to quarrel. *Haderſucht*, f. quarrelsome disposition. —*ſüchtig*, a. quarrelsome.

Hafen, n. pot, vessel, jar; harbour, port. —*damm*, m. pier of a harbour. —*geld*, n. —*zoll*, m. port-duty. —*meiſter*, m. overseer of a port, havener. —*räumer*, m. a machine for cleaning the harbour.

Hafer, m. oats. *Der Hafer ſticht*, to be overbearing. —*grüße*, f. groats. —*faſten*, m. oat-bin. —*mehl*, n. oat-meal. —*ſchleim*, —*ſeim*, —*tranſ*, m. water-gruel. *Haferſtroh*, n. oat-straw.

Haferei s. *Havarie*.

Haff, n. sea.

Hafner, m. potter.

Haft, m. hold, fastening (hook, ring, stitch). f. arrest, custody, imprisonment. n. ephemera, day-fly. —*brief*, m. warrant of arrest. —*geld*, n. bargain, money.

Häſtel, n. a thing for fastening, hook, ring. *Häſteln*, v. n. to fasten (with hooks, od. dgl.

Haften, v. n. to stick, to adhere; to fix one's-self, to fasten; to stick fast, to be stopped, to be impeded, to be embarrassed; to remain, to be fixed; to be appendant, to be connected, to accompany; to depend upon; to answer for; to warrant, to bail.

Hag, m. fence, hedge, enclosure; bush; coppice. *Hagapfel*, m. crab, wild apple. *Hagebuche*, f. horn-beam. —*butte*, f. hep. —*tenſtrauch*, m. hep-tree, wild-briar, dog-rose. —*dorn*, m. hawthorn.

Hagel, m. hail; shot; the cock's part in an egg, tread. —*ſorn*, n. hail-stone. —*ſchaden*, m. damage done by a hail-storm. —*ſchlag*, m. hail-shower. —*ſtein*, m. (large) hail-stone. —*ſturm*, m. —*wetter*, n. hail-storm.

Hageln, v. n. to come down as hail, to hail.

Hägen, v. a. to fence, to enclose; to bar, to stop; to preserve, to protect; to conceal; to save; to keep; to entertain, to foster, to cherish;

to endure, to tolerate; to prolong. v. n. to please, to delight. v. r. to be delighted, to rejoice. *Hägewiſch*, m. a small bundle of brush-wood, od. wisp of hay od. straw, stuck on a pole, to indicate that a passage is stopped up. *Hägezeit*, f. the time when no game is killed, rutting time.

Hageprunſ, m. fop, coxcomb.

Hager, a. thin, lean, slim, slender, lank. —*feit*, f. lankness, slimness, meagerness.

Hageroſe, f. wild-briar, dog-rose.

Hageſtolz, m. an old bachelor. *Hageſtolze*, *Hageſtolzinn*, f. an old maid.

Haha, n. haha, sunk fence.

Häher, m. jay.

Hahn, m. cock. — *im Korbe ſeyn*, to be the first in company, to be the cock of the party. —*balſen*, m. cock-loft, hen-roost. —*bart*, m. the wattle od. barbs of a cock. —*ei*, n. cock's egg. —*fuß*, m. (eine Pflanze) crow-foot. —*geſecht*, n. cock-fight. —*geſchrei*, n. cock-crowing. —*ſamm*, m. cock's-comb; (eine Muſchel) scollop. —*ſchrift*, f. cock's step. —*ſporn*, m. cock's spur. —*tritt*, m. tread (in den Eiern); spring-halt (von Pferden).

Hähnen, v. a. to cuckold.

Hahnrei, m. cuckold. *Hahnreiſchaft*, f. cuckoldom.

Hain, m. wood, forest, thicket; grove. —*buche*, f. horn-beam. —*göſe*, m. an idol worshipped in a grove; Satyr.

Häſchen, n. little hook; apostrophe.

Häſel, m. an instrument with a crooked point, crotchet. n. little hook.

Häſelig, *Häſlig*, *Häſlich*, a. full of little hooks; captious, nice; ticklish, critical, difficult. *Häſlichkeit*, f. difficulty, ticklishness.

Häſeln, v. a. to fasten with little hooks. *Hafen*, m. hook, crotch, crotchet; impediment, difficulty; an instrument for tilling, similar to, but more simple than, the plough (daß in einigen Gegenden Deutschlands im Gebrauch iſt, u. auch Ackerhafen heißt); a blunderbuss; v. a. to seize with a hook, to hook; v. n. to stick; to be impelled, to occasion difficulties. —*büchſe*, f. arquebuse. —*ſchlüſſel*, m. hooked key, pick-lock. —*ſchüſe*, m. arque-

busier. —spange, f. clasp. —spieß, m. harping-iron, harpoon. Häficht, a. hooky, hooked. Häfig, a. hooked. Häfse, f. the knee-joint (besonders an den Hinterbeinen größerer Thiere); knuckle (vom Kalbfleisch).

Halb, Halben, Halber, pre. on account of, for reason of, for the sake of.

Halb, a. half. —bier, n. small-beer.

—bild, n. half-length-figure; bust.

—bruder, m. half-brother. —bürtig, a. half-blood.

Halbe, f. one half of a thing, the side of a thing. Von der Halbe, from one side; partially;

obliquely, sideways, askance. Halb-

Edelstein, m. half-precious stone (z. B. agate, onyx, cornelian, chalcedony, und andere).

Halben, v. a. to halve, to divide into two parts.

Halben, Halber, pre. s. Halb. Halberbe, m. heir to one half of the property.

—erhaben, a. basso relievo. Halberling, m. bastard, mule, mulatto.

Halbfenster, n. half-window, Mezzanine. —fisch, m. (e Fisch) plaice.

—galeere, f. gallot. —gelehrte, m. a man of imperfect erudition, sciolist, smatterer.

—geschloß, n. Mezzanine; story. —geschwister, n. brothers and sisters of half-blood.

—gesicht, n. profile. —gott, m. demi-god. —jährig, a. half-yearly.

—ig, a. half; tolerable, middling. ad. pretty well, rather.

—insel, f. peninsula. —iren v. a. to halve. —kugel, f. hemisphere.

—kutsche, f. chaise, chariot. —meister, m. executioner's assistant. —messer, m. semi-diameter of a circle, radius.

—metall, n. semi-metal (z. B. Zink, Wismuth, Arsenik u. A.) —mutter, f. step-mother. —porzellan, n. mock-china, porcelain-ware, wedgwood.

—schatten, m. T. half-shade. —scheid, f. one half. —schlächtig, a. of a mixed breed.

—schläger, m. a creature of a mixed breed. —schwester, f. half-sister. —silber, n. platina.

—städtchen, n. a small town. —stiefel, m. half-boot. —vers, m. hemistich.

—wege, a. & ad. half, middling, tolerable; pretty well. —wüchsig, a. half grown, not full grown. —zirkel, m. half a circle; an instrument used for measuring.

Halde, f. very steep declivity, precipice; a hill; heap of earth, od. rubbish.

Halfte, f. one half; the middle. Hälfen, v. a. to halve.

Halfter, f. a halter; halter-bandage; braces, gallows. —geld, n. money given by the purchaser of a horse to the groom of the seller.

—kette, f. a halter, chain.

Halftern, v. a. to halter. Sich durch—, to struggle through difficulties.

Hall, m. sound. —brommete, —trompete, f. a powerful trumpet. —jahr, n. jubilee (bei den Juden ehemals immer das fünfzigste Jahr).

Halle, f. porch; hall; the buildings of a salt-work; (ehedem) a stall, shop (an die Außenseite eines Hauses gebaut).

Halleute, pl. people belonging to a saltwork.

Hallelujah! hallelujah!

Hallen, v. n. to sound, to resound.

Häller, m. the smallest copper-coin (in Deutschland). —arm, a. extremely poor.

[works. Hallor, m. a man belonging to salt-

Halb, m. (ein Stengel von Gras, besonders von Korn) halin. —lese, f. gleaner.

—lefer, m. —leferinn, f. gleaner. —pfeife, f. a pipe formed of straws.

Halb, m. neck; throat, gullet; the head; cover for the neck od. throat, collar, necklace. —ader, f. jugular artery. —band, n. collar; necklace.

—binde, f. cravat, stock. —bräune, f. sore throat. —brechend, a. neck-breaking, attended with great risk, dangerous. —bund, m. collar of a shirt. —dreher, m. (ein Vogel) wry-neck. —drüse, f. jugular gland. —eisen, n. iron collar, pillory. —feifel, f. fives (eine Pferdekrankheit). —gehänge, n. necklace. —gericht, n. criminal court, criminal tribunal. —geschwulst, f. swelling of the neck od. throat. —geschwür, n. sore throat, quinsy; ulcer on the neck. —gicht, f. gout in the neck od. throat. —haar, n. hair on the neck of certain animals, mane (an Pferden). —hemd, n. a shirt which only covers the neck and breast, half-shirt. —kappe, f. cowl, hood. —kette, f. chain round the neck. —kragen, m. cape, collar. —krause, f. ruff for the neck. —recht, n. power over life and death. —sache, f. criminal cause; question of

life and death. —schleife, f. a riband
 od. bow for the neck. —schloß n. a
 clasp to a cravat od. stock. —schmuck,
 m. ornament for the neck. —schnalle,
 f. a buckle to the stock od. cravat.
 —schnur, f. neck-lace. —stück, n.
 piece of the neck, neck of meat.
 —sucht, f. sore throat. —tuch, n.
 neckcloth; kerchief, handkerchief,
 neckerchief. —weh, n. pain in the
 throat; pain in the neck. —zierde,
 f. ornament for the neck. Halse, f.
 a dog-collar; horse-collar; sort of
 rope in ships. Halsen, v. a. to em-
 brace. Halsung, f. embrace. Hals-
 starre, f. stiffness of the neck; stub-
 bornness. Halsstarrig, a. stiffnecked;
 stubborn, obstinate. Halsstarrigkeit,
 f. stubbornness, obstinacy.

Halt, m. hold; support, stay; firm-
 ness, solidity; stopping, halt; a stand,
 standish; quality; ambush. i. hold!
 stop; halt! ad. methinks; perhaps,
 probably; rather. —bar, a. tenable.
 —barkeit, f. tenability.

Halte, f. stop in a march, halt.

*Halten, v. a. to hold; to keep; to
 support; to stay; to stop; to halt;
 to detain; to check; to bind, to ob-
 lige; to constrain; to contain; to
 treat; to perform; to celebrate; to
 observe; to manage; to lay a stress
 upon; to insist upon; to persevere;
 to adhere, to estimate; to esteem;
 value; to set a value upon a thing;
 to deem, to think, to consider; to
 judge; to wait for, to waylay; to
 endure, to bear. v. r. to keep one's-
 self, to maintain one's-self; to pur-
 sue a certain direction; to forbear,
 to refrain; to resist; to abide by;
 to adhere to, to stick to; to depend
 upon; to behave; to continue in
 a good and uninjured state, to keep,
 to last; to do well od. ill. An sich —,
 to keep back, reserve, to withhold;
 to be reserved. das Maul —, to hold
 one's tongue; das Stillschweigen —,
 to preserve silence; reinen Mund —,
 not to blab, not to divulge a thing;
 ein Pferd im Zügel od. im Zaume —,
 to keep a good od. tight hand on
 a horse; im Zaum —, to restrain,
 to check; frei —, to pay for a per-
 son; schadlos —, to indemnify; auf
 etwas —, über etwas —, to observe

a thing, to adhere to it, to insist
 upon; to lay a stress upon, to set
 a value upon; etwas auf jemanden
 —, to esteem od. value a person;
 hoch —, to esteem highly; lieb und
 werth —, to love and esteem; da-
 für —, to be of opinion; zu gute —
 to overlook, to excuse, to pardon;
 inne —, to stop; stille —, to stop,
 not to stir, not to resist, to submit
 quietly; Stand —, to stand, to re-
 sist, to be constant; festen Fuß —,
 to stand firm; bei der Stange —,
 to be faithful, to be constant, to
 keep to; Eines Partei —, to take
 one's part, to side with; es mit je-
 mandem —, to take one's part, to
 side with, to be of the same opinion;
 hart —, schwer —, to be hard, to be
 difficult; wie hält's? how is it?

Halter, m. a person that holds od.
 keeps, holder, keeper; an instrument
 for holding; a place for holding od.
 keeping. (Dies Wort ist besonders in
 Zusammensetzungen gebräuchlich, z. B.
 Buchhalter, m. book-keeper).

Hälter, m. a place in which any thing
 is held od. kept (in Zusammenset-
 zungen: Wasser —, m. a cistern; Fisch-
 —, n. fish-pond).

Hältig, a. (von Mineralien) containing
 ore (besonders in Zusammensetzungen,
 z. B. goldhältig, a. containing gold).

Haltstatt, —stätte, f. place of stop-
 ping, place of meeting; place of
 ambush. —ung, f. holding; (in der
 Malerei) the art of proportioning
 light and shade, clare-obscure; that
 which holds od. supports a thing,
 prop, stay, hold.

Halunke, m. scoundrel, rascal.

Hambutte, f. hep. s. Hagebutte.

Hamen, m. hoop-net, purse-net.

Hämlich, a great, big; clumsy, rude.

Hämisch, a. malicious, mischievous.

Hamme, m. ham of an animal, knee-
 joint of an animal. f. the lower and
 thick part of a sihe; hedge fence.

Hammel, m. wether; the ham od. leg
 of an animal. —braten, m. roast
 mutton. —fleisch, n. mutton. —feule,
 f. leg of mutton. —lamm, n. a cas-
 trated lamb. —jährling, m. a cas-
 trated lamb one year old. Zeit —,
 m. a young wether of two years
 —knecht, m. a man that attends the

sheep. Hammeln, v. a. to castrate rams.

Hammer, m. hammer; forge; the leg of an animal; a blunt pressing fellow, (als ein Ausruf) the deuce. —art, f. —beil, n. a hammer with the hind end sharp and cutting. —fisch, m. (ein Seeungeheuer) Zygæna, od. balance-fish. —schlag, m. stroke of a hammer; the scales od. chips which fly from the iron when hammering. —schmied, m. a smith working in a forge od. foundery. —werk, n. forge, foundery. —bar, Hämmerlich, a. malleable. Hämmern, v. a. to hammer.

Hämmeling, m. a castrated creature; eunuch.

Hampelmann, m. a little puppet od. jumping figure, Jack pudding.

Hamster, m. hamster.

Hand, f. hand; right hand; side, direction. Die flache —, f. palm of the hand; die todte —, mortmain. — und Fuß, hand and foot, (anstatt) aptness, fitness; die Hände falten, to fold od. clasp the hands; die — bieten, to offer one's hand to a person, to offer assistance, to aid, to assist; die — in den Schooß legen, to look on with folded arms; to do nothing, to be idle; mit den — greifen, to detect plainly, to have a thing palpably before one; jemandem die — versilbern, to bribe; jemandem die — schmieren, to grease a person's hand, to bribe; jemanden auf den Händen tragen, to treat a person with great regard and honour; sich auf seine eigene Hand setzen, to set up for one's self; to begin business for one's-self; an die — geben, to suggest; nach der — verkaufen, to sell by the hand, without weighing od. measuring; die — auf den Mund legen, to be silent; etwas aus freier — thun, to do a thing with the hand merely, without a tool oder instrument, to manipulate; mit — und Mund versprechen, to promise solemnly; zu Händen kommen, to come to hand, von — kommen, to be lost; zu — gehen, to assist, to support; unter der Hand, underhand, secretly, privately; bei der —, zu der —, at hand, ready; near; present;

conveniently; zur — gehen, an die — gehen, to lend a hand, to assist; von guter —, from good authority; mit gesammter —, all hands; mit ungewaschenen Händen, unprepared; vor der —, for the present; (im Kartenspiel) the eldest hand; hinter der —, the youngest hand; zu —, quickly, immediately. (Die mit: Hand zusammengesetzten Wörter enthalten die Idee einer Beziehung auf die Hand, einer Fähigkeit, durch die Hand allein gehandhabt zu werden, und, in dieser Hinsicht, die einer gewissen Kleinheit. Einige dieser Wörter wollen wir hier anführen, die übrigen jedoch an dem passenden Orte abhandeln.)

Handarbeit, f. handicraft; —arbeiter, m. handicraftsman; —ballen, m. the ball od. muscle under the thumb; —becken, n. wash-hand-bason; —beil, n. small hatchet; —bewegung, f. —ausdruck, m. movement od. expression of the hands, gesticulation; —bibliothek, f. hand-library; —blatt, n. wrist-band; ruffle; —bogen, m. a small sort of bow for shooting; —bohrer, m. small borer, gimlet; —briefchen, n. small letter, note, billet; —buch, n. a manual; —decke, f. a small cover, a small horse cloth; —dienst, m. service to be performed by the hand; —eimer, m. pail, bucket. —eisen, n. —fessel, f. handcuffs. —gelöbniß, —gelübde, n. a promise strengthened by the joining of hands, solemn promise; —geschmeide, n. ornaments for the hands, bracelets; irons for the hands; —gewehr, n. firelock od. (collectivisch) firelocks; —gicht, f. gout in the hands; —granate, f. hand-grenade; —gucker, —füßler, —wahrer, m. chiromancer; —fuß, m. the kissing a person's hand; —klapper, —schelle, f. castanet; —leuchter, m. flat candlestick; —mörser, m. small mortar for throwing grenades; —muff, m. hand-muff; —mühle, f. hand-mill; —münze, f. small silver coin; —ochs, m. an ox yoked to the left side of the plough; —pferd, n. the off-horse of a carriage, led-horse; —presse, f. small press; —quehle, f. towel; —säge, f. hand-saw; —schmiß, m. stroke in the palm of the hand; —schraube, f.

hand - screw (ein Folterwerkzeug).
 —siegel, n. seal manual, signet;
 —teller, m. the palm of the hand;
 —wasser, n. water for washing the hands.

Handel, m. trade, traffick, commerce; bargain; business; transaction; affair; quarrel, contest, fray. Handelsbediente, —diener, m. merchant's clerk; shop-man; —buch, n. a merchant's ledger; (in Gerichtshöfen) record; —collegium, n. board of trade; —freiheit, f. freedom of trade; licence for trading; —gehülfe, —genosß, m. partner; —geschäfte, pl. commercial business; —gesellschaft, f. commercial society, partnership; —haus, n. a mercantile house; —herr, m. a merchant; —mann, m. a merchant; tradesman; shop-keeper; —leute, pl. merchants; tradesmen; people that conclude a bargain; —platz, m. place of trade; —recht, n. privilege of trade; licence of trading; mercantile law; T. law merchant; —sache, f. matter of trade, point of trade; —schiff, n. trading vessel, merchant-man; —stadt, f. commercial town; —verbindung, f. —verein, m. commercial association; —verwalter, m. a merchant's agent, factor; —zeichen, n. mark put upon goods.

Handeln, v. n. to deal; to trade; to traffick; to bargain; to transact business; to negotiate; to treat, to act. v. a. (veraltet) to handle, to treat. Handelschaft, f. trade, traffick, commerce; the science and business of a merchant.

Handfaß, n. a small cask, tub; wash-hand-bason. —fest, a. strong, robust; being put in a state of imprisonment; secure, sure. —festmachen, to arrest, to confine. —festung, f. arrest, imprisonment. Die —feste, a written document, bond, charter; —geld, n. earnest, bounty; the first money in the day taken by a trader, handsel. —gelenk, n. wrist. —gemein, a. coming od. having come to blows, engaged in close fight. —gemein werden, to close, to engage in close fight. —gemenge, f. fray, scuffle. —greiflich, a. palpable. —griff, m. seizure of the hand, grasp; mani-

pulation; dexterous use of the hand, knack, handle. —griffe, (bei den Soldaten) the manual exercise. —habe, f. handle; ear of a vessel. *—haben, v. a. to move with the hand, to handle; to manage; to administer; to exercise, to practise; to maintain, to observe. —ung, f. management. —hebe, f. handle. —kauf, m. sale by the hand; retail; money first taken, handsel. —korb, m. hand-basket. —krause, f. ruffle. —langen, v. n. to lend a hand, to help a man at work, to act the helper to a carpenter, bricklayer, mason. —langer, m. a helper to a workman (z. B. to a bricklayer, carpenter, mason). —leiter, m. —leiterinn, f. a person that leads another by the hand; guide; adviser. —leitung, f. guidance; instruction. Händler, m. dealer, trader. Handlich, a. easily managed with the hand; middling, moderate; handy; tractable; tolerable; robust, strong, courageous. —lohn, m. wages of labour. —lung, f. trade, traffick, commerce; the profession and business of a merchant; the house od. shop of a merchant; mercantile concern; action. —mahl, n. promise made by the hand; engagement of marriage; sign oder proof of possession. —reichung, f. help, assistance; benevolence, charity. —schlag, m. a blow od. stroke with the hand; the offering of the hand as a pledge of an obligation od. promise. —schrift, f. handwriting; manuscript; written obligation, bond. —schriftlich, a. written; written with a person's own hand. —schuh, m. glove. —schuhmacher, m. glover. —thieren, v. n. to handle. s. Hantieren, —ung, f. occupation, employment trade. —tuch, n. towel. —voll, f. handful. —werk, n. handiwork; manual occupation, handicraft, trade; a corporate trade; exercise of any trade; mechanical employment; profession; persons belonging to one trade, meeting of such persons. Handwerksartikel, m. law and statute of a trade; —bursch, m. journeyman (besonders wenn er auf Reisen ist); —gesell, m. journeyman; —junge, m. apprentice; —lade, f.

a box containing the laws, records, and accounts of any corporate trade; —mann, m. handicrafts-man, trades-man; —leute, pl. handicraftsmen, trades-people; —mäßig, a. consonant to the rules of a trade, professional; —meister, m. master of a trade, handicrafts-man, tradesman; —volk, n. trades-people; —zeug, n. tool, implement. Handwerker, m. handicrafts-man.

Handwurzel, f. wrist.

Hanf, m. hemp. —breche, f. a brake for hemp; —darre, f. the drying hemp; the place where it is dried.

Hänfen, a. hempen.

Hänfling, m. linnet.

Hang, m. slope, declivity; inclination; propensity.

Hängebank, f. a hanging bench. —tisch, m. hanging table. —bauch, m. a paunch. —birke, f. weeping birch. Hängeleuchter, m. chandelier. —riemen, m. a leather strap in which any thing is suspended, the strap in which a carriage is hung.

Hangematte, Hängematte, f. hammock.

*Hängen, Hängen, v. n. to hang; to be suspended; to be bent downwards; to adhere; to be attached to; to depend; to stick, to be impeded. Zusammenhängen, to hang together, to be united, to be connected. Hängen, v. a. to hang, to suspend; to fix to, to stick to; to bestow, to lay out upon. v. r. to attach one's-self to a person. —ung, f.

Hanke, f. joint, hind-quarter (eines Pferdes), haunch.

Hans, m. (statt Johann), Jack. Hänchen, Hänsel, Hänlein, n. little Jack, Jacky. Hanswurst, m. Jack-pudding, merry Andrew.

Hansa, Hanse, f. association, league; the Hanseatic union. Gegenwärtig sind die Städte Hamburg, Lübeck u. Bremen die einzigen Reste jener Verbindung, und heißen Hanse-Städte, Hanseatic Towns. Hanseatisch, a. Hanseatic. Hansestadt, m. a Hanseatic town.

Hänfeln, v. a. to hansom, to receive into any society; to perform certain ceremonies at such reception; to treat a new person with some

ridiculous custom oder ceremony (wie z. B. auf Schiffen mit demjenigen geschieht, der zum ersten Male die Linie passirt).

Hantiren, v. n. to handle; to work with the hand; to labour, to work; to do business, to pursue an employment, to be employed; to make a noise, to bustle. —rer, m. a tradesman. —rung, f. employment, business; trade, commerce.

Hapern, v. n. to stick, to be impeded.

Haperig, a. interrupted, embarrassed.

Hären, a. made of hair. v. r. to lose the hair.

Harfe, f. harp; an upright sieve, skreen. Harfen, v. n. to harp. Harfenet, n. a little harp. Harfenist, m. harper.

Häring, m. herring. Häringer, Häringsträmer, m. a man that sells herrings; —brühe, —lase, f. salt-liquor in which herrings are preserved; —büse, f. herring boat; —fang, m. the catching of herrings; —tonne, f. a barrel for herrings.

Harke, f. rake. Harken, v. n. to rake.

Harlekin, m. harlequin.

Harm, m. grief. Härmen, v. r. to grieve.

Harmlos, a. without grief, without sorrow; harmless.

†Harmonica, f. a musical instrument consisting of glass bells, musical glasses, harmonica.

‡Harmonie (Uebereinstimmung), f. harmony. ‡—niren, v. n. to be in unison; to agree; to live in concord. ‡—nisch, a. harmonious, harmonical.

Harn, m. urine. —blase, f. urine-bladder: —fluß, m. diabetes; —gang, —weg, m. ureter; —glas, n. urinal; —haut, m. a film which sometimes gathers on the surface of urine; —röhre, f. urethra; —salz, n. salt obtained from urine; —strenge, f. —zwang, m. dysury; treibend, a. diuretick; —winde, f. strangury.

Harnen, v. n. to urinate.

Harnisch, m. harness, armour, breast-plate.

Harpune, f. harpoon, harping-iron. —nirer, m. harpioneer.

Harpye, f. harpy.

Harraß, m. a sort of stuff; arras.

Harre, f. extension of time, long run.

Harren, v. n. to wait, to stay, to tarry.

Harſch, a. harsh, rough, rude.

Hart, a. hard; harsh; resisting impression; stiff, inflexible; impudent; cruel; severe; coarse, rude. ad. very, much, strongly. —haarig, —hårig, a. having strong, stiff hair; —håutig, a. having a hard skin; insensible; —herzig, a. hard-hearted; —herzigkeit, f. hard-heartedness; —hðrig, a. hard of hearing; —hũfig, a. having a hard hoof; —fopf, m. a stubborn oder obstinate person; —föpfig, a. stubborn, obstinate; —forn, n. hard grain (z. B. barley, wheat, rye); —lehrig, —lernig, a. slow in learning; —lehrigkeit, f. slowness in learning, slowness of mind; —leibig, a. costive; —leibigkeit, f. costiveness; —måulig, a. having a hard mouth (von Pferden). —rindig, a. having a hard rind od. crust.

Hårte, f. hardness; insensibility; severity; harshness. Hårten, v. a. to harden. —ung, f. hardening. Hårtiglich, a. rather hard; laborious. Hårtlich, a. somewhat hard; stale.

Hartnåckig, a. stiffnecked; stubborn, obstinate. —keit, f. stubbornness, obstinacy.

Hartriegel, m. (eine Pflanze) privet; dogwood.

Hartwurm, m. blind-worm, slow-worm.

Harz, n. resin, rosin. m. a forest, woody mountain; Hercynian forest. —baum, m. —tanne, f. a tree, oder fir, which yields rosin; pitch pine-tree; —lüge, f. gross falsehood; —messer, n. a knife for scraping off the rosin; —wald, m. Hercynian forest. Harzen, v. n. to scrape off the rosin. —icht, a. resembling rosin. —ig, a. resinous, containing rosin.

Haſchen, v. a. to snatch, to seize quickly, to catch. —ung, f. Håſcher, m. catch-poll, bum-bailiff.

Håse, m. hare; a timid person; a ridiculous fellow; a fop. Håſinn, f. female hare. Ein junger Håse, leveret. Håsenfuß, m. hare's foot; a ridicu-

lous fellow; —herz, n. pusillanimity, cowardice; —hund, m. hare-hound, harier; —jagd, f. hare-hunting; —flee, m. (ein Name für verschiedene Pflanzen) hare's foot, trefoil, kidney-vetch, wood sorrel; —flein, —ſchwarz, n. hare soup, black hare-broth, dressed with the blood of the hare. —fopf, m. hare's-head, a coxcomb; —lager, —neſt, n. a hare's form; —panier, n. flight, das Håsenpanier ergreifen, oder aufwerfen, to take to flight, to run away; —ſcharte, f. hare-lip; —ſchrot, n. shot for hares; —ſprung, m. hare's leap; hind-legs of a hare. —Die Håse, f. the female sex of birds.

Håfel, —ſtaude, f. —buſch, —ſtrauch, m. hazel, hazel-nut-tree. —fåſchen, n. the catkin of the hazel; —nuß, f. hazel-nut; —öl, n. oil pressed from the hazel-nut; —ruthe, f. hazel-switch. —huhn, m. (e. Vogel, *Tetrao Bonasia*, Linn.) hazel-hen, gelinotte. †—iren, Håſeln, v. n. to play, to trifle, to jest. —mauß, f. dormouse.

Håſpe, Håſpe, f. the hook upon which a door is suspended, the peg on which the hinge turns.

Håſpel, m. reel; windlass; turnstile. f. hook on which the hinge turns; staple; reel. —er, —fnecht, —zieher, m. one that works at a windlass.

Håſpeln, v. a. & n. to reel.

Håß, m. hate, hatred. Håſſen, v. a. to hate. Håſſer, m. hater; enemy. Håßlich, a. ugly; dirty; vicious. —keit, f. ugliness, deformity, turpitude.

Håſtig, a. hasty, quick; passionate. —keit, f. hastiness, hurry.

Håſſcheln, v. a. to coax, to caress.

Håſchier, m. (in Wien) yeoman of the Imperial Horse-guards.

Håttſtatt, f. place of meeting, rendezvous.

Håß, Håße, f. the baiting od. hunting of wild beasts.

Hau, m. the cutting, cut; place where wood is felled. —block, m. cutting block, chopping block; —eiſen, n. an iron instrument for hewing od. cutting. —bar, a. fit for cutting od. felling.

Håube, f. cap, coif, hood; the upper-part of the head in birds; tuft od.

crest of feathers on the head of a bird. *Haubenfinf*, m. Virginia nightingale, red bird; —*lerche*, f. crested lark; —*mäher*, m. —*mäherinn*. —*steckerinn*, f. a milliner; —*stock*, m. a block upon which the caps are made.

Haubiße, f. howitzer.

Hauch, m. breath, breathing, breeze; aspiration; uvula. —*buchstab*, m. aspirated letter. —*laut*, m. aspirated sound. *Hauchen*, v. n. to breathe.

Haudegen, m. broad sword, cutting sword; bully.

Haue, f. hoe, mattock.

Hauen, v. a. to hew, to cut; to strike; to carve.

Hauer, m. one that cuts; a cutting instrument; broad-sword; tusk of a wild boar, the wild boar.

Haufe, *Haufen*, m. heap; pile; multitude; great number; crowd. *Der große Haufe*, the mass of the people, the multitude; *der gemeine —*, the vulgar, the mob. *Ueber den Haufen werfen*, to overthrow; to overturn; *über den — stoßen*, to beat down, to stricke down; *über den — fallen*, to fall down; *zu Haufe bringen*, to bring together, to collect.

Häufen, v. a. to collect in a heap, to heap; to accumulate; to pile up; to collect together. *Häufeln*, v. a. to form small heaps, to collect into small heaps.

Haufenweise, ad. in heaps, in crowds.

Häufig, a. frequent.

Hauf, m. uvula; an excrescence in the eyes of cows and horses.

Haupt, n. head; the principal person, the chief, principal thing. In Zusammensetzungen hat es die Bedeutung von *head*, *chief*, *main*, *principal*, *capital*. *Auf das — schlagen*, to defeat totally; to rout; —*absicht*, f. main design; —*altar*, m. high-altar; —*anker*, m. sheet-anchor; —*artikel*, m. principal article; —*arznei*, f. principal medicine; remedy for the head-ache; —*balken*, m. architrave; —*balsam*, m. balsam for the head; —*bau*, m. main building; great building; —*begriff*, m. principal idea, leading idea; —*be-weis*, m. main proof; —*binde*, f. band od. fillet for the head; —*buch*,

n. ledger; —*buchstab*, m. capital letter; —*decke*, f. cover for the head; —*erbe*, m. principal heir; —*fall*, m. principal case; —*farbe*, f. principal colour; —*fehler*, m. main defect; —*feind*, m. principal enemy; —*festung*, f. principal fortress; —*figur*, f. principal figure; —*fluß*, m. main river; rheumatick affection of the head; —*frage*, f. main question; —*gang*, m. principal passage; —*gasse*, f. principal street; —*gebäude*, n. main building; —*gegend*, f. principal region, cardinal point; —*geld*, n. capital sum, principal; poll-tax; —*geschoß*, n. principal story of a house, first floor; —*gestell*, n. principal stand, principal frame; head-stall; —*glied*, n. principal member; —*grind*, m. scab on the head, scald; —*gut*, n. principal possession, principal estate; principal sum, capital sum; —*haar*, n. hair upon the head; —*handlung*, f. principal action, main action; principal trading house, chief commercial establishment; —*heer*, n. main army; —*jagd*, f. grand chase; —*inhalt*, m. general oder principal contents. —*knoten*, m. the main plot. —*kirche*, f. principal church, cathedral. —*kohl*, m. cabbage which forms a head. —*krankheit*, f. disease of the head; a great oder serious illness. —*kissen*, n. pillow. —*lager*, n. head quarters. —*laster*, n. (in Bezug auf eine Person) greatest vice, chief fault; sonst: serious vice, gross vice. —*lehre*, f. main doctrine. —*linie*, f. principal line. —*mangel*, m. principal defect od. want. —*mittel*, n. principal remedy; principal means; medicine for the head. —*narr*, m. arrant fool. —*person*, f. principal person. —*rechnung*, f. main account, general account. —*salat*, m. a salad herb which forms a head, headed od. cabbage lettuce. —*schild*, m. principal escutcheon. —*schlacht*, f. pitched battle, great battle. —*schmerz*, m. head ache. —*schmuck*, m. ornament for the head. —*schuldner*, m. principal debtor. —*segel*, n. main sail. —*seite*, f. the head-side oder principal side of a coin; principal side. —*spaß*, m. capital joke. —*spruch*, m. principal sentence. —*stamm*, m.

first stock, capital sum, principal. —stein, m. main stone. —steuer, f. s. Kopfsteuer. —stimme, f. principal voice. —stock, m. principal story of a house, first floor. —strahl, m. principal ray. —streich, m. capital stroke, capital trick. —stuhl, m. capital sum, principal. —sturm, m. general storm oder attack upon a town. —sucht, f. distemper of the head in horses. —summe, f. principal sum. —ton, m. main sound. —treffen, n. main battle, great battle. —tugend, f. cardinal virtue. —übel, n. principal evil; disease of the head. —ursache, f. main cause, principal cause. —vermögen, n. principal, capital. —wall, m. principal rampart. —weh, n. head ache. —werk, n. principal work; chief matter; main point. —wind, m. a wind blowing from one of the cardinal points. —wissenschaft, f. principal science, fundamental science. —wunde, f. wound in the head. —zahl, f. principal number; cardinal number. —zeichen, n. principal sign. —zeuge, m. principal witness. —zoll, m. principal toll. —zug, m. principal trait. —zweck, m. main end.

Haupteln, v. n. to head, to form into a head (von gewissen Pflanzen, namentlich Salatarten gebräuchlich).

Hauptleute, pl. chiefs, captains.

Hauptling, m. chief, chieftain.

Hauptmann, m. captain, chief. —mannschaft, f. dignity and office of a captain, captaincy. —punkt, m. main point. —quartier, n. headquarters. —sache, f. chief matter, main point. —sächlich, a. chief, —ly, principal, —ly, main, —ly. —sitz, m. main position, principal part. —schlüssel, m. master-key. —sprache, f. original language. —stadt, f. chief city, capital. —straße, f. principal street, high road. —stück, n. principal piece, principal part, head; division, section. —wache, f. main-guard, main-guard-house. —wort, n. principal word. T. subject; noun substantive.

Haus, n. house. Nach Hause, to one's own house, home. Zu —, at one's own house, at home. Von —, from home. Zu — gehören, zu — seyn, to

be at home, to be settled somewhere, to belong to a place, to be native of a place.

In Zusammensetzungen bezeichnet Haus, was in einem Hause sich befindet, in einem Hause oder zu Hause geschieht, auf ein Haus od. eine Familie Bezug hat.

Hausandacht, f. private devotion. —arbeit, f. domestical labour. —arme pl. domestical poor. —arrest, m. arrest in one's house. —arzenei, f. family remedy. —backen, a. home baked. —bau, m. the building of a house. —besitzer, m. owner od. proprietor of a house. —bier, m. beer for the family. —brauch, m. domestical habits. —brot, n. household bread. —buch, n. book of house-keeping. —bursch, m. a chum. —capelle, f. domestick chapel. —dieb, m. a thief stealing in a dwelling-house. —drache, m. a termagant. —fliege, f. house fly. —flur, f. entrance-hall of a house. —friede, —frieden, m. domestick peace, tranquillity; security. —gebacken, a. home-baked. —geflügel, n. poultry. —geld, n. house-money, house-rent. —gesinde, n. domestick servants. —giebel, m. the gable-end of a house. —gott, m. house-hold god. —gottesdienst, m. divine service performed in a private house od. family. —götze, n. domestick idol. —grille, f. domestick cricket. —hahn, m. domestick cock. —henne, f. domestick hen. —huhn, n. domestick fowl. —hoch, a. as high as a house. —hund, m. house-dog. —jungfer, f. servant-maid. —katze, f. domestick cat. —kauf, m. purchase of a house. —kirche, f. domestick chapel. —kleid, n. —kleidung, f. clothes worn in the house, undress. —knecht, m. a manservant, man. —kost, f. house-hold fare. —krieg, m. domestick warfare, domestick dissention. —krone, f. a crown belonging to a family, hereditary crown. —leinwand, f. home-spun linen, linen cloth for the use of the family. —marder, m. common martin (ein vierfüßiges Thier). —mast, f. stallfeeding. —maus, f. common mouse. —mutter, f. mother of a family. —plage, f. a domestick-

nuisance. — postille, f. a postil oder book of devotion, for the use of a family. — raze, f. common rat. — recht, n. right belonging to a person in his house. — rock, m. coat for wearing in the house. — schabe, f. house-beetle, black beetle. — schlachten, n. the killing of cattle at home, for meat. — schlüssel, m. key of the house. — schoß, m. housetax. — schwalbe, f. house-swallow, chimney-swallow. — sorge, f. domestick care, care of a family. — sperling, m. house-sparrow. — suchung, f. examination od. search of a house, domiciliary visit. — tafel, f. a table containing the duties of domestick life. — thier, n. domestick animal. — trauung, f. private marriage-ceremony. — trunf, m. family beverage. — übel, n. family affliction. — vertrag, m. family compact. — verwalter, — vogt, m. house-steward. — wärme, f. house-warming. — wäsche, f. washing in the house. — zins, m. house-rent. — zucht, f. domestick discipline. — ehre, f. honour of a house; house-wife.

Hausen, v. n. to live, to dwell; to keep house; to riot; to manage badly, to proceed in an ill manner. v. a. to house.

Hausen, m. the huso (e. großer Fisch, *Accipenser Huso*, Linn). — blase, f. a glue prepared from that fish, isin-glass.

Hausfrau, f. mistress of a family, house-wife. — genos, m. inmate of the same house; lodger; a person belonging to the family. — genossen, pl. family; domestick servants. — geräth, n. furniture, oder household furniture.

*Haus halten, v. a. to keep house; to manage; to economize. Das —, house-keeping; management. — tung, f. management of a house; house-keeping; economy; family, household; — tungsbuch, n. book of house-keeping. — tungsfunst, f. art of house-keeping. Haushälter, m. a householder, master of a family; house-steward, bailiff; a good manager, economist. — terinn, f. a house-keeper. — erisch, a. skilled in house-keeping, experienced in economical

management, economical, frugal. — tig, a. economical, frugal, thrifty. — tigfeit, f. thriftiness, frugality.

Haus herr, m. master of a house; master of a family; land-lord.

†Hausiren, v. n. to hawk. Hausirer, m. hawker, pedlar.

Hauskreuz, n. domestick affliction od. plague.

Hauslaub, Hauslauch, n. houseleek (eine Pflanze). Hauslehrer, m. family-preceptor, family-tutor. Häusler, m. lodger; cottager. Hausleute, pl. people of the house, people of the family; lodgers; domestick servants; cottagers; tenants. Häuslich, a. domestick; settled in a place od. habitation; — feit, f. quality of &c. Hausmagd, f. house-maid. — mann, m. house-servant, house-bailiff, house-steward; inmate; lodger; cottager. — manneshof, f. household fare. — mieth, f. house-rent. — mittel, n. household medicine, domestick remedy. — rath, m. household furniture, household stuff. — sässig, — sitzend, a. settled in a house of one's own. — sen, ad. out of doors, without. — stand, m. family; domestick management. — taube, f. domestick pigeon, tame pigeon. — teufel, m. a termagant, (ein Vogel) ruff. — thür, f. house-door. — vater, m. father of the family. — wesen, n. domestick concerns, domestick affairs (collectivisch); family, household.

Hauswirth, m. master of a house; landlord; a man that keeps oder manages a house od. family, (good) manager of a house. — inn, f. mistress of a house; land-lady; (good) manager of a house. — schaft, f. house-keeping; domestick concerns.

Hauswurz, f. house-leek; wall-pepper.

Haut, f. hide, skin; cuticle, film. — farbe, f. colour of the skin, complexion.

†Hautbois, f. hautboy.

Häuten, Häuteln, v. a. to skin, to strip off the skin. v. r. to cast the skin.

Häutig, a. furnished with a skin; skinned (besonders in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. dick —, a. thick skinned).

Hauzahn, m. fang, tusk.
 Havarie oder Haverei, f. average.
 Hay, m. a wood surrounded with a fence; (ein Fisch) the shark.
 He! i. hell! ha! ho! hallo; He da, ho there!
 Hebamme, f. midwife. Hebarzt, m. man-widwife.
 Hebe, f. heave-offering.
 Hebebalcken, —baum, m. a beam, lever.
 —eisen, n. iron crown; iron lever; (e. Gerâth der Wundärzte) elevatory.
 Hebeforb, m. a large flat basket (mit Hängen an beiden Seiten). —funde, f. midwifery. Hebel, m. lever. Hebelade, f. a machine, in the shape of a box, for lifting up heavy trees and placing them on a waggon.
 —leiter, —winde, f. a machine for raising oder lifting up. —mahl, n. —schmaus, m. an entertainment given to builders when they erect an edifice. *Heben, v. a. to heave, to raise; to take up; to offer up; to receive; to remove, to stop, to put an end to; to render prominent; to elevate. v. r. to rise; to arise; to depart, to go. Hebung, f. receipt, revenue; tax. Heber, m. an elevatory; siphon, lever; a tax-gatherer. Hebezeug, n. an apparatus for raising any thing. Heboffer, n. heave-offering.
 Hebräisch, a. Hebrew. [offering.
 Hechel, f. heckle, hatchel. —bank, f. heckling-bench. —frau, f. a woman employed in heckling. —macher, m. hatchel-maker, heckle-maker. —scherz, m. a biting jest, taunt, satire. —schrift, f. satirical writing, satire. Hecheln, v. a. to heckle, to hatchel; to taunt, to flout, to satirize, to criticize. Hechler, m. heckler, hatchler; critick, satirist, censorer.
 Hecht, m. pike (ein Fisch). —grau, a. pike-gray (eine Art Hellgrau). —schimmel, m. a gray horse.
 Heck, n. a fence. —pfahl, —stapel, m. gale-post.
 Heckdrüse, Hagedrüse, f. an excrescence oder protuberance of the throat, wen.
 Hecke, f. the breeding (von Vögeln); hatch; the time of breeding (bei Vögeln); the place, where birds are kept for breeding, breeding cage; brood; —bush; hedge; fence. He-

ckenbaum, m. hedge-row tree. —bin-der, m. hedger. —gang, m. a walk between two hedges, lane. —schere, f. shears for clipping hedges. —schmazer, m. hedge-sparrow. —schnarre, f. (ein Vogel) corncrake. —vogel, m. hedge-sparrow. Heckfeuer, n. an irregular sort of firing among soldiers, when they fire individually as they have loaded. —grofchen, m. a breeding penny; (so auch —pfennig, —thaler). —herberge, f. hedge-alehouse. —mutter, f. a woman who produces many children. —zeit, f. breeding-time of birds. Hecken, v. n. to breed (besonders von Vögeln); to sit close together v. a. to produce.
 Hebe, f. tow.
 Hederich, m. (Name verschiedener Pflanzen) hedge mustard, charlock, ground ivy.
 Heer, n. host; army; great numbers, multitude, swarm. —arm, —esarm, m. an arm od. column of an army. —bann, m. the calling out of the people for the defence of the country. —bewegung, f. movement od. manoeuvre of an army. —esfolge, f. the obligation of following the army of the sovereign. —fahne, f. the great standard of an army. —fahrt, f. campaign. —gerâth, n. the furniture of an army. —gepäck, n. baggage of an army. —haufe, m. a corps, division. —kern, m. the main army, phalanx. —kraf, —es-kraf, —macht, f. a numerous host, army. —lager, n. camp. —liste, f. army-list. —meister, m. military commander. —pauſe, f. kettle-drum. —ſäule, f. column of an army. —ſchild, m. a shield used in war; dignity of a knight; class of knight-hood. —ſchwenkung, f. —ſchwung, m. manoeuvre of an army. —ſpiße, f. head od. point of an army. —steuer, f. war-tax. —volk, n. an army, troops. —zug, m. march of an army. —flüchtig, a. deserting oder having deserted the army. —flüchtig werden, to desert; ein —flüchtiger, a deserter. —flucht, f. desertion. —führer, m. leader of an army, commander in chief. —horn, n. trumpet. —kutsche, f. post-coach,

stage-coach. —rauch, m. a thick yellowish fog. —schar, f. corps ob. division of an army, legion. —schau, —schauung, f. review of an army. —schnepe, f. common snipe. —straße, f. military road; high-road, high way. —wagen, m. a carriage ob. waggon, belonging to an army, ammunition waggon; a military district, military division; Charles's wain (ein Sternbild). —wurm, m. a collection of certain worms which hang together in clusters. Hefen, pl. lees, dregs; barm, yest. —brot, n. bread made with yest. —kuchen, m. cake made with yest. —stück, n. flour formed into dough by means of yest. Heficht, a. Hefig, a. containing lees; full of lees, tasting of yest. Hest, n. haft, handle, hilt; an instrument for pinning ob. stitching any thing together; peg, pin; hook (das mit einer Schnur zusammengeheftet ist); paper stitched together; manuscript; collection of notes; pamphlet. —lade, f. (bei den Buchbindern) sewing-press, sewing-board. —nadel, f. a long needle for sewing ob. stitching. —pflaster, n. a plaster for fastening the remedies upon a wound. Hestel, m. & n. pin, peg, hook, clasp. Hesteln, v. a. to fasten by means of a small peg, hook, ob. pin. Hestten, v. a. to fasten, to fix; to nail; to tack; to pin; to peg; to tie; to stitch, to sew. Hesttig, a. vehement; violent; earnest, eager. —feit, f. vehemence, violence, eagerness. Hegen, v. a. to enclose; to foster, to cherish. s. Hågen. Heger, s. Håger. Heher, m. jay. s. Håher. Hehl, m. concealment, secrecy. Hehlen, v. a. to conceal. Hehler, m. concealer; receiver of stolen goods. Hehr, a. holy, sacred, awful, exalted, dignified; imposing, august, dear, beloved; contented; happy. Heide, f. heath; field; forest; —tow. —, m. heathen; pagan. Heidinn, f. a heathen female. Heidebesen, m. a broom made of heath. —busch, m. gorze, furze, wins. —futter, n. fodder growing on heaths. —grüße,

f. grit prepared from buck wheat. —forn, n. buck-wheat. —fraut, n. heath-plant, common heath. —lerche, f. woodlark. —rauch, m. a fog rising over heaths. —schaaf, n. —schucke, —schucke, —schmacke, f. sheep kept on heaths. —schwamm, m. the eatable mushroom. —siebt, n. a sieve for cutting heath. Heidelbeere, f. billberry, whortleberry. —kamm, m. billberry comb. —delhahn, m. black-cock, black-grouse. Heidenchaft, f. heathenism. —thum, n. paganism, heathenism. Heidnisch, a. heathenish, heathen, pagan. Heiduck, m. a heiduck (ein Bedienter in ungarischem Costüm, der beim Ausfahren u. s. w. aufwartet). Heil, a. whole; unhurt, uninjured; healed; sound. Das —, health, soundness; prosperity, happiness; blessing, welfare, salvation, redemption. i. hail. —jahr, n. year of salvation, year reckoned from the birth of Christ. —monath, m. the month in which the saviour of mankind was born, December. —mittel, n. (in d. Theologie) means of grace. —ordnung, f. dispensation of divine grace; doctrine of redemption. —and, m. saviour. —anstalt, f. medical establishment, hospital. —art, f. mode of cure. —bad, n. medical bath. —bar, a. curable. —brunn, —brunnen, m. medicinal well. —en, v. n. to heal, to grow-well. v. a. to make whole, to repair, to mend; to heal, to cure; to relieve; to deliver, to free; —to castrate. —ung, f. cure, restoration. —ungsmittel, n. medicine, remedy. Heilig, a. sacred, holy; inviolable, inviolate; —salutary. —feit, f. holiness, sanctity, sacredness. Der Heilige, a saint. Der —Abend eve before a festival. Die —Woche, passion-week. Das —Feuer, das —, St. Anthony's fire. Das —gengeweib, bones of a saint, relics. —en, v. a. to sanctify, to hallow; to consecrate, to canonize; to prepare for holy rites. —ung, f. sanctification, canonization. —lich, ad. in a holy

manner. —macher, m. sanctifier. —sprechen, v. a. to canonize. —sprechung, f. canonization. —thum, n. a holy place, sanctuary; a holy thing; relick. —thumsraub, m. sacrilege. —thumsräuber, m. sacrilegious robber.

Heilkraft, f. healing oder sanative power. —kraut, n. medicinal herb. —kunde, —kunst, f. science od. art of curing oder healing, medical science, medical art; surgery. —los, a. wicked, flagitious; profligate, bad, extravagant, excessive. —losigkeit, f. wickedness, badness. —mittel, n. remedy, medicine. —mittellehre, f. science of pharmacy. —pflaster, n. healing plaster. —quelle, f. medicinal spring. —stätte, f. a place of cure. —sam, a. wholesome, salutary. —samkeit, f. wholesomeness.

Heim, ad. home. Das Heim, ein veraltetes Wort, welches folgende Bedeutungen hatte: hedge; enclosure; tent, tabernacle, dwelling; hamlet, village, township; home. —buch, n. a book containing the laws and regulations of a township.

Heimath, f. home, native country. —los, a. homeless, houseless.

Heimbegeben, v. r. to go home, to return home. —bringen, v. a. to bring home. —ung, f. —bürge, Heimer, m. (eine Art obrigkeitliche Person) clerk of a township, bailiff.

Heime, f. Heimchen, n. (ein Insect) cricket.

Heim-eilen, v. n. to hasten home. —en, v. a. to bring home, to carry home. —fahren, v. n. to drive home. —fahrt, f. journey home. —fall, m. escheat. *—fallen, v. n. to lapse. —feld, n. a field situated near od. within the district of the village; home-field. —führen, v. a. to lead home, to conduct to one's house. —ung, f. —gehen, v. n. to go home. —holen, v. a. to fetch home, to bring home. —ung, f. —isch, a. domestick; tame; native. —kehren, v. n. to return home. *—kommen, v. n. to come home. —kunft, f. return home. *—laufen, v. n. to run home. —leuchten, v. a. to show home. —lich, a. secret; clandestine; private. Veraltete Bedeutungen: being at home,

domestick; akin, related; intimate; familiar; confidential; tame; safe, free from danger and annoyance; kind, gracious, merciful; serene, contended, happy, merry. —lichkeit, f. secrecy; secret; place of retirement. Das —liche Gemach, secret closet. —machen, v. r. to go home. —reise, f. journey od. voyage home. —reisen, v. n. to travel homeward.

*—reiten, v. n. to ride home. —schicken, —senden, v. a. to send home.

—ung, f. sehnen, v. r. to long od. languish for one's home. —siech, a. home-sick. —stellen, v. a. to refer, to commit, od. trust to. —steuer, f.

portion, dowry. —steuern, v. a. to fit out a person to be married, to portion. —ung, f. —suchen, v. a. to visit, to search, to explore. —ung, f.

visitation. —sucht, s. Heimweh. *—treiben, v. a. to drive home. —ung, f. —tücke, f. malice; mischief. —tückisch, a. malicious; mischievous. —wandern, v. n. to wander home.

—weg, m. way home, return home. —wärts, ad. homeward. —weh, n. the Swiss malady, nostalgia, homesickness. —weisen, v. a. to show home; to send away. —ung, f.

—wollen, v. n. to wish to go home. —zen, m. a measure, part of a bushel. *—ziehen, v. n. to go home, to return home. —zug, m. return home.

Heinrich, Henry; (e. Pflanze) Mercury. Heint, ad. to-day; last night.

Heinz, (statt Heinrich), Hal, Harry; a working ox.

Heinze, f. bee.

Heirath, f. marriage. Heirathsbrief, m. a written document relating to marriage; —contract, —vertrag, m. marriage-contract; —gut, n. portion, dower; —verwandtschaft, f. relation by marriage, affinity; —wappen, n. armorial bearings acquired by marriage. Heirathen, v. a. to marry.

Heischen, v. a. to desire, to demand, to require, to ask for, to beg. —ung, f. the desire, demand. Heische-satz, m. postulate.

Heiser, (Heisch), a. hoarse. Heiserkeit, f. hoarseness.

Heiß, a. hot; ardent.

*Heißen, v. a. to name, to distinguish

by a name; to call; to bid, to command. v. n. to be said, to be reported; to be called, to bear a name; to mean, to signify; to be. Das heißt, that is to say; was soll das heißen, what is this to be called, what is this meant for, what is the meaning of this; Gut —, to approve, to sanction.

Heißhunger, m. excessive hunger, canine appetite, bulimy. —hungerig, a. excessively hungry, voracious, greedy.

Heister, f. (Prov. für Elster) magpie.

Heiter, a. serene, clear; bright; happy, contented, unruffled. —feit, f. serenity, gaiety. Heitern, v. a. to serene, to make serene.

Heizen, v. a. to heat, to make a fire (in einen Ofen, Kamin od. Zimmer).

Heizer, m. a person who heats od. makes a fire (in einen Ofen, Kamin oder ein Zimmer).

Held, m. hero. —dinn, f. heroine.

Helden, pl. von Held, dient in Zusammensetzungen mit andern Wörtern dazu, das Beiwort heroick auszudrücken. Heldenangeficht, n. heroick countenance; —blick, m. heroick look; —brief, m. heroick epistle; —buch, n. book of heroes; —gedicht, n. —gesang, m. epick poem; —geist, m. heroick spirit, heroism; —haft, a. heroick, heroical; —haftigkeit, f. heroism; —heer, n. army of heroes; —herz, n. heroick heart, heroick courage; —lied, n. song of heroes; epick song; —mäßig, a. heroick, heroical; —muth, m. heroick courage, heroism; —müthig, a. heroick, heroical; —sprache, f. language of heroes, heroick language; —sinn, m. heroick feeling, heroism; —that, f. heroick deed; —thum, n. heroism; —tugend, f. heroick virtue; —weib, n. heroick woman; —zeit, f. heroick age.

*Helfen, v. a. to help; to assist, to aid; to free, to deliver; to disembroil; to remedy; to save, to preserve; to avail to profit, to do good; to be good (für oder wider etwas), to be efficacious. Gott helf, Helf Gott, God save you, God bless you. Helfer, m. —rinn, f. helper, aider; assistant; —amt, n. office of an assistant; —shelfer, m.

aider, abetter. Helfrede, f. evasion, subterfuge.

Hell, a. clear; bright; light; — whole, entire. Die Helle, Helligkeit, f. clearness, brightness. Das Hell, die Helle, a. retired oder concealed place od. corner, for the purpose of depositing any thing in. Hellblau, a. light-blue. —braun, a. light-brown; —butte, f. (ein Fisch) holibut. Das —dunkle, clear-obscure. Mit hellem Hauf, in full array.

Hellebarde, f. halberd, battle-axe.

Hellen, v. a. to make clear; to clarify; to impart a light colour.

Heller, m. a farthing. s. Häller.

Hellfarbig, a. light-coloured, fair. —fuchs, m. a light-coloured chestnut horse. —gelb, a. light od. bright yellow. —grau, a. light-gray. —grün, a. light-green. —haarig, a. light-haired. —igkeit, f. clearness, brightness. —roth, a. light od. bright-yellow. —sichtig, a. clear-sighted. —sichtigkeit, f. clear-sightedness. —weiß, a. bright-white.

Helm, m. helmet, helm; cupola; the upper part of a retort od. still. —binde, f. a band od. bandelet, belonging to a helmet; —busch, m. plume of the helmet, crest; —dach, n. a roof in the shape of a dome; —decke, f. (in der Heraldik) the ornaments about the helmet; —fenster, n. visor of a helmet; —förmig, a. helmet-shaped; —gewölbe, n. a vaulted roof, od. ceiling, in the form of a cupola; —gitter, n. the bars in front of the helmet, visor; —kleinod, n. crest; —reif, m. bar of the visor; —rost, m. the bars of the visor od. beaver; —taube, f. crested pigeon; —visor, n. the visor of a helmet; —zeichen, n. —zierath, m. ornament of the helmet, crest. Helmen, v. a. to furnish with a helmet.

Hemd, n. shirt; shift, smock. —kleid, n. a sort of undress, worn by ladies, resembling a chemise. Chor—, surplice; Futter—, n. smock-frock.

Hemmen, v. a. to stop a wheel, to scotch; to stop, to check. —fette, f. drag-chain, trigger. —schuh, m. dragging-shoe.

Hengst, m. stallion. —füllen, n. colt; —geld, n. money paid for the use of the stallion; —mann, m. the groom, who attends the stallion.

Hensel, m. hoop, handle; hook, eye. —korb, m. a basket with a hoop od. handle; —napf, m. a porringer; —tasse, f. a cup with a handle; —topf, m. pot with a handle. Henseln, v. a. to furnish with a handle, eye, ring, hoop, hook.

Henken, v. a. to hang (z. B. at the gallows). —ung, f. hanging. Hensenswerth, a. deserving to be hanged. Henker, m. hangman; executioner; a cruel savage fellow, tormentor; (es wird auch als Ausrufgebraucht, z. B. der —! the deuce!). —beil, n. the executioner's axe; —block, m. block; —geld, n. hangman's fee; —isch, —mäßig, a. hangman like, savage, brutal; —mahl, n. meal before the execution, last meal; —schwert, n. executioner's sword; —schnecht, m. executioner's man.

Henne, f. hen.

Henning, m. cock, chanticleer; (ein Eigen-Name).

Her, ad. (Diese Partikel drückt die Bewegung von einem andern Orte zu dem aus, wo wir uns befinden) hither, hitherward, along.

Herab, ad. down, downwards. (Herab wird sehr häufig mit Zeitwörtern zusammengesetzt; da diese Composita jedoch sehr leicht zu verstehen sind, so führen wir nur einige als Beispiele an. Dasselbe gilt auch von den Adverbien: heran, herauf und heraus). *Herabbringen, v. a. to bring down. *—fahren, v. n. to descend. *—fallen, v. n. to fall down. *—fließen, v. n. to flow down. —führen, v. a. to lead down. *—gehen, v. n. to go down. *—hängen, v. n. & a. to hang down. *—lassen, v. a. to let down. v. r. to descend; to condescend. —lassung, f. condescension. —schauen, *—sehen, v. n. to look down. *—senden, v. a. to send down. —setzen, v. a. to lower, to depreciate; to degrade, to reduce, to undervalue. —ung, f. depreciation, degradation. *—sinken, v. n. to sink down. *—steigen, v. n. to descend.

*—stürzen, v. a. to precipitate, to tumble down. —wälzen, v. a. to roll down. —würdigen, v. a. to degrade; to debase, to undervalue; —würdigung, f. degradation, debasement. —ziehen, v. n. to descend. v. a. to draw down.

Heraldick, f. heraldry.

Heran, ad. near to od. towards the place where we are; hither. Es bedeutet ein Annähern, und wird mit Zeitwörtern der Bewegung zusammengesetzt. —nähern, v. n. to approach, to draw near. —ung, f. the approach. —rücken, v. n. to advance.

Herauf, ad. from a lower place towards that where we are, up, upwards.

Heraus, ad. out of any place to that place where we are, out. i. come out! —damit, out with it, speak out! Gerade —, flatly, frankly, without reserve. —arbeiten, v. r. to work through, to get out of with labour. —beichten, v. a. to confess freely. *—bekommen, v. a. to receive a balance from an account od. payment; to elicit; to get out; *—bringen, v. a. to bring out, to fetch out, to get out. *—fahren, v. n. to come out in a carriage, to drive out, to rush out; to cry out. *—finden, v. r. to find out, to extricate one's-self; to comprehend. —fordern, v. a. to challenge. —forderung, f. challenge. *—geben, v. a. to reach out, to hand out; to deliver up; to pay the balance of an account, to give the change; to edit, to publish (ein Buch). —geber, m. editor. *—helfen, v. a. to help out. *—kommen, v. n. to come out; to be divulged, to become known. Es kommt auf eins —, it comes to the same, it is all the same; dabei —kommen, to have an effect, to avail, to be able to sell, not to lose by the sale. *—lassen, v. a. to let out. v. r. to express one's opinion. *—müssen, v. n. to be obliged to come out. *—nehmen, v. a. to take out. v. r. sich etwas —nehmen, to presume; sich Freiheiten —nehmen, to take liberties. —plätzen, v. n. to utter suddenly and incautiously, to pop out. —putzen, v. a. to dress out. *—rei-

ßen, v. a. to pull out, to tear out; to save. —rücken, v. n. to come out; to march out; to speak out; to draw the purse. —sagen, v. a. to speak out, to declare freely. —sen, ad. out of doors, without. —stehen, v. n. to stand out, to project. *—streichen, v. a. to extol. *—thun, v. a. to put forth. *—tragen, v. a. to carry out. —wickeln, v. r. to extricate one's-self, to get out of difficulties. —wollen, v. n. to wish to get out, to be disposed to come out.

Herbe, a. sour, acid, astringent; bitter; harsh, austere; in a high degree unpleasant, very disagreeable. Die Herbe, Herbigkeit, f. acidity, acidness, harshness.

Herberge, f. shelter; habitation, lodging; tent, encampment; inn, house of entertainment; hospitable reception, entertainment; house of call for journeymen. Herbergsvater, m. the landlord of a house where journeymen are lodged and entertained; Herbergsmutter, f. the hostess. Herbergen, v. a. & n. to lodge. ‡Herbergiren, v. a. to afford a temporary dwelling, to lodge. ‡Herbergirer, m. host, landlord.

Herbestellen, v. a. to appoint to a place.

Herbeten, v. a. to rehearse a prayer.

Herbei, ad. hither, near. Es drückt ein Herankommen von einem etwas entlegenen Orte aus. *—bringen, v. a. to bring forward, to produce. *—fließen, v. n. to flow towards a place. —führen, v. a. to bring, to fetch. —holen, v. a. to fetch. *—kommen, v. n. to approach. *—rufen, v. a. to call to a place. —schaffen, v. a. to procure, to provide, to furnish. *—ziehen, v. a. to draw od. pull towards one, to attract. Bei den Haaren —ziehen, to draw oder attract forcibly, to bring in forcibly od. unnaturally.

*Herbitten, v. a. to invite to a place. Herblich, a. rather sour, rather acid, rather austere.

*Herbringen, v. a. to bring near; to establish as a custom, a right oder precedent.

Herbst, m. autumn; harvest, vintage.

—arbeit, f. autumn-work; —birn, f. autumn-pear; —blume, f. meadow-saffron; —fieber, n. autumnal fever; —luft, f. autumnal air; —monat, m. one of the autumnal months, (im Besondern) September; —punkt, m. the autumnal equinox; —tag, m. autumnal day; harvest-day, harvest-home; —trüffel, f. autumnal truffle, black od. brown truffle; —wetter, n. —witterung, f. autumnal weather; —wiese, f. a meadow which is only mown in autumn; —zeichen, n. the autumnal sign of the zodiack (balance, scorpion, archer); —zeit, f. time of autumn; time of harvest; —zeitlose, f. the *Colchicum autumnale* (eine Pflanze).

Herbsthaft, a. resembling autumn, autumnal. —lich, a. autumnal; autumnlike. —ling, m. an autumn production (Früchte, besonders aber eine Art essbaren Pilzes).

Herd, m. hearth; focus. —geld, n. hearth-money; hearth-tax; ground-rent; —platte, f. iron-plate, covering the hearth; hearth-plate; —recht, n. the right of keeping a hearth; hearth-money; —stein, m. a stone covering the hearth, hearth-stone; —steuer, f. hearth-tax; —vogel, m. decoy-bird; —zins, m. hearth-money.

Herde, f. herd; drove; flock. Herdehammel, m. ram; belwether. Herd-ochs, m. bull (of a herd).

Herdenweise, ad. in herds od. flocks.

Herdurch, ad. through a place towards that place where we are; through this place; through.

Herein, ad. into the place where we are, in, into. i. come in! walk in!

*Hersfahren, v. n. to move along; to drive along; to approach; to proceed; to rush along.

*Hersfließen, v. n. to flow from, to be derived.

Hersführen, v. a. to bring near.

Hersfür, s. Hervor.

Hergang, m. proceeding, process, progress.

*Hergeben, v. n. to give (nämlich der Person, welche redet), to hand to; to surrender, to give up.

Hergegen, ad. on the other hand, on the contrary.

*Hergehen, v. n. to go along, to walk along, to come along; to strut along; to be done, to proceed (auf gewisse Weise), to go, to go on. [Es geht lustig her, things are going on merrily; es geht ehrlich her, things are done honestly]; to come to pass, to arise; to be begun suddenly and vehemently, to be set about, to be taken in hand. Es wird darüber hergehen, it will be set about, an attempt will be made, a push will be made].

*Herhalten, v. a. to hold (der redenden Person entgegen), to hold out, to reach. v. n. to submit to inconvenience oder punishment, to suffer, to be punished.

Herholen, v. a. to fetch, to bring (der redenden Person entgegen). —ung, f.

Hering, s. Häring.

*Herkommen, v. n. to come near, to draw near, to approach, to advance; to proceed; to originate; to be derived, to descend from; to be customary, to be established as a custom. Das —, origin, descent; custom, usage.

Herkömmlich, a. established by ancient usage; customary.

Herkunft, f. arrival; origin, descent.

Herlassen, v. n. to say in a stammering od. lisping manner (wie e. Kind). —ung, f.

Herlangen, v. a. to hand to, to reach; to fetch. —ung, f.

*Herlassen, v. a. to suffer to come od. approach.

Herlegen, v. a. to put od. lay near. —ung, f.

*Herleihen, v. a. to lend. —ung, f.

Herleiten, v. a. to bring near, to conduct; to derive; to deduce; to draw from, to build upon (als auf eine Autorität).

*Herlesen, v. a. to rehearse, to recite.

Hermachen, v. r. to betake one's-self, to place one's-self; to set about a thing.

Hermelin, n. ermine.

Hermurmeln, v. n. to murmur, to mutter.

Hernach, ad. after, afterwards.

*Hernehmen, v. a. to take from; to deduce; to take to task.

*Hernennen, v. a. to name in succession.

Hernieder, ad. down.

†Heroisch, a. heroick, heroical.

Herold, m. herald; harbinger. Heroldsfigur, f. heraldick figure; —kunst, f. heraldry; —stab, m. the staff of an herald.

Herplappern, v. a. to prattle, to chatter.

Herr, m. master; lord; Mister (Mr.); Sir (bei der Anrede, mein Herr, Sir!) gentleman. Herrinn, f. mistress.

Herren, pl. von Herr, in Zusammensetzungen, —arbeit, f. work done for a superior lord, without remuneration; —bauch, m. a well-fed belly; —brot, n. bread for the master; bread, od. sustenance, furnished by a master; —dienst, m. service; —essen, n. a dainty; —gefälle, pl. dues payable to the lord of the manor; —gunst, f. a great man's favour; —haus, n. residence, od. mansion-house; —hof, m. mansion, oder country-house; —krankheit, f. lord's oder gentleman's-disorder, (scherzweise für) gout; —leben, n. easy life, luxurious life; —pfarre, f. a benefice in the gift of a patron; —schwamm, m. eatable mushroom; —sitz, m. the country-seat of a nobleman oder gentleman; —stand, m. nobility; —tafel, f. nobleman's oder gentleman's table; —vogel, m. jay.

Herrechnen, v. a. to reckon up, to enumerate.

Herrecken, v. a. to stretch towards the person speaking, to reach to. —ung, f.

Herreichen, v. a. to reach, to hand. —ung, f.

Herreise, f. journey (od. voyage, See-reise) from a place to that where the person speaking is. Herreisen, v. n. to travel from a place to that of the person speaking.

*Herreißen, v. a. to pull near. Herreißung, f.

Herrenlos, a. without a master, masterless, out of service, out of place. —losigkeit, f.

Herrig, a. belonging to the master od. to a master (in Zusammensetzungen).

gen, z. B. zwei—, belonging to two masters). Herrisch, a. lordly, imperious. —lich, a. magnificent, splendid; excellent. —lichkeit, f. magnificence, splendour; excellence; a lordship, manor; a magnificent thing. Ew. —lichkeit, your Lordship, your excellency.

Herrschaft, f. mastery; dominion; a person (oder collectivisch: persons) invested with power and dominion; master, mistress (sowohl von einzelnen Personen, als collectivisch); a person of rank. —name, m. a name indicating power oder dominion. —lich, a. belonging to the sovereign, oder to the lord of the manor.

Herrschelei, f. fondness of power. —chen, v. n. to exercise dominion, to rule, to reign; to govern; to prevail. —er, m. ruler, governor, sovereign. —erfamilie, f. the family of a ruling oder reigning person, dynasty; —ergewalt, —gewalt, f. despotism. —erling, m. lordling; aristocrat. —sucht, f. lust of power, ambition. —süchtig, a. fond of power. —wuth, f. tyranny, tyrannical government. —wüthrig, m. tyrant.

Herrücken, v. n. to draw near, to advance. —ung, f. advance, approach.

Herrufen, v. a. to call towards one. —ung, f.

Herrühren, v. n. to originate from, to proceed from. —ung, f.

Hersagen, v. a. to recite, to repeat, to rehearse. —ung, f.

Herschaffen, v. a. to move near, to bring. —ung, f.

Herschicken, v. n. to send (nämlich der redenden Person). —ung, f.

*Herschießen, v. a. to give money, to advance money. v. n. to shoot towards (nämlich auf die redende Person zu); to rush along, to shoot along.

Herschlagen, v. n. to strike without any hesitation. Schlag her, strike, if you dare!

*Herschleichen, v. n. to come along sneaking.

Herschleppen, v. a. to drag od. pull towards (nämlich der redenden Person entgegen).

*Hersenden, v. n. to send hither. —ung, f.

Hersehen, v. a. to put near (nämlich der redenden Person). v. r. to place od. seat one's-self near (nämlich der redenden Person). —ung, f.

Herseufzen, v. a. to sigh for, to wish for anxiously.

*Herseyn, v. n. to be from, to come from, to be native of.

*Hersingen, v. a. to recite in a singing manner. —ung, f.

Herstammen, v. n. to be derived from, to originate, to be descended. —ung, f. descent, origin.

Herstellen, v. a. to place near (nämlich der redenden Person); to bring back to it's former state, to restore. —ung, f. restoration. Her stellt euch, (statt: Stellt euch her, ein Commando beim Exerciren der Soldaten) As you were!

Herüber, ad. (bezeichnet die Bewegung über oder quer über einen Ort zu der redenden Person hin) over; across.

Herum, ad, round about.

Herunter, ad. down. *—bringen, v. a. to bring down, to lower; to injure in wealth and prosperity. *—kommen, v. n. to be lowered in circumstances. *—lassen, v. r. to lower one's-self; to descend, to condescend. *—lesen, v. a. to read off, to read out, to recite. —machen, v. a. to blame with harsh words, to degrade by reproachful language, to abuse. *—sinken, v. n. to sink low, to be degraded.

Hervor, ad. (bedeutet ein Herauskommen aus einem entlegenen oder verborgenen Orte) forth, out. —blicken, v. n. to look forth, to peep out. *—brechen, v. n. to break forth, to come out with sudden vehemence. *—bringen, v. a. to bring forward, to produce; to effect. —drängen, v. a. to press forward. *—gehen, v. n. to go forth. —heben, v. a. to raise above the common surface, to relieve, to render prominent. *—kommen, v. n. to come forth, to come forward; to arise. —leuchten, v. n. to shine forth. —ragen, v. n. to be prominent, to project. —rauschen, v. n. to come out rustling. *—seyn, v. n. to be out, to have come forth.

*—treten, v. n. to step forward, to come forward. *—thun, v. a. to put forth, v. n. to distinguish one's-self. —zaubern, v. a. to produce by magick. *—ziehen, v. a. to draw forth; to raise to eminence.

Herwärts, ad. hitherward.

Herweg, m. way hither.

Herwider, ad. again, back again.

Herz, n. heart; breast; mind; courage. Es stößt ihm das — ab, it breaks his heart. Uns — gewachsen seyn, to be grown to the heart of a person, to be greatly endeared to him, to be greatly beloved by him. Hand, oder die Hand, übers — legen, to lay the hand upon the heart; —ader, f. the aorta; —balsam, m. a cordial; —beßlemmung, f. oppression of heart; —beutel, m. —fell, n. —haut, f. pericardium; —bewegend, a. heart-moving, pathetic, heartrending; —blatt, n. diaphragm; a young unopened leaf, a term of endearment; —blut, n. —geblüt, n. heart's-blood; —brand, m. heart-burn; —bräune, f. a very malignant putrid fever; —brechend, part. heart-breaking; —eleid, n. sorrow, affliction; —en, v. a. to press to the heart, to embrace; to hug, to kiss; to love. v. r. to fondle, to caress; —ensgut, a. very good; very kind; good-natured; —geschwulst, f. tumour at the heart; —spann, —gespann, —gesparr, n. cardialgy; —gewächs, n. scirrhus of the heart; —grube, f. pit of the stomach; —haft, a. stout-hearted, courageous, bold, manly, brave; —igfeit, f. courage; gallantry, bravery; —ig, a. tenderly beloved; endowed with a heart (in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. Offenherzig, open-hearted); —innig, —inniglich, a. hearty, heart-felt. ad. heartily; —kammer, f. ventricle of the heart; —kirsche, f. heart cherry (black-heart, white-heart); —klopfen, —pochen, n. palpitation of the heart; —knorpel, m. the sternum; —kohl, m. a sort of brown cole od. cabbage, forming a heart; —lich, a. hearty; heartfelt; cordial; tender, loving. ad. heartily; very; —lieb, a. heartily beloved, very dear; —weh, n. pain of the heart, car-

dialgy; —wurzel, f. tap-root. Herzens, genitive von Herz. In Zusammensetzungen drückt es in vielen Fällen eine Liebe oder Bärtlichkeit aus. Herzensangst, f. anguish of the heart; —frau, f. beloved woman; —freude, f. great joy; —freund, m. beloved friend; —glaube, m. faith of the heart; —kind, n. beloved child; —kündiger, m. one that knowes the heart; —lust, f. joy of the heart, great joy; —mann, m. beloved man, dear man.

Herzählen, v. a. to enumerate; —zählung, f. enumeration.

Herzog, m. Duke. —inn, f. Duchess. —lich, a. ducal. —thum, n. dukedom, duchy.

Herzschlächting, a. broken-winded (von Pferden). —heit, f. broken windedness.

Herzschlag, m. beating od. palpitation of the heart; a disease of sheep, pluck of animals.

Herzstärkend, a. invigorating, restorative, cordial, cordiacal. —stärkung, f. invigorating od. restorative remedy, cordial.

Herzu, ad. hither, near.

Herzwurm, m. round worm.

Hespe, s. Häspe.

Heße, f. the hunting, coursing, oder baiting wild animals; hunt, chase, course; place where wild beasts are baited; pack of hounds. —bahn, f. —platz, m. place for baiting wild beasts; —garten, m. fenced ground for the purpose of baiting wild beasts, beargarden. —haus, n. a house in which wild beasts are kept for baiting; a building in which they are baited; —hund, m. hound; —jagd, f. hunt of wild beasts; —peitsche, f. hunting whip.

Hehle, m. jay.

Heu, n. hay. m. hoy (e. Art Boot).

—baum, m. hay-pole, hay-beam; —boden, m. hay-loft; —bücht, f. a bay in a barn od. stable; —bund, n. a bundle oder bottle of hay; —ernte, f. hay-making, hay-harvest; —fehm, —feimen, m. hay-stack; —futter, n. hay-fodder; —gabel, f. hay-fork, pitch-fork; —haufen, m. heap od. stack of hay; —land, n. meadow-land; —leine, —seile, f.

hay-cord; —markt, m. hay-market; —monat, m. hay-month, July; —pferd, n. (ein Insect) dragon-fly; —raufe, f. hay-rack; —reden, m. hay-rake; —recht, n. the right of converting the produce of a meadow into hay; —samen, m. hay-seed —scheuer, f. hay-shed; —schöber, m. hay-rick; —schoppen, m. shed for keeping hay; —schrecke, f. locust; grass-hopper; —stock, m. hay-stack; —waage, f. balance for weighing hay; —zehnte, m. tithes paid of hay.

Heuch, m. avula.

Heuchelei, f. hypocrisy. Heucheln, v. n. to feign, to dissemble; to play the hypocrite. —ung, f. dissimulation, dissembling. Heuchelbube, m. hypocritical villain; —buße, f. feigned repentance; Heuchelchrist, m. hypocritical christian; Heuchelglaube, m. pretended faith. Heuchler, m. —inn, f. hypocrite. —isch, a. hypocritical.

Heuen, v. n. to make hay.

Heuer, ad. this year. a. tame, gentle. Die Heuer, rent.

Heuerig, a. of this year, this year's. Heuerling, m. any thing produced this year; tenant.

Heuern, v. a. to rent, to hire.

Heune, m. a stranger, foreigner; giant; dead person.

Heurath, f. marriage; Heurathen, v. n. & a. to marry. s. Heirath, Heirathen.

Heulen, v. n. to howl; to cry, to weep. Heulkreisel, m. humming-top. s. Brummkreisel.

Heute, ad. to-day, this day.

Heutig, a. of this day; modern. Heutigstägig, a. modern.

Hexe, f. witch, sorceress; hag; — (ein Vogel) goat-sucker, night-jar.

Hexen, v. n. to practise sorcery od. witchcraft. —fahrt, f. procession of witches; —geschichte f. story of witches and sorcerers; —meister, m. sorcerer; —probe, f. witches-ordeal; —tanz, m. witches-dance. Hexerei, f. sorcery, witchcraft.

Hey, i. (ein Ausruf der Lust oder Freude) hey!

Heue, f. mallet, beetle.

Hie, ad. here. s. Hier. Hiebevot, ad.

heretofore; Hienieden, ad. here below.

Hieb, m. cut; cutting od. hewing; stroke with a cutting instrument; cut-wound; place in a forest, where wood is felled od. to be felled

Hiebig, a. destined to be cut od. felled.

Hief, m. the sound from a hunter's bugle. —horn, n. hunting-horn, bugle-horn; —riemen, m. the strap by which the bugle is suspended; —stoß, m. sound od. note from the bugle. Hiefe, f. hep.

Hier, ad. here. Mit andern Partikeln oder Präpositionen verbunden nimmt Hier die Bedeutung des demonstrativen Fürworts this an, wie einige der folgenden Beispiele zeigen werden. —ab, herefrom, from this; —an, to this, at this, on this; —auf, hereupon, upon this; then; —aus, from this, out of this; hence; —außen, outhere; —bevor, heretofore; —bei, at this, with this, on this occasion, in this; —durch, by this, through this, through here; —ein, into this; —für, for this; —gegen, on the contrary; —her, hither, as far as this; bis —her, hitherto, so far; —herwärts, hitherward; —hin, to this place, in this direction; —in, herein, in here, in this; —mit, herewith, with this; —nach, after this; —nächst, next to this; —neben, by here, close by; besides; —nieden, here beneath; —ob, upon this account; —selbst, here, in this place; —über, over this; on this account; —um, about this, concerning this; —herum, here about; —unten, below here; here below; —unter, under this, among these things; —von, hereof, herefrom, of this, from this, concerning this; —wegen, on this account, for this reason; —zu, hereto, to this; —zwischen, between this, between these.

Hierländisch, a. of this country.

Hierseyn, n. the being here, presence.

Hiesig, a. of this place, belonging to this place.

Hies, puss (ein Ausdruck, um eine Katze zu locken); male cat.

Hist, Histhorn, s. Hief.

Hilpersgriff, m. trick, artifice.

Himbeere, f. raspberry. —saft, m.

raspberry-juice; —staude, f. raspberry-bush.

Himmel, m. heaven; heavens; sky; canopy; tester; the roof of a covered carriage, especially of a coach. —bett, n. a four post bed; —brot, n. manna; —faden, m. grossamer; Himmels-achse, f. the axis of the world; —breite, f. astronomical latitude; —bürger, m. inhabitant of heaven; —feste, f. the firmament; —gegend, f. region of the heavens, quarter of the heavens; —gewölbe, n. vault of heaven, firmament; —gürtel, m. (in der Erdbeschreibung und Sternkunde) zone; —haus, n. domicile; —höhe, f. solar altitude; —geiß, —ziege, f. common snipe; —kugel, f. (in der Sternkunde) celestial globe; —kugelfarte, f. celestial planisphere; —länge, f. astronomical longitude; —lauf, m. course od. motion of the heavenly bodies; —luft, f. ether; —schlüssel, m. —schlüsselchen, n. (eine Blume) cow-slip; —strich, m. climate; —thau, m. dew of heaven; manna; —wagen, m. Charles's wain; the Great Bear; a waggon bearing a canopy; —weg, m. way to heaven; —zeichen, n. heavenly sign, one of the 12 signs of the zodiack; —zirkel, m. a circle supposed to be drawn in the heavens; Himmels-träger, m. one that bears the canopy.

Himmelan, ad. towards heaven. —blau, a. sky-blue, azure; —fahrt, f. ascension. —fahrtsfest, n. the festival of ascension. —fahrts-tag, m. ascension-day. —hoch, a. as high as the heavens, very high, very great. —reich, n. kingdom of the heaven. —schreiend, a. crying to heaven, highly wicked, highly criminal, highly wrong. —wärts, ad. towards heaven. —weit, a. & ad. remote as heaven, very wide; widely.

Himmlisch, a. celestial, heavenly.

Himpelbeere, f. raspberry.

Himten, m. (ein Kornmaß) a bushel.

Hin, ad. drückt eine Bewegung von der redenden Person nach einem Orte aus, thiter, along; und bezeichnet ein Verlassen, Fortbewegen oder einen Verlust, away, gone. Hin und her, backwards and forwards, to and fro,

this way and that way; over and over; in all directions; oft drückt hin und her eine gewisse Gleichgültigkeit oder Verachtung aus, ist in diesem Sinne aber nur eine niedrige Redeweise, und kommt nur im gemeinen Leben vor, z. B. Regel hin, Regel her, never mind the rule.

Hinab, ad. down. —wärts, ad. downwards.

Hinan, ad. towards a place, up to a place.

Hinauf, ad. up, up to. —wärts, upwards. —läutern, v. a. T. to sublimate.

Hinaus, ad. out. —wärts outwards.

—führen, v. a. to perform, to execute. Wo denken sie —, what are you thinking of? how may you imagine such things? Es läuft od. kommt auf eins hinaus, it comes to the same. Wo will das hinaus, how will that end? Wo wollen sie —, what do you aim at?

Hinblicken, v. n. to look towards a place.

*Hinbringen, v. a. to bring od. carry to a place; to pass, to spend (z. B. time).

Hinderlich, a. hindering, impeding.

Hindern, v. a. to hinder, to impede; to prevent. Hinderung, f. impediment. Hinderniß, n. hinderance, impediment, obstacle.

Hindinn, f. hind (das Weibchen eines Hirsches, die Hirschkuh).

Hindurch, ad. through, throughout.

Hinein, ad. in, into. In den Tag —, at random, carelessly, thoughtlessly.

Hinfahren, v. a. to convey to a place by a carriage. v. n. to go to a place in a carriage. Hinfahrt, f. passage; demise.

*Hinfallen, v. n. to fall down. Das —, epilepsy.

Hinfällig, a. decaying; ready to fall; falling; frail, weak, feeble; perishable; futile, unfounded; —feit, f. decay; perishableness.

*Hinfliegen, v. n. to fly along, to fly away, to pass away.

*Hinfliehen, v. n. to flee to a person.

*Hinfließen, v. n. to flow along.

Hinfort, ad. henceforth, in future.

Hinfür, Hinfüro, ad. henceforth, in future.

Hinführen, v. a. to conduct od. lead to a place. —ung, f. the conduct.
 Hingang, m. the going to a place, passage, transition.
 *Hingeben, v. a. to give to; to give away, to give up; to dispose of. —ung, f. resignation.
 Hingegen, c. on the contrary.
 *Hingehen, v. n. to go (zu einem Orte), to pass, to elapse. Es geht hin, it passes, it is tolerable; — lassen, to pass over, not to animadvert upon.
 *Hinhalten, v. a. to hold something towards another person; to amuse, to put off. —tung, f.
 *Hinhelfen, v. a. to help a person in getting to a place. v. r. to support one's-self with difficulty, to struggle on.
 Hinken, v. n. to limp, to halt, to hobble, to be lame; to be undecided, to waver; not to fit; to be in an unfavourable condition; to become suspected.
 Hinlangen, v. a. to hand, to reach. v. n. to be sufficient, to be adequate. —ung, f.
 Hinlänglich, a. sufficient. —feit, f. sufficiency.
 *Hinlassen, v. a. to suffer to go to a place.
 Hinlässig, a. careless, negligent, idle. —feit, f. negligence.
 Hinlegen, v. a. to deposit in a place, to lay down, to put away. —ung, f.
 Hinleiten, v. a. to conduct to, to lead to. —ung, f.
 Hinmachen, v. r. to betake one's-self to a place, to go to a place.
 Hinmüssen, v. n. to be obliged to go to a place.
 Hinnach, ad. after; afterwards.
 *Hinnehmen, v. a. to take, to take away.
 Hinnen, ad. hence. Von —, from hence.
 Hinpflanzen, v. a. to plant in a place; to leave in the lurch, to desert, to give up.
 Hinraffen, v. a. to snatch away. —ung, f.
 Hinrauschen, v. n. to rustle along, to murmur along.
 Hinrecken, v. a. to extend, to reach to.
 Hinreichen, v. a. to hand, to reach.

v. n. to suffice, to be sufficient, to be adequate.
 Hinreise, f. journey to another place from that where we are. Hinreisen, v. n. to travel to a place.
 *Hinreißen, v. a. to draw along, to carry along with violence; to overpower, to overcome; to delight, to charm.
 Hinrichten, v. a. to direct; to execute, to put to death; —tung, f. execution, capital punishment.
 Hinrücken, v. a. to move to another place, to remove. —ung, f.
 Hinschaffen, v. a. to convey to a place. —ung, f.
 Hinscheren, v. r. to go off, to pack.
 Hinschicken, v. a. to send to a place. —ung, f.
 Hinschieben, v. a. to shove to a place. —ung, f.
 *Hinschießen, v. a. to advance money; v. n. to rush along, to hasten along.
 Hinschiffen, v. n. to navigate od. sail to a place. —ung, f.
 *Hinschlagen, v. a. to strike in a certain direction. v. n. to fall down with sudden violence.
 *Hinschleichen, v. n. & r. to sneak od. creep to a place; to be overlooked, to be forgotten.
 Hinschleppen, v. a. to drag to a place. —ung, f.
 Hinschlüpfen, v. n. to slide along, to pass lightly.
 *Hinschmeißen, v. a. to throw down, v. n. to fall down.
 *Hinschreiben, v. a. to write to a place.
 *Hinschütten, v. a. to throw od. pour out towards a place. —ung, f.
 *Hinsehen, v. n. to look towards a place.
 Hinschnehen, v. r. to long to be at a place.
 Hinsenden, v. a. to send to a place. —ung, f.
 Hinsetzen, v. a. to set od. put in od. towards any place; to put down; to put in prison. v. r. to seat one's-self in any place. —ung, f.
 Hinseufzen, v. r. to sigh for a place.
 *Hinseyn, v. n. to be lost, to be gone, to be dead.
 Hinsicht, f. view, consideration, respect, regard, relation.
 *Hinsinken, v. n. to sink down.

Hinstellen, v. a. to put in a certain place, to put away, to put down.
***Hinsterben**, v. n. to die, to die away.
Hinstrecken, v. a. to stretch along. —ung, f.
Hinstreichen, v. a. to rub od. stroke towards a place (von der redenden Person hinweg). v. n. to pass away; to go away, to depart (besonders von Zugvögeln).
Hintan, ad. behind, after. *—bleiben, v. n. to remain behind. *—lassen, v. a. to leave behind. —legen, v. a. to set aside. —setzen, v. a. to postpone, to undervalue, to slight. —setzung, f. slight. —stellen, v. a. to put behind another thing, to postpone, to slight. —ung, f.
Hinten, ad. behind. —nach, after the thing is done, afterwards. Das —vorn, the cart before the horse, inversion.
Hinter, pre. behind; after; behind the back of a person, without the knowledge of a person. ad. down; back, backwards. a. hinder, hind, posterior. Der Hintere, the hinder parts, backside, posteriors. Hinterher, ad. after, afterwards. Hinterbacke, f. buttock. —bein, n. hind leg. *—bleiben, v. n. to remain behind, to be left; to be omitted, to remain undone. Die —bliebenen, those left behind, the survivors. *—bringen, v. a. to inform (besonders heimlicher Weise), to give notice, to apprise. —ung, f. denunciation. —bug, m. the ham od. hip of an animal. —castell, n. the poop (eines Schiffes). —deck, n. quarterdeck. —fleck, m. piece put upon the heel of a shoe. —flügel, m. hind wing (eines Insekts). —fuß, m. hind foot. —gebäude, n. backbuildings, outbuildings. —gebirge, n. the back part of a mountain. *—gehen, v. a. to deceive. —geschirr, n. the back part of a horse's harness, the breechings. —glied, n. subsequent member. —grund, m. background. —halb, pre. on the hinder od. farther part. —halt, m. ambush; those placed in ambush; the reserve of an army. *—halten, v. a. to keep back; to withhold; to conceal. —haltend, —haltig, a. reserved, secret. —hand, f.

the cack part of the hand; the hinder quarter of a horse. —haupt, n. the back part of the head. —haus, n. the back part of a house, the outbuildings belonging to a house. —hof, m. the back court-yard. —lage, f. a thing laid up, a thing deposited, deposit. *—lassen, v. a. to leave behind; to bequeath; to leave an order od. direction. Die —lassenen, relations of a person deceased, the relict. —lassenschaft, f. property left by a person deceased. —lauf, m. the hind leg of an animal of the chase. —leder, n. the hind quarter of a shoe. —legen, v. a. to lay by, to lay up, to deposit. —list, f. fraud, cunning, artifice. —listig, a. cunning, insidious, artful, deceitful. —listigkeit, f. deceitfulness, insidiousness, cunning. —mann, m. hind man. —pforte, f. backgate. —quartier, n. hind quarter of a shoe. —rück, ad. backwards. —saß, m. subject, vassal; a small farmer, tenant. —saß, m. the conclusion (in einem Syllogismus od. logischen Schlusse). —sitz, m. back seat. —schleichen, v. a. to creep behind one, to sneak behind one, to surprise. —stellig, a. insidious, treacherous; due, outstanding, owing; remaining, left; retrograde. —ste, sup. a. the hindmost, the backside. —strich, m. back stroke, apostrophe. —stube, f. back room. —theil, n. hindpart, backpart; stern (eines Schiffes). —thür, f. back door. —treffen, n. rear of an army. *—treiben, v. a. to prevent, to oppose, to hinder. —verdeck, n. quarter deck. —viertel, n. hind quarter. —wärts, ad. backwards, from behind.
***Hinthun**, v. n. to put somewhere.
***Hintreiben**, v. a. to drive to a place. —ung, f.
Hintritt, m. decease, death.
Hintsch, m. asthma; (e. Pflanze) bitter-sweet.
Hinüber, ad. over, across.
Hinum, ad. about, round that way.
Hinunter, ad. down. —wärts, ad. downwards.
Hinwärts, ad. in a direction from the person speaking, thitherward.
Hinweg, m. way to a place. **Hinweg**, ad. away.

Hinweisen, v. a. to point, to direct to, to refer to. —ung, f. direction.

Hinweisend, a. pointing at; T. demonstrative (in d. Grammatik).

*Hinwerfen, v. a. to throw down; to sketch.

Hinwieder, ad. again.

*Hinwollen, v. n. to intend to go to a place.

Hinzählen, v. a. to count down.

Hinziehen, v. a. to draw towards, to attract. v. n. to go od. march, travel along; to go od. repair to a place, to protract. —ung, f. protraction.

Hinzu, ad. to, towards; es bedeutet ein Annähern an eine Person oder einen Ort. —fügen, v. a. to add. —fügung, f. addition; T. apposition.

Job's Post, f. Job's post, unhappy intelligence, calamitous information.

Hippe, f. sickle, sithe; pruning-hook.

Hippe, Hippel, f. very thin cake, wafer.

Hirn, n. brain. —bohrer, m. trepan; —brüten, n. melancholy madness; —geburt, f. —gespinnst, n. whim, fancy, chimera; —haut, f. the skin covering the brain, *dura mater* and *pia mater*; —kammer, f. cell of the brain; —toben, n. agitation of the brain; —wunde, f. wound od. injury of the brain; —würst, f. brain-sausage, sausage made of brains. —krank, a. brain-sick, feeble in intellect. —krankheit, f. distemper of the brain. —schale, f. —schädel, m. brain-pan, scull. —wuth, f. brain-fever, phrensy. —wüthig, a. mad, raving.

Hirsch, m. stag, hart, deer. —baum, m. the stag's-horn tree, sumach; —bock, m. stag, buck; —brunst, f. the rutting season of deer; —bürsche, f. the shooting od. chase of stags; —eber, m. (ein vierfüßiges Thier) babiroussa; —fährte, f. the track of a stag; —garten, m. deer-park; —geweih, n. horns of a stag, antlers; —hals, m. stag's neck; —haut, f. stag's hide, buck's skin; —hund, m. stag-hound; —jagd, f. stag-chase, stag-hunt; —käfer, m. stag-beetle; —kalb, n. young-stag, fawn; —kuh, f. hind (she to a stag); —lauf, m. foot of a stag; —leder, n. buck-skin; —wildpret, n. deer; stag venison;

—zunge, f. stag's-tongue, deer-tongue. —fänger, m. hanger, cutlass. —farben, —farbig, a. deer-coloured, fawn-coloured. —horn, n. the horn of a stag; hart's-horn. —hornsalz, n. volatile salts of hart's-horn; —horngest, m. volatile spirits of hart's-horn.

Hirse, f. millet. —brei, m. a millet pudding; —gras, —engras, n. millet-grass; —korn, n. millet-seed.

Hirt, m. herdman, herdsman; shepherd; swain; keeper; pastor. Hirtin, f. herdsman's wife, shepherdess.

Hirtenamt, n. pastoral duty; —brief, m. pastoral letter; —flöte, f. herdsman's flute, pastoral flute; —gedicht, n. pastoral poem, bucolick; eclogue;

—gespräch, n. pastoral dialogue, eclogue; —haus, n. herdsman's oder shepherd's house; —hund, m. shepherd's dog; —hütte, f. shepherd's hut; —junge, —knabe, m. shepherd's boy; —lager, n. encampment of shepherds; —leben, n. pastoral life;

—lied, n. pastoral song; —lohn, m. shepherd's wages; —pfeife, f. pastoral pipe; —stab, m. shepherd's crook; pastoral staff; bishop's crosier; —stand, m. shepherd's state, pastoral condition; —tasche, f. shepherd's pouch;

—volk, n. pastoral tribe, pastoral nation.

Hissen, v. a. to hoist up.

†Historisch, a. historical.

Hizblase, —blatter, f. blister, pimple.

Hize, f. heat; ardour; passion. Hizen, v. n. to heat; to experience heat. Hzig, a. hot; ardent; inflammatory; ruttish (von Thieren); passionate.

Hobel, m. plane. —bank, f. joiner's od. carpenter's bench; —eisen, n. the iron in a plane; —span, m., pl. —späne, shavings brought off by the plane. Hobeln, v. a. to plane.

Hoch [Hoher, hohe, hohes; Comparativ: Höher; Superlativ: der Höchste], a. high; tall; eminent; sublime; distinguished; dear, expensive; proud.

—achtbar, a. much respected; (als Titel) honourable. —achten, v. a. to esteem, to honour, to respect. —achtung, f. esteem, regard, respect.

—adelig, a. noble, most noble; —altar, m. high altar. —amt, n. high

mass. —ansehnlich, a. highly respectable. —beinig, a. high-legged; —begabt, a. highly endowed, highly gifted. —berühmt, a. highly renowned. —blau, a. azure, light-blue. —bord, n. quarter-decked. —bootsmann, m. boatswain. —brüftig, a. high-breasted. —deutsch, a. high German. —edel, a. (als Titel) right-noble, right-honourable. —edelgeboren, a. (In England fallen diese Epitheta bei Bürgerlichen eigentlich weg, und will man einen solchen sehr ehren, so setzt man auf die Adresse zu dem Namen noch das Wort Esquire, z. B. John Smith Esq. (nicht Mr. J. S.), namentlich bei Beamten und Gelehrten.) —entzücken, n. rapture, extasy. Hochentzückt, a. in extasy. —ehrwürdig, a. right reverend. —erfahren, a. highly experienced. —erfreut, a. highly rejoiced. —fürstlich, a. high and princely (bei Anreden und Adressen). —geberde, f. high demeanour. —gebietend, a. high commanding (bei Anreden und Adressen). —geboren, a. high-born, right honourable. —gefühl, n. high feeling, enthusiasm. —gelag, mahl, n. banquet. —gelobt, a. blessed. —geneigt, a. gracious. —genuß, m. high enjoyment. —gericht, n. place of execution. —gesang, m. —lied, n. ode, hymn. —heilig, a. in a high degree holy. —herzig, a. high-minded, high-spirited; magnanimous. —horn, n. hautboy. —hornbläser, m. a player on the hautboy. —land, n. high country, highland. Höchlich, ad. highly, in a high degree. Hochmeister, m. grand-master. —mögend, a. highpuissant, high and mighty. —muth, m. haughtiness, pride; arrogance, presumption; —müthig, a. haughty, proud, overbearing. —nöthig, a. highly necessary. Höchnöthig, a. most necessary. —nothpeinlich, a. invested with the high criminal jurisdiction. —pflaster, n. high pavement. —preislich, a. highly praise worthy. —rückig, a. high-backed. —schätzbar, a. highly estimable, respectable. —schätzen, v. a. to esteem highly. —ung, f. esteem, veneration. —schenkelig, a. having high thighs od. high legs. —schwanger, a. far advanced in pregnancy. Hoch-

finn, m. magnanimity, gallantry. Höchst, (Superlativ von Hoch) highest. Höchstens, ad. at most, at the utmost. Hochstammig, a. high stemmed. —stift, n. cathedral, chapter. —teutsch, s. —deutsch. —trabend, a. high-sounding, high-flown, pompous. —traber, m. high-trotting horse. —verdienst, a. highly meritorious. —verrath, m. high treason. —verräther, m. a traitor, archtraitor. —wächter, m. watchman od. sentry, stationed on a mountain. —warte, f. a watch-tower on a mountain. —weise, a. highly wise. —werth, a. highly dear, greatly beloved. —wild, n. the higher sort of game, z. B. stags, deer, boars.

Hochzeit f. wedding, nuptials, nuptial festival, bridal, marriage feast; —bett, n. nuptial bed, bridal bed; —bitter m. —bitterinn, f. a person employed to invite guests to a nuptial feast; —brief, m. a letter inviting to a wedding; —er, m. bridegroom; —erinn, f. bride; —fest, n. wedding feast; —gast, m. guest at a wedding; —gedicht, n. epithalamium; —geschenk, n. wedding-present; —leute, pl. guests at a wedding; —mahl, n. wedding-dinner; —tag, m. wedding-day; —vater, m. the host at a wedding; the person that gives away the bride. —lich, a. nuptial.

Hocke, f. a heap of sheaves.

Hocken, v. a. to put in heaps, to take on one's back. v. n. to get upon the back of a person; to squat, to cower, to sit; to be idle, to be inactive, to idle.

Höcker, m. inequality, knob, lump, hump, humpback, hunchback. —rig, a. uneven, rough; hunch-backed, crooked in the back.

Hokus Pokus, m. (ein bei den Taschenspielern gebräuchlicher Ausdruck) juggle.

Hode, f. testicle. Hodenbruch, m. a particular sort of rupture, *hernia congenita*; Hodensack, m. scrotum.

Hof, m. court; yard; court-yard; garden; farm-yard, farm; the residence of a prince oder sovereign, court, (Dunstkreis) halo. —advocat, m. Man muß es entweder als Titel unübersetzt lassen, oder analog durch Serjeant at law wiedergeben. —agent,

m. agent of the court; —amt, n. court office; —arbeit, f. work done for the court; work done for the lord of the manor; —arzt, m. physician to the court; —bäcker, m. baker to the court; —bauamt, n. board of court buildings. —beamte oder —bediente, m. court officer; —bedienung, f. service about the court; —capelle, f. court-chapel; —casse, —rechnung, —unterhaltung, f. civil list; —dame, f. court-lady; —degen, m. dress-sword; —dienst, m. court service; service performed for the lord of the manor; —farbe, f. court-colour, livery; —fest, n. court-day; gala-day; der Königin: drawing room. —fourier, m. court-messenger; —gebrauch, m. usage of the court, etiquette; —glück, n. fortune made at court; —handwerker, m. tradesman to the court; —herr, m. lord of the manor; —hörig, a. belonging to the manor; —hund, m. house-dog, watch-dog; —jäger, m. allenfalls: royal gamekeeper od. huntsman. —jägermeister, m. master of the chase of the prince; —jude, m. jewish court-agent. —junfer, m. page, equerry; —kanzlei, f. chancery of the court; —kanzler, m. chancellor of the court; —kellner, m. butler to the court; —kirche, f. court-chapel; —kleidung, n. court dress. —kriegeſrath, m. military counsellor to the court; [NB. Viele dieſer hier mit Hof zuſammengeſetzten Wörter werden im Engl. beſſer durch Angabe des Titels des Fürſten, z. B. imperial, royal, ducal &c. wieder gegeben.] —küche, f. the prince's kitchen; —kunſt, f. art of a courtier; —lager, n. residence of the court; —leben, n. court-life; —lecker, m. a mean flatterer at court; —leute, pl. courtiers; —lieferant, m. court purveyor; —luft, f. court-air; —manier, f. court-manner; —marſchall, m. marshal to the court; —medicus, m. physician to the court; —narr, m. the prince's od. court's fool, prince's jester; —prediger, m. chaplain to the prince; —recht, n. right belonging to a manor oder estate; privilege enjoyed at court; —ſchatzmeister, m. treasurer of the

court; —ſitte, f. manner of the court, etiquette; —ſtaat, m. full dress, gala; full court; —ſtatt, —ſtätte, f. residence of the court; —tag, m. court-day; —trauer, f. court-mourning; —wirthſchaft, f. farming; —zwang, m. compulsory service for the lord of the manor; court-restraint, etiquette.

Höſeln, v. n. to pay court to a person, to court.

Hoffart, f. pride, arrogance. —färtig, a. proud, arrogant.

Hoffen, v. n. to hope; to trust; to expect; to wait for; to suppose.

Hoffentlich, ad. as is hoped. Hoffnung, f. hope; expectation. Guter —ſeyn, (von Frauen) to be in a family way. —ſloß, a. deprived of hope, hopeless. —ſvoll, a. full of hope, hopeful.

Hofgericht, n. a high court of judicature.

Hofhaltung, f. a prince's od. sovereign's household; court; residence.

†Hofiren, v. a. to keep court; to celebrate a festive occasion, to banquet; to pay court to a person, to court; to flatter, to please; — to do one's want.

Höſlich, a. courteous; civil, polite, complaisant, obliging; —feit, f. civility, politeness, complaisance.

Höſling, m. courtier.

Hofmann, m. courtier. Hofleute, pl. courtiers. Hofmänniſch, a. courtier-like. Hofmäßiſch, a. court-like.

Hofmeister, m. governor, tutor; bailiff, steward, house-steward; steward of a prince's household. —inn, f. governess; Hofmeiſtern, v. a. to tutor; to find fault with, to criticise.

Hofrath, m. aulick counsellor, member of the aulick council (ein Gerichtshof); aulick council (Reichs—, the imperial aulick council).

Hofrichter, m. a judge in the aulick court. —ſchranz, m. —ſchranze, f. a courtier. —wort, n. polite expression, compliment.

Höhe, f. eminence, height; elevation; altitude. In der —, on high, above; in die —, up, upwards.

Hoheit, f. highness; dignity; high rank; supreme power, sovereignty.

Hoheitsrecht, n. right of sovereign-

ty. Das hohe Lied, the Song of Solomon (in der heil. Schrift).
 Höhen, v. a. to make high, to heighten. —messer, m. an instrument for measuring altitudes. —messung, f. measuring altitudes. Der Hohepriester, High-priest. Das —priestertum, the dignity of a High-priest. —priesterlich, a. relating to the High-priest, pontifical.
 Hohl, a. hollow. —heit, f. hollowness, cavity; —äugig, a. hollow-eyed; —backig, a. hollow-cheeked; —bohrer, m. an instrument for boring holes ob. making excavations, auger; —eisen, n. an iron tool for making hollows, hollow chisel; —glas, n. a concave glass; —föhle, f. hollow, furrow, flute, chamfer, channel; —freisel, m. a hollow top. s. Brummfreisel; Hohlkugel, f. hollow ball; —meißel, m. gouge-chisel; —spiegel, m. concave mirror; —taube, f. wood-pigeon; —weg, m. hollow way; —ziegel, m. hollow tile, gutter tile. —ziffer, f. nought, cypher; —zirkel, m. compasses with the shanks bent outwards, for the purpose of measuring hollows.
 Höhle, f. a hollow, cavity; cave, cavern.
 Höhlen, v. a. to hollow, to excavate; Höhlung, f. excavation, cavity.
 Hohlen, v. a. to bring near; to fetch. s. Holen.
 Hohlrund, a. concave. —ründung, f. concavity.
 Hohlunder, m. elder (ein Baum, *Sambucus*). Der Spanische —, lilac; Wasser—, m. Guelder-rose. —baum, m. elder-tree; —beere, f. elder-berry; —blütthe, f. elder-flower; —feimen, pl. elder-buds, the tender leaves of elder; —muß, n. elder-berry jam.
 Hohn, m. scorn, scoff; contumely, reproach; disgrace. —schrecken, to laugh at, to scorn, to scoff. —ecken, v. a. to scoff; to jeer, to mock. —erei, f. scoffing, jeering, mockery. —eckisch, a. petulant.
 Hohnen, v. a. to scoff, to mock, to treat with scorn. —nerei, f. scoffing, mockery, contumelious treatment.
 Hohngelächter, n. scornful laughter. Hohnisch, a. scornful, jeering, con-

tumelious, sneering. Hohnlache, f. scornful laughing, sneer. —lächeln, v. n. to smile contemptuously ob. scornfully, to sneer. Das —lächeln, contemptuous smile, sneer. —lachen, v. n. to laugh in scorn, to scoff, to mock. Das —lachen, scornful laughing, scorn. —lacher, m. —lacherinn, f. mocker, scoffer. —sprecher, m. —sprecherinn, f. scorner, scoffer, mocker.
 Höße, Hößer, m. Hösinn, Hößerinn, f. higgler, huckster. Hößen, Hößern, v. n. to higgler.
 Hofus Pofus, m. (ein Ausdruck der Gaufler) trick, juggle.
 Hold, a. kind, friendly, favourable; pleasing, agreeable, graceful. Der Holde, the amiable; friend; vassal. Holdselig, a. kind, friendly; pleasing, agreeable; —feit, f. gracefulness, amiableness.
 Holen, v. a. to bring near, to fetch. Athem —, to draw breath.
 Holster, f. holster.
 Holt, m. a sort of ship ob. boat, barge.
 Holla! i. holla! hollo! (ein Ausruf) who is there!
 Holland, Holland. Holländer, m. a Dutch-man. —länderinn, f. Dutch-woman. —disch, a. Dutch. —derei, f. Dutch farm; dairy-farm.
 Hölle, f. hell; place of torment; hot place; chimney-corner, corner by the stove. Hölleangst, f. excessive anguish; —brand, m. one condemned to hell; a most wicked wretch; —fahrt, f. Christ's descent into hell; —fürst, m. the prince of hell, satan; —heiß, infernally hot; —hund, m. hell-hound; —kind, n. child of hell, a wicked person; —stein, m. caustick stone, *lapis infernalis*. Höllich, a. hellish, infernal.
 Holm, m. a cross beam, rail; hill; a small island in a river, ait; dock-yard.
 Holper, m. a small hillock, inequality; shock in a carriage, jolt. Holperig, a. uneven, rough, rugged.
 Holunder, m. elder. s. Hohlunder.
 Holunke, m. rascal, scoundrel. s. Halunke.
 Holz, n. wood; piece of wood; at the game of nine-pins the score of

what is thrown. —*apfel*, m. crab, wild apple; —*apfelbaum*, m. crab-tree; —*arbeiter*, m. worker in wood; —*asche*, f. wood-ashes; —*ast*, m. wood-branch, strong branch of a tree; —*art*, f. axe for cutting wood; —*bau*, m. timber-work; cultivation of wood; —*bauer*, m. a peasant who carries wood to market; —*beamte*, m. an officer belonging to the forest department; —*birn*, f. wild pear; —*bock*, m. a sort of stand *od.* trestle, a stand in a fire place to lay wood on, sawing-blok, sawing-jack; an insect; —*boden*, m. wood-loft, a soil for growing wood; —*dieb*, m. a wood stealer; —*emse*, f. wood-ant, white ant; —*feuer*, n. wood-fire; —*flöße*, f. a raft for floating wood; —*förster*, m. a park keeper, forester. —*frevel*, m. mischief done to wood; —*frevler*, m. one who is guilty of mischievously injuring the wood; —*frohne*, f. socage service, consisting in the carrying of wood; —*fuhr*, f. carriage of wood; —*geld*, n. money paid *od.* received for wood, wood-money; —*gerecht*, a. versed in the knowledge of wood; —*gerechtigkeit*, f. the right over a wood; —*gräferei*, f. pasture in a wood; —*hacke*, f. hatchet for cutting wood; —*hacker*, m. wood-cutter, wood-cleaver; wood-pecker; —*hackerlohn*, m. wages paid to a wood-cleaver; —*håher*, —*schreier*, m. (ein Vogel) roller; —*hafen*, m. an iron hook used by carpenters for holding together *od.* fastening beams, cramp; —*handel*, m. wood-trade, timber-trade; —*händler*, m. a dealer in wood, wood-merchant, timber-merchant; —*hau*, m. place in a forest where trees are felled; —*hauer*, m. wood-man, wood-cutter, wood-cleaver; —*haufen*, m. heap *od.* pile of wood; —*hof*, m. wood-yard; timber-yard; —*kammer*, f. chamber where wood is kept, wood-chamber; —*kauf*, m. purchase of wood; —*kirsche*, f. wild cherry; —*kohle*, f. charcoal; —*knecht*, m. servant *od.* labourer to the forester *od.* wood-keeper; —*kraße*, f. (ein Vogel) the roller; —*lese*, f. the picking up of wood; —*mangel*, m.

want of wood; —*markt*, m. wood-market; —*mast*, f. mast for cattle and swine, *z.* B. acorns *od.* beech-nuts; —*messer*, m. a person who measures wood; —*platte*, f. flat piece of wood, board; —*platz*, m. —*stätte*, f. place for wood; —*rechen*, m. wooden grate to let the water through; —*rechnung*, f. account of wood bought and sold; —*scheit*, n. billet, log of wood; —*schlag*, m. the cutting of wood. —*schlägel*, m. a beetle *od.* mallet for driving the iron wedges into the wood; —*schläger*, m. wood-man, wood-cutter; —*schneider*, m. engraver in wood; —*schnepe*, f. wood-cock; —*schoppen*, m. a shed for keeping wood; —*schraube*, f. a screw to be fastened in wood; —*schreiber*, m. clerk of the wood; —*schuh*, m. wooden shoe; —*spalter*, m. wood-cleaver; —*stall*, m. wood-house; —*stoß*, m. pile of wood; —*taube*, f. wood-pigeon; —*tranf*, m. decoction of medicinal woods; —*verwalter*, m. an inspector of woods and forests; —*ware*, f. article manufactured of wood; —*wagen*, m. waggon laden with wood; —*wärter*, m. forest-keeper; —*weg*, m. road in a wood; —*werk*, n. wood-work, timber-work; —*zehnte*, m. tithes paid of wood; —*zeit*, f. time for cutting wood; —*zettel*, m. a ticket for receiving a certain quantity of wood.

Holzbar, n. fit for the growth of wood. *Holzen*, v. n. to cut wood, to fetch wood, to carry wood; to collect wood; to climb upon a tree (von einem Fuchse). v. a. to cover with wood; to fill with wood. —*ung*, f. wood, park, plantation. *Hölzern*, a. wooden. *Holzigt*, a. wood-like, woody. —*zig*, a. woody, wooded. —*schnitt*, m. wood-cut. —*zung*, f. cutting *od.* fetching wood; wood, forest. ‡ *Homogen* (gleichartig), a. homogeneous.

Honig, n & m. honey. *Jungfern* —, n. virgin honey. *Gezeideltes* —, honey in the comb; *Geseimtes* —, liquid honey. —*apfel*, m. a sort of very sweet apple; —*bau*, m. culture of honey; —*bauer*, m. one that cultivates honey, bee master; —*be-*

håltniß, n. nectary (in den Blumen); —biene, f. honey-bee, working-bee; —birn, f. a sort of very sweet pear; —blase, f. honey-bag (bei den Bienen); —essig, m. oxymel; —farbe, f. honey-colour; —farben, —farbig, a. honey-coloured; —fleck, m. a yellow spot; —feld, m. nectary (in den Blumen); —fuch, m. ginger bread; honey-comb; —lese, f. the collecting of honey; —roß, n. honey-comb; —sauer, n. —säure, f. oxymel; —scheibe, f. honey-comb; —seim, m. honey as dropped from the comb, not clarified; —süß, n. sweet as honey; very sweet; —thau, m. honey-dew; —wabe, f. honey-comb; —zehente, m. tithes paid of honey; —zelle, f. honey-cell; —zins, m. rent paid in honey.

Hop, i. hop! jump!

Hopfen, m. (eine Pflanze) hop. v. a. to hop, to mix with hops; —bau, m. culture of hops; —garten, m. hopground; —keim, m. hop-bud; —stange, f. hop-pole.

Hörbar, a. audible.

Hörchen, v. n. to hearken, to listen.

Hörcher, m. hearkener, listener.

Horde, f. horde; hurdle, crate.

Hören, v. a. to hear; Hörsagen, n. hear-say. Hörer, m. Hörerin, f. hearer. Hörig, a. belonging to.

+Horizont (Gesichtskreis), m. horizon.

+Horizontal (wagerecht), a. horizontal.

Horn, n. horn; —arbeiter, m. a worker in horn; —bock, m. a ram with horns; —drechsler, m. a turner in horn; —eule, f. horned owl; —farbe, f. horn-colour; colour for dying horn; —farben, —farbig, a. horn-coloured; —feile, f. a file for filing the horse's hoof; —fisch, m. horned fish; —füßig, a. hoofed; —haut, f. horny skin, horny tunicle; callus; —häutig, a. callous; —häutigkeit, f. callousness; —flucht, —spalte, f. a cleft od. fissure in a hoof; —ochs, m. an ox with horns; —pomeranze, f. large orange; —stein, m. (ein Mineral) chert; —vieh, n. horned cattle; —werk, n. (in der Befestigungskunst) horn work.

Hörnen, v. a. to butt; to furnish with horns, to cuckold; Hörnern, a. made of horn. Hörnerträger, m.

horn-bearer; cuckold. Hornicht, a. horn-like, horny. Horniß, f. hornet. Hörnung, m. February. Hörnungsblume, f. snow-drop. —schein, m. the new moon in February.

Hörrohr, n. an ear-tube, ear-trumpet.

Hörsal, m. Hörstube, f. Hörzimmer, n. lecture-room. Hörsage, f. rumour, report.

Hörsagen, n. hearsay.

Horst, f. coppice; eyry; nest of a bird of prey; Horsten, v. n. to build a nest od. eyry.

Hort, m. rock; place of security, protection; protector; (veraltet) a treasure.

Horte, f. hurdle.

Horten, v. n. to butt.

Hosch, a. silent, still. Die Hosche, a wooden box intended to convey any thing from a higher place, by sliding down.

Hose, f. breeches, small clothes; water-spout. Ein Paar Hosen, a pair of breeches. —band, n. kneeband (an den Hosen); garter. [Der Orden des blauen Hosenbandes, the order of the garter]; —bund, m. waist-band of breeches; —flappe, f. —laß, m. flap of the breeches; —tasche, f. breeches-pocket; —träger, m. braces.

+Hospital, n. hospital. —meister, —pfleger, m. master od. steward of a hospital; —schiff, n. a ship adapted to the reception of the sick.

+Hostie, f. the holy wafer, host (beim Abendmahle).

Hotte, f. wooden vessel, tub.

Hohe, f. cradle.

Hoye, f. beetle, mallet.

Hub, m. the lift; any thing selected od. picked out, the best of a thing.

Hube, f. a measure of land. s. Hufe, a tub.

Hübsch, a. fine, handsome, fair, pretty; good, proper.

Huck, uvula. s. Haufe.

Hucke, f. the back. Huckebak, pick-a-pack. Hucken, v. a. to take upon the back. v. n. to get upon the back of another person; to squat; to sit.

Hudel, m. rag; mean fellow, ragamuffin; paltry transaction. Hude-

lig, Hudelicht, a. ragged; paltry.

Hudeln, v. a. to do a thing hastily and carelessly, to huddle, to bungle;

to trouble, to annoy; (veraltet) to juggle; —ung, f. annoyance, plague. Hudeleer, Huder, m. careless, bad work-man; bungler; (veraltet) a juggler. Hudelei, f. careless manner of performing any work, bungling work, trouble, annoyance, plaguing. Huf, m. hoof. —eisen, n. horse-shoe; —schlag, m. the trampling of horses; the print of a horse's foot; towing-path (an den Ufern von Kanälen od. Flüssen); —schmied, m. farrier, blacksmith; —zwang, m. hoof-bound. Hufe, f. (eine Fläche Landes von etwa 30 Acker) hide of land. Hufener, Hüsener, m. a man who possesses a hide of land. Hufsig, a. furnished with a hoof, hoofed, hoofy. Hufslattig, m. colt'sfoot (eine Pflanze, *Tussilago*, Linn.). Hüfte, f. hip; haunch. Hüftbein, —blatt, n. —knochen, m. hip-bone; —entahm, a. lame in the hip; —pfanne, f. the socket of the hip-bone; —stück, n. haunch of a slaughtered animal; —weh, n. pain in the hip. Hügel, m. hill, hillock; inequality; hunch, knob. —icht, a. resembling a hill, uneven. —ig, a. hilly. Hugenott, m. Huguenot. Huhn, n. fowl; hen; partridge; poultry; Junge —, young fowl, chicken. Hühner, pl. von Huhn. Hühneraar, —geier, m. (ein Raubvogel) hen-harrier; —abend, m. evening before a wedding; —auge, n. corn (an den Füßen); —beize, f. partridge-shooting; —dieb, m. a person od. animal that steals poultry; —fang, m. the catching of partridges; —garn, —netz, n. partridge net; —hamen, m. the purse in a partridge-net; —handel, m. trade in poultry; —händler, —mann, m. dealer in poultry, poulterer; —haus, n. —stall, m. hen-house, hen-roost; —hof, m. poultry-yard; —hund, m. setting-dog, spaniel, pointer; —korb, m. basket od. cage for chickens; —latte, f. hen-lath, hen-roost; —laus, f. a louse infesting the poultry; —leder, n. kid-leather; —leiter, —steige, f. hen-roost; hen-coop; —markt, m. poultry-market; —nest, n. hen's nest; —ruf, m. —geschrei, n. bird's-call,

partridge-call; —schrot, n. partridge-shot; —vogt, —wärter, m. a poultry-man; —weh, n. chin-cough, whooping-cough; —zehnte, m. tithe of poultry, —zins, m. rent paid in poultry. Hui, i. (ein Ausruf zur Bezeichnung der Schnelligkeit) quick! (zur Aufmunterung) on! huzza! (um Aufmerksamkeit zu erregen) mark! Das Hui, an instant, a moment, a trice. Hüfer, m. (eine Art Boot) barge, hoy. Huld, f. grace, kindness, favour. —göttinn, f. one of the Graces. —igen, v. a. to do homage, to take the oath of allegiance and fealty. —igung, f. homage. —igungseid, m. oath of allegiance. —inn, f. one of the three Graces. —reich, a. gracious, benevolent. Hülfe, f. help, aid, succour, assistance; advice; T. execution (in einem Civilproceß). —leistung, —steistung, f. assistance. —lich, a. helping. —los, a. helpless. —losigkeit, f. helplessness. —rede, —srede, f. evasion, excuse; —reich, a. inclined to help others, benevolent. —samt, n. the office of an assistant od. deputy. —sbedürftig, a. in want of help, requiring help. Hülfsbedürftigkeit, f. want of help; —brief, m. T. a written order to execute the sentence of a court of justice. —geld, n. subsidy; —mittel, n. remedy, expedient, resources; ways and means; —quelle, f. resource, expedient. —steuer, f. aid. —truppen, —völker, pl. auxiliary troops. —wissenschaft, f. auxiliary science. —wort, n. auxiliary verb. —zwang, m. execution (in einem Civilproceß). Hulke, f. a ship. Hülle, f. cover, veil; covering, integument; sheath, case; raiment; hood, cap. Die — und die Fülle, plenty, abundance. Hüllen, v. a. to wrap up; to cover. Hülse, f. cover; sheath, case; hull, husk, shell; hollow pipe od. ring, socket. Hülsefrucht, f. pulse. Hülßen, v. a. to deprive of the husk oder shell, to shell. Hülfig, a. husky, Hum! Hm! i. hem! hm! Hummel, f. humble-bee; drone; a sort of bag-pipe; malt-floor.

Hummen, v. n. to hum, to buzz.

Hummer, Humber, m. lobster.

Humpe, f. a large cup, large vessel to drink out of.

Hümpel, m. hill, billock.

Humpen, Hümpeln, v. n. to hobble, to limp. Hümpeln, v. a. to work unskillfully, to bungle, to botch.

Hümpler, m. Hümplerinn, f. a person that works badly, bungler, botcher.

Humsen, v. n. to hum, to buzz.

Hund, m. dog, hound; Hündinn, f.

bitch. Auf den — kommen, to be reduced to poverty and distress; einen

— aus den Dfen locken, to get on; to guess well; —eloch, —eloch, n.

dog's-hole, gaol, prison; —emager, lean as a dog, very lean; —estall,

—estall, m. dog-kennel; —escheu, a. afraid of dogs; esteuer, f. tax on

dogs; —esauer, a. very laborious; Hundegeredt, a. understanding dogs;

—hunger, m. canine appetite; —knecht, m. dog-waiter, dog-feeder; —kopf,

m. dog's head; —laus, f. dog's louse, tick; —peitsche, Hundepaitsche, f. dog-

whip; Hunderoje, f. dog-rose, wild-rose; —stern, m. dog-star; —tag,

m. dog-day; —strab, Hundetrab, —trott, m. dog's-trott, jog-trot;

Hundswuth, f. hydrophoby, canine madness; —zahn, m. dog's tooth,

canine tooth; —zwinger, m. a dog-yard, kennel-yard.

Hundert, a. hundred. Das —, a hun-

dred. —er, m. figure containing hundreds; —erlei, a. of hundred

different sorts. —fach, a. hundred times, hundredfold. —fältig, a. hun-

dredfold. —jährig, a. a hundred years old. —mal, ad. a hundred

times. —malig, a. done od. repeated a hundred times. —ste, a. hun-

dreadth.

Hündisch, a. doggish, canine, currish.

Hundsfott, m. cowardly rascal, mean scoundrel, recreant. —föttere, f.

mean transaction, rascally proceeding; —föttisch, a. mean, rascally;

cowardly.

Hüne, m. a giant. Hünenhaft, —mä-
ßig, a. gigantick.

Hunger, m. hunger; appetite; famine; violent desire; —cur, f. a cure ef-

fectured by abstinence from food;

—ig, a. hungry; longing, desirous; greedy; mean; —leider, m. —leide-

rinn, f. needy wretch; —quelle, f. a spring which often dries up;

—reden, m. a large rake od. har-

row with which, after the harvest, the scattered ears of corn are col-

lected on the land, for the benefit of the owner, but to the prejudice

of the gleaners. Hungern, v. n. & imp. to hunger, to be hungry; to

be without food, to fast, to starve; to be in want; to long for. Hun-

gersnoth, f. famine.

Hunzen, v. n. to reprimand, to abuse; to spoil.

Hüpfen, v. n. to hop, to skip, to jump. Hüpfen, m. one that hops,

skipper, jumper.

Hürde, f. hurdle; crate; pen, pin-

fold. Hürdenlager, n. place where the sheepfolds are fixed. Hürden,

v. a. to place in pinfolds, to pen (z. B. sheep). Hürdung, f. hurdle-

work.

Hure, f. whore.

Huren, v. n. to whore. —balg, —sack, m. a vile prostitute; —blick, m. un-

chaste look; —geist, m. unchaste od. impure spirit; —haus, n. bro-

thel; —hengst, —jäger, m. whore-

monger, whore-master; —kind, Hur-

kind, n. bastard child; Hurenliebe, f. profligate love; —lohn, m. wages

of prostitution; —nest, n. nest of profligate persons, bawdy house,

brothel; —pack, n. lewd rabble; —schmuck, m. whorish ornament;

—sohn, m. whore's-son, bastard-son; —stirn, f. profligate impudence;

—weib, n. a prostitute; profligate woman; —wirth, m. keeper of a

brothel, bawd; Hurfind, n. bastard;

Hurer, m. whore-master, whore-

monger. Hurerei, f. whoring, whore-

dom; Hurisch, a. whorish.

Hurten, v. a. to knock, to push.

Hurtig, a. nimble, quick, active, agile. —keit, f. quickness, agility, activity.

Husar, m. hussar.

Husch, i. hem! ho! hush! quick! at once! Der Husch, die Husche, quick and instantaneous motion; sudden and quickly passing shower of rain; box on the ear; sudden mishap.

Huschen, v. n. to pass quickly. v. a.

to beat, to box a person's ears, to drub.

Husten, m. cough. v. n. to cough.
—fieber, n. fever attended with cough;
—kuchen, m. cough-lozenge.

Hut, m. hat. Das Hütchen, Hütlein, n. little hat; T. circumflex. Blasen—, m. the helm of a still; Finger—, m. thimble; Licht—, m. extinguisher; Zucker—, m. sugar-loaf; —Zucker, m. a loaf of sugar; —zucker, m. loaf sugar; —band, n. hat-band; —feder, f. feather for the hat; —filz, m. felt for hats; —form, f. —stock, m. hat-form, hat-block; —futter, n. lining of a hat; —Krempe, f. flap od. brim of a hat; —schleife, f. loop to a hat; —staffirer, m. a man who puts a hat into proper form and shape (in Deutschland ein bestimmtes Geschäft der Hutmacher). Unter dem Hütchen mit jemandem spielen, to play the same game with a person, to have an understanding with a person.

Hut, Huth, f. protection, keeping; guard; caution; superintendence; pasture; flock, herd. Huthfaß, n. a tub od. box for keeping any thing, a fish-box; Huthgeld, n. money paid for the keeping and guarding of any thing; herdsman's wages; —gerechtigkeit, f. right of pasture; —haus, watch-house; a house to keep any thing in, tool-house; —mann, m. keeper; herds-man; —stein, m. a stone marking the pasture-ground. Auf seiner Hut seyn, to be on one's guard, to observe caution.

Hüten, Hütten, v. a. to look after, to guard, to watch; to keep; to tend flocks od. herds. v. n. to keep watch, to be on guard. v. r. to be cautious, to be on one's guard, to take care, to beware. Das Bett hüten, to keep one's bed; das Zimmer —, to keep one's room; to be confined by illness.

Hüter, Hütter, m. keeper; watch, guard; herdsman.

Huthlos, a. not watched, not guarded.

Huthung, f. pasture.

Hutmacher, m. hatter. Hutmacherei, f. hat-manufactory.

Hütsche, f. foot-stool.

Hutschen, v. n. to glide, to slide.

Hütte, f. hut, hovel; tent, tabernacle; cot, cottage; a place where any particular work oder manufactory is carried on, furnace, foundry, kiln, (in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. Glas—, f. glass-house; Eisen—, f. iron-foundry). Hüttenamt, n. a commission oder board, to superintend the furnaces, belonging to any mine; —arbeiter, m. a man that works in a foundry; —herr, m. the proprietor of a foundry; —meister, m. the superintendent od. overseer of a foundry od. similar establishment; —rauch, m. a substance which separates from metals, when melting, in the shape of smoke; (er wird aufbewahrt und dient zur Arsenikbereitung).

Huzel, f. dried pear od. apple (von geringerer Art).

Hyacinth, m. hyacinth, jacinth (ein Edelstein).

Hyacinthe, f. hyacinth, (eine Blume).

Hyäne, f. the Hyaena.

*Hydraulik, f. hydraulicks.

†Hydrographie, f. hydrography.

†Hydrostatik, f. hydrostatics.

†Hydrotechnik, f. hydrotechnicks, the art of building on oder near the water.

†Hygrometer, n. hygrometer.

‡Hymne, f. hymn.

‡Hyperbel, f. hyperbola.

‡Hyperbolisch, a. hyperbolical.

†Hypochonder, Hypochondrist, m. hypochondriack.

†Hypochondrie, f. hypochondriasis, hypochondriack affection.

†Hypochondrich, a. hypochondriacal.

†Hypothenuse, f. hypothenuse.

Hypothek, f. a dead pledge, mortgage.

Hypothekenbuch, m. a register of mortgages, kept by a publick office. Hypothecarischer Gläubiger, mortgagee.

†Hypothese, f. hypothesis.

†Hysterik, f. hystericks.

†Hysterisch, a. hysterick, hysterical.

Ja, ad. yes, yea, ay; not only so but more, nay; indeed, certainly

(steht oft bloß zur Ausfüllung); surely, forsooth (Verwunderung auszudrücken); pray (eine Bitte bezeichnend); well, now (als Verbindungspartikel); als Verstärkung einer Negation z. B. ja nicht, on no account. Ja wohl, certainly, yes certainly.

Sach, a. precipitate, hasty.

Sachern, v. n. to be merry in a noisy manner, to romp.

Sacht, f. Sachtschiff, n. yacht (eine Art Schiff).

Sachzorn, m. sudden anger. s. Zähzorn.

Sackal, m. jackal. s. Schakal.

Sacke, f. jacket, jerkin. Säckchen, n. a short coat for children, jacket.

Jacobiner, m. Jacobin. Jacobit, m. Jacobite.

Jacobs-Stab, m. (ein astronomisches Instrument, um Höhen zu bestimmen) the belt of the constellation Orion.

Jacobs-Straße, f. the milky way.

Jagd, f. chase; hunting, hunt; pursuit. —amt, n. an office for regulating the concerns of the chase; —bediente, m. a gamekeeper; —flinte, f. fowling-piece; —flur, f. —kreis, m. district within which the hunt od. chase is confined; —gerecht, a. skilled in the chase; —gerechtigkeit, f. right of hunting od. shooting; —haus, n. hunting-box, shooting-box; —hief, m. sound given with the bugle; —horn, n. bugle, bugle-horn; —hund, m. sporting dog; hound; pointer; —lust, f. amusement of the chase; —netz, n. net od. toil used for the chase; —ordnung, f. regulation for the chase; —pferd, n. hunting-horse, hunter; —recht, n. right of the chase; —schiff, n. yacht; —schloß, n. a hunting castle; —stück, n. a picture representing a scene from the chase; —tag, m. hunting-day, shooting-day; —tasche, f. a sportsman's bag od. pouch; —uhr, f. hunting-watch; —wagen, m. a light open carriage, hunting carriage; —wesen, n. chase. —zeug, n. implements for the chase. —bar, a. fit for the chase.

Sagen, v. a. to chase; to hunt; to put to flight; v. n. to ride od. drive furiously; to run with great speed,

to gallop. Das —, hunting oder shooting.

Jäger, m. hunter, huntsman; sportsman; game-keeper; a yacht; —bursch, m. huntsman's od. game-keeper's apprentice; —garn, n. a net; —haus, n. huntsman's oder game-keeper's house; —horn, n. hunting-horn, bugle-horn; —junge, m. huntsman's od. game-keeper's boy; —kunst, f. sportsmanship; —meister, m. master of the hunt, master of the chase (ein Beamter); —recht, n. huntsman's od. game-keeper's due; —sprache, f. sportsman's language; —tasche, f. sportsman's pouch; —zeug, n. the implements of a hunter od. sportsman. Jägerei, f. art and science of the chase; profession of a huntsman oder game-keeper; establishment of the chase; the body of huntsmen od. game-keepers.

Jähe, a. steep, precipitous; rash, precipitate, exceedingly quick; hasty, sudden. Die —, steepness; precipice; velocity; precipitancy, rashness, hastiness, suddenness.

Jahen, v. n. to say *yes* to a thing, to affirm, to confess.

Jaherr, Jabruder, m. a person who says *yes* to every thing, ninny, ninnyhammer.

Jähling, a. steep; precipitate, sudden. Jähling's, ad. suddenly; steeply.

Jahn, m. the empty space in a grass field over which the mower has passed; a division of the vineyard for the purpose of manuring.

Jahr, n. year. —begängniß, —fest, —gedächtniß, n. —feier, f. anniversary; —funft, n. space of 5 years; lustre. —lohn, m. yearly wages; —pacht, f. yearly tenure. —rechnung, f. yearly account; chronology. —seviertel, n. quarter of a year; —sevierteltag, m. quarter-day; —uhr, f. a clock, which is only wound up once in a year; —woche, f. a seven year's week; —wuchs, m. a year's produce in agriculture; a year's shoot (an Pflanzen); —zehent, n. a space of ten years. —buch, n. annual register, annals. —ren, Jähren, v. n. to arrive at the age of *one* year; es jährt, it is now a year; to get into years, to bear the

- marks of years. *Jahrgang*, m. annual course; annual set of any publication, writing od. lectures; series of years; space of a year; a year. —*geld*, n. yearly allowance, pension. —*hundert*, n. century. *Jährig*, a. a year old; yearly, lasting a year; a year ago. In *Zusammenstellungen*, 3. B. *zwei*—, a. of two years, *drei*—, a. of three years. —*lich*, a. annual, yearly; what occurs every year. —*ling*, m. yearling. *Jahrmarkt*, m. annual fair. —*stag*, m. anniversary. —*zeit*, f. season. —*tausend*, n. space of a thousand years. —*wechsel*, m. change of the year, new year. —*zahl*, f. number of the year; era. —*zeit*, f. annual time, anniversary.
- Jähzorn*, m. sudden anger, violent passion; rashness, propensity to anger. —*ig*, a. given to anger, passionate.
- Jakal*, m. jackal. s. *Schakal*.
- †*Jalousie* (*Eifersucht*), f. jealousy; lattice.
- Jammer*, m. lamentation; misery; pity. —*gesang*, m. lamentations; —*geschrei*, n. pitiable cries; —*thal*, n. vale of misery. *Jämmerlich*, a. miserable, lamentable. *Jammern*, v. n. & a. to lament, to wail, to moan; to move to pity; to feel pity. *Jammervoll*, a. lamentable, wretched, miserable.
- Janitschar*, m. Janisary. *Janitschaaren-Musik*, f. military musick (wie sie bei den Janitscharen in Gebrauch ist).
- Jänner*, *Januar*, m. January.
- Jasmin*, m. jasmine, jessamin.
- Jaspis*, m. jasper.
- Jäten*, v. a. to weed. s. *Gäten*.
- Jäthaue*, f. hoe for weeding.
- Jauchert*, n. *Juchart*, m. (ein Maas für Land) acre.
- Jauchzen*, v. n. to shout with joy; to exult, to triumph; —*zer*, m. exclamation of joy, shout of joy.
- Jawort*, n. the word *yes*; affirmation; consent.
- Jwe*, f. yew. s. *Eibe*, ivy.
- Jbis*, m. ibis (ein ägyptischer Vogel).
- Ich*, pr. I. —*heit*, f. the notion I, the quality of *Self*. —*ler*, m. egotist. —*samkeit*, —*sucht*, f. egotism. —*süchtig*, a. selfish.
- †*Ideal*, n. ideal, ideal perfection.
- †*Idee*, f. idea.
- †*Idiotism*, m. idiotism.
- †*Idylle*, f. idyl.
- Je*, ever; always; *je zuweilen*, sometimes, at times; *je zwei*, two and two, two at a time; *je eher*, *je lieber*, *the sooner*, *the better*; *je mehr*, *desto besser*, *the more*, *the better*. Als Interjection kommt es wohl vor, abgekürzt von *Jesus*, in: Herr Je! Lord! o Lord! *Je und je*, now and then; von *jeher*, always; *jedennoch*, nevertheless.
- Jeder*, *Jede*, *Jedes*, pr. every. *Ein jeder*, every one; each. —*hand*, —*lei*, a. of every sort, of each sort. —*mann*, pr. every one, every body, any one, any body. *Jeder*, wer es auch sey, any one od. whosoever. —*zeit*, ad. always, at any time.
- Jedesmal*, ad. every time. —*malig*, a. existing at the time.
- Jedoch*, c. yet, nevertheless, however.
- Jedweder*, pr. each; every one.
- Jeglicher*, *Jegliche*, *Jegliches*, pr. every, each.
- Jemals*, ad. ever, at any time.
- Jemand*, pr. somebody, any body, some one, any one.
- Jener*, *Jene*, *Jenes*, pr. that (one); the former.
- Jenner*, m. January. s. *Jänner*.
- Jenseit*, *Jenseits*, pre. on the other side of, to the other side of; beyond, over. *Jenseitig*, a. being on the other od. opposite side.
- Jesmin*, m. jasmine, jessamin. s. *Jas-*
- Jesuit*, m. Jesuit. [min.]
- Jesus*, Jesus.
- Jehig*, a. present, now existing.
- Jetzt*, ad. now; at present. *Eben* —, *gleich* —, *gerade* —, just now, this moment; *für* —, for the present; *bis* —, hitherto; *von* — *an*, from this time, henceforth. —*mal*, ad. now, at present; —*malig*, a. present, now existing.
- Jgel*, m. hedge-hog, urchin; leech.
- Jh*, i. ay, why!
- Jhm*, pr. to him; *ihn*, him; *ihnen*, to them.
- Jhr*, pr. ye, you; to her; her, their, your.
- Jhrer*, pr. of her, of them.
- Jhrethalben*, —*wegen*, —*willen*, on her

account, on their account, on your account, for your sake.
 Ihrige (der, die, das), pr. hers; theirs; yours.
 Ithro, pr. your, you.
 Ihrzen, v. a. to address a person by the pronoun Ihr, you.
 Ilt, n. & m. pole-cat, fitchet.
 Ilaub, n. ivy.
 †Illuminiren, v. a. to illuminate; to Ilme, f. elm. [colour.
 Iltis, m. & n. pole-cat, fitchet.
 Im, für in dem, in that, in it.
 Imbiß, m. luncheon, short meal.
 Imgleichen, ad. likewise.
 Imker, m. bee-master.
 Immaßen, ad. whereas, since, because.
 †Immatriculiren, v. a. to enter, to matriculate.
 Imme, f. bee. Immenhaus, n. bee-house. Immenwolf, m. bee-eater (ein Vogel).
 Immer, ad. always, ever. —dar, ad. always, for ever; —fort, ad. always, constantly; —hin, ad. be it so; never mind; —mehr, ad. ever; more and more; —zu, ad. always; (als Ausruf) forward! go on! —grün, n. evergreen; —während, a. everlasting; constant, lasting.
 Immittelst, c. in the mean time, mean-while.
 †Imperativ, m. T. imperative.
 Impfen, v. a. to graft, to ingraft; to inoculate. Impfwunde, f. a wound made for the purpose of inoculation.
 †Impost, m. impost, tax, duty.
 In, pre. in, into.
 Inbegriff, m. a general notion; tenour, purport.
 Inbrunst, f. heat; fervour, ardour.
 Inbrünstig, a. ardent, fervent. —feit, f. ardour, fervour.
 Inbürger, m. a denizen.
 †Incarnat, a. vermilion.
 Indelt, n. a bed-tick.
 Indem, c. while, when, as; since, because. ad. just now, this moment.
 Indes, Indessen, c. in the mean time; mean while; while; however; though; nevertheless.
 †Indiction, f. T. (in der Zeitrechnung) indiction.
 Indig, Indigo, m. indigo. —blau, a. indigo-blue; —pflanze, f. indigo-plant.

†Indult, m. indulgence; respite; privilege; fair, market.
 †Infant, m. (ein Titel) a Spanish prince; Infantinn, f. a Spanish princess.
 †Infanterie, f. infantry, foot-soldiery.
 Infel, †Inful, f. mitre.
 Ingber m. ginger.
 †Ingenieur, m. engineer.
 Ingleichen, c. likewise, also.
 Ingut, n. household goods, furniture.
 Ingwer, m. ginger. s. Ingber.
 *Inhaben, v. a. to possess. Inhaber, m. possessor; holder; commander of a regiment; inhabitant.
 †Inhaftiren, v. a. to put in confinement, to imprison.
 Inhalt, m. the contents; space, size.
 Inhaltsanzeige, f. —verzeichnis, n. table of contents, index.
 †Injurie, f. offence, insult, injury.
 Inlage, f. something enclosed, enclosure. s. Einlage.
 Inländer, m. native. —disch, a. native, inland; homebred; homespun.
 Inliegend, a. inclosed.
 Inmann, m. inmate. Inleute, pl. inmates, lodgers.
 Inne, ad. within; *—bleiben, v. n. to stay within, to stay at home; —behalten, v. a. to keep, to keep back; to detain; to withhold; *—haben, v. a. to be in possession of, to possess; *—halten, v. n. to stop, to cease; *—werden, v. n. to perceive; to become conscious; das —werden, consciousness, perception.
 Mitten—, in the midst.
 Innen, ad. within. —Inner, pre. within. —Innere, a. inner, interior, internal, intrinsic. Innerhalb, pre. within. Innerlich, a. inward; internal; hearty, cordial. Innerst, a. inmost. Innig, a. hearty, cordial; heartfelt; fervent, ardent; devout; sincere; intimate. —feit, f. fervour, ardour, heartiness; genuine feeling, sincerity. —lich, ad. heartily, sincerely. Herzinniglich, a. sincerely at heart, ardently.
 Innung, f. an incorporate society, company (eines Handwerks od. dgl.), guild, fraternity.
 Ins, statt in das, into that, into it.
 Insaß, m. inhabitant.

Insbefondere, ad. particularly.
 Inschlitt, n. tallow.
 Inschrift, f. inscription.
 †Insect, n. insect.
 Insel, f. isle, island. —bewohner, m. islander; —flur, f. —meer, n. archipelago.
 Inseler, m. islander.
 Inſgeheim, ad. privately, secretly, covertly.
 Inſgemein, ad. generally, commonly.
 Inſgeſammt, ad. altogether.
 Inſiegel, n. seal.
 Inſofern, c. in as far as, in as much as. ad. so far.
 Inſonderheit, c. in particular, particularly; apart, separately, privately.
 Inſonders, ad. particularly, especially.
 Inſtändig, a. instant, earnest, urgent.
 †Inſtanz, f. a higher or lower court of judicature (von denen das eine immer um einen Grad höher iſt, als das andere).
 Inſtehend, a. impending.
 Inſter, n. tripe (eines Kalbes).
 †Inſtinct, m. instinct.
 †Inſtrument, n. instrument. —macher, m. instrument-maker.
 †Inſulaner, m. islander.
 †Inſurgent, m. insurgent; a militia-man (in Ungarn).
 †Interdict (Verbot), n. interdict.
 Interſſant (einnehmend), a. interesting.
 †Interſſe, n. (Theilnahme, f.) interest. Interſſen (Zinſen), pl. profits.
 †Interſſiren (einnehmen, anziehen), v. a. to interest.
 †Interjection, f. T. (Empfindungswort, n.) interjection.
 †Intervall, n. (Zwiſchenraum, m.) interval.
 †Intoniren (ſtimmen), v. n. to tune.
 †Invalide, m. invalid.
 †Inventarinn, n. Inventur, f. inventory. †Inventiren, v. a. to inventory.
 †Investiren (einkleiden, einführen), v. a. to invest. †Investitur, f. investiture.
 Inwärtig, a. internal, interior. Inwärts, ad. inwards.
 Inwendig, a. interior, internal, inner. ad. within, in the inner part, in the inside.

Inzicht, f. accusation, reproach; offence, affront, insult.
 Inzwiſchen, ad & c. in the meanwhile.
 Joch, n. yoke; pillars and cross-beams supporting a wooden bridge; chain od. ridge of mountains; a measure of land. —fiſch, m. (eine Art Seefiſch) balance-fiſh, zygæna.
 Johannes, John. Johanniſſeſt, n. midsummer od. the festival of St. John the Baptist. —apfel, m. early apple, ripe about midsummer; —beere, f. currant; —beerſtrauch, m. currant-bush; —pfirſche, f. early peach, midsummer-peach; —wurm, —käfer, m. —würmchen, n. glow-worm.
 Johanniter, m. —orden, m. the order of the knights of St. John. —ritter, m. knight of St. John.
 Jonquille, f. (eine Blume) jonquille.
 Jope, f. jacket, bodice.
 †Journal, n. journal.
 †Journaliſt, m. journalist.
 Irden, a. earthen.
 Irdiſch, a. earthly; terrestrial, mortal; earthen.
 Irgend, ad. somewhere; at any time, ever; now and then; perhaps; about, nearly, almost. —ein, a. any; —jemand, any body; —etwas, any thing; —wo, somewhere, any where.
 Irland, Ireland. Irliſch, a. Irish.
 Irre, a. & ad. astray, confused, puzzled; confounded; deprived of reason, insane, delirious. —gehen, to go astray, to lose one's way; —machen, to confound, to puzzle; to distract, to disturb, to interrupt; to embarrass; to alarm; —ſeyn, to have lost one's way, to be puzzled, &c. —werden, to be confused; an Jemandem irre werden, to be mistaken in a person; to be confounded at a person's behaviour. Die —aberration; error; desert; straying; wandering, mistaken way;
 †Irregular, a. irregular.
 †Irregularität, f. irregularity.
 Irren, v. n. to wander, to stray; to err, to deviate; to go astray, to mistake the way; to be mistaken, to be deceived. v. r. to make a mistake, to commit an error, to mistake. v. a. to mislead; to puzzle; to embarrass, to hinder; to trouble; to alarm; to vex; not to know.

- ung, f. mistake; disagreement, differences, misunderstanding. —haus, n. mad-house.
- Irrgang, m. labyrinth, maze (in der Gestalt eines Spazierganges). —garten, m. labyrinth, maze in a garden. —gebäude, n. labyrinth (in der Gestalt eines Gebäudes). —geist, m. a misguided spirit, a person under the influence of error; a rover, gadabout, gadder. —gewinde, n. labyrinth, maze. —gläubig, a. heterodox; heretical. —rig, a. mistaken, erroneous; being at variance with a person. —freisend, a. eccentric. —läufer, m. —läuferinn, f. rover, rambler, vagrant. —lehre, f. heterodoxy; heresy. —lehrer, m. one who professes heterodox principles; heretic. —lehrig, a. heterodox; heretical. —licht, n. ignis fatuus, will-a-whisp, jack-o' lantern. —sal, n. wanderings; roving; error. —sinn, m. madness, lunacy; delirium. —stern, m. planet. —thum, m. error, mistake. —ung, f. deviation from the right path; error; misunderstanding, slight difference. —wahn, m. erroneous notion, mistaken opinion. —weg, m. wrong way. —wisch, m. will-with-a-whisp, ignis fatuus.
- Irrte, f. reckoning at an inn; the living at an inn od. publick house.
- Isabelle, Isabella. Isabellfarbe, Isabellenfarbe, f. a cream-colour.
- Isengrimm, m. (Name für) wolf.
- Isopp, m. hyssop.
- Ist, is, von Seyn, to be.
- Italien, Italy. Italiener, m. an Italian, a native of Italy; Italienisch, a. Italian.
- Jubel, m. shout of joy, rejoicing; jubilee. —braut, f. a woman celebrating the 50th year od. jubilee of her marriage; —bräutigam, m. a man celebrating the jubilee of his marriage; —feier, f. —fest, n. jubilee; —gesang, m. song of rejoicing; song of jubilee; —geschrei, n. shout of rejoicing; —hochzeit, f. jubilee of a marriage; —jahr, n. year of jubilee; jubilee; —lied, n. song of jubilee; —sonntag, m. second sunday after Easter.
- Jubeln, v. n. to rejoice, to exult.
- †Jubelier, m. jeweller. s. Juwelier.
- Jubelvoll, a. rejoicing, joyful.
- †Jubiläum, n. jubilee.
- Jubiliren, v. n. to celebrate the jubilee; to rejoice.
- Juch! Juchhei! hurra! huzza!
- Juchten, m. Russia leather.
- Juchzen, v. n. to huzza, to shout.
- Jucken, v. n. to itch, v. a. to scratch, to rub; to pick (um das Jucken zu vertreiben).
- Juck's, m. (ein gemeiner Ausdruck für) joke.
- Judasbaum, m. Judas-tree. —fuß, n. the kiss of a traitor. —schweiß, m. extreme anguish.
- Jude, m. Jew. Jüdin, f. Jewess. Judenthüm, —straße, f. street inhabited by Jews, jewry; —ngenoss, m. —genossinn, f. Jewish proselyte; —kirsche, f. winter-cherry; cornelian cherry; —nuß, f. bladder-nut; —pech, n. —leim, m. Jew's pitch, asphaltum. —schule, f. —tempel, m. Jews synagogue; —schutz, m. protection granted to the Jews; —steuer, m. duty paid by the Jews; —zopf, m. plica polonica. Juden, Jüden, v. n. to act the Jew, to act the usurer. —schaft, f. the body of the Jews. —thum, n. Judaism. Jüdisch, a. Jewish.
- Jugend, f. youth; juvenile age; young persons (collectivisch). —fehler, m. fault of youth; —feuer, n. ardour of youth. —lich, a. juvenile; youthful; young.
- Juß, Jux, m. dirt; joke, merry turn.
- Julepp, m. julap.
- Julius, m. July.
- Jumarre, f. jumar (ein Bastard von einem Ochsen und einer Stute oder von einem Hengst und einer Kuh).
- Jung, a. young; not old, new; recent; late. —werden, to be born. Das Junge, a young animal, the young one; bei Hunden, puppy; sonst bei Thieren, whelp. Junge, m. boy; apprentice. Jungenarbeit, f. work done by apprentices; —haft, a. boyish, unbecoming a man, improper; —jahr, n. year of boyhood; year of apprenticeship; —mäßig, a. boyish, improper, ill-behaved; —possen, —streich, pl. boyish tricks.
- Jungen, v. n. to produce young (von Thieren).

Jünger, m. disciple, follower. —schaft
f. state of a disciple.

Jungfer, f. virgin, maid, maiden; T.
spinster; (als e. Titel für unverheirathe-
te Frauenzimmer) Miss; (ein Insect)
dragon fly; (ein Instrument) beetle,
rammer. Jungfernbiene, f. virgin-
bee, bee belonging to the first swarm
of a hive; —erde, f. virgin-earth.
—finger, m. ringfinger. —fluß, m.
tale; —honig, n. virgin-honey.
—kind, n. a bastard; —knecht, m.
a man slavishly devoted to the fe-
male sex; —krankheit, f. —fieber,
n. chlorosis; —raub, m. rape. —räu-
ber, m. ravisher. —stand, m. state
of a virgin, state of a spinster.
—wachs, n. virgin-wax.

Jüngferlich, a. virgin, maidenly, be-
coming a virgin, virgin-like. —
Jungferschaft, f. virginity, maiden-
head.

Jungfrau, f. a young woman, un-
married woman [zum Unterschiede
von junge Frau, a woman lately
married, a bride]; maid, virgin;
(auch als Anrede, doch seltener ge-
braucht als Jungfer) Miss. —fräulich, a.
virgin, virgin-like, maidenly. —frau-
schaft, f. virginity.

Junggesell, m. bachelor, single man.
—lenstand, —lenschaft, f. bachelor-
ship.

Jüngling, m. young man, youth, lad.
—salter, n. the period of youth;
—jahre, pl. years of youth.

Jüngst, ad. lately, not long ago, the
other day.

Jüngste, a. youngest, last.

Junius, m. June.

Junfer, m. young nobleman; coun-
try-squire; youngster, younker.
—haft, —mäßig, a. cavalier. ad.
cavalierly.

Jupe, f. jacket.

Jürgen (verdorbener Ausdruck für
Georg), George.

Jurist, m. juris-consult, jurist, law-
yer. —isch, a. legal.

Just, ad. just, exactly; just now, but.

‡Justiren, v. a. to adjust.

‡Justiz, f. justice, administration of
the law. —rath, m. (ein Titel) coun-
sellor.

Juwele, f. a precious stone, gem,

jewel. Juwelenkäfer, m. (ein Insect)
diamond-beetle.

‡Juwelier, m. jeweller.

Ive, f. Ivenbaum, m. jew. s. Eibe.

Iven, ivy. s. Epheu.

R.

Manche Wörter, die nicht unter R be-
merkt sind, werden unter E zu suchen
seyn, da die Orthographie darin ab-
weicht.

Raa, f. shed, hut.

Rabale, f. cabal. s. Cabale.

Rabbeln, v. n. to exchange words, to
quarrel.

Rabel, f. a certain part of a wind-
lass; cable; lot, portion, share. —tau,
—seil, n. cable; —länge, f. cable's
length; —tanz, m. a sort of sailor's
dance.

Rabeljau, m. cod-fish.

Rabeln, v. n. to draw lots; to dis-
tribute by lot. Rabelung, f. lot (bei
einem Verkaufe).

Rabestan, m. capstan.

Rabuse, f. closet, cabin.

Rachel, f. a Dutch tile, (ehedem) a
hollow utensil; earthen utensil. —
form, f. a mould for making these
tiles; —ofen, m. a stove formed
of Dutch tiles.

Rack, a. cack; (von Vögeln) naked,
unfledged.

Rader, m. fleshness under the chin.

Räfer, m. beetle (ein Insect).

Raff, n. chaff.

Raffee, m. coffee. —baum, m. coffee-
tree; —bohne, f. bean od. seed of
coffee; —brenner, m. coffee-roaster;
—brett, n. coffee-board; —haus, n.
coffee-house; —fanne, f. coffee-pot;
—kessel, m. coffee-kettle; —lampe,
f. coffee-lamp; —löffel, m. coffee-
spoon; —mühle, f. coffee-mill; —
pause, —trommel, f. coffee-drum,
coffee-roaster; —schenk, m. keeper
of a coffee-house; —schälchen, n.
coffee-saucer; coffee-cup; —tasse,
f. cup and saucer for coffee; —tel-
ler, m. plate for handing the coffee;
—tisch, m. coffee-table; —zeug, n.
coffee-service, apparatus for coffee,
coffee-things.

Räfig, m. cage.

Kasiller, m. publick flayer (nämlich todter Thiere).

Kahl, a. bald; bare; naked; callow; poor, indifferent, bad. —heit, f. baldness, bareness. —kopf, m. bald-head, bald-pate; —köpfig, a. baldheaded, bald.

Kahm, m. mould gathered on liquids. —en, v. n. to contract mould, to become mouldy. —ig, a. mouldy.

Kahn, m. boat, wherry, skiff, punt; mould on liquids.

Kai, m. quay. —geld, n. wharfage;

Kaimeister, m. the inspector of the quay, quay-master.

Kaiman, m. alligator, cayman.

Kaiser, m. emperor. —inn, f. empress. —krone, f. imperial crown, crown imperial (Name einer Blume); —schnitt, m. Cæsarean operation; —würde, imperial dignity; —zahl, f. indiction. —lich, a. imperial. —thum, n. empire, imperial dignity.

Kajüte, f. cabin (in einem Schiffe).

Kaferläse, m. albino; white moor.

Kaland, m. fraternity; meeting, assembly.

Kalb, n. the calf; young of deer, fawn. Ein — anbinden, to vomit (ein gemeiner Ausdruck). —fell, n. calf's-skin; the drum; —fleisch, n. veal; —leder, n. calf leather; —s-braten, m. roast veal; —fuß, m. calf's foot; —milch, —brühe, f. —bröschchen, n. calf's sweet-bread; —gefröse, n. calf's-tripe; —geschlinge, n. calf's pluck; —keule, f. —schlängel, m. leg of veal; —lab, m. calf's runnet. Kälber, pl. calves; —braten, m. roast veal; —gefröse, n. calves' tripe; —milch, f. —preis, m. sweet-bread; —stoß, m. leg of veal.

Kalben, v. n. to calve. Kalbe, f. heifer.

Kalbern, v. a. relating to a calf, relating to veal. v. n. to frisk about; to calve.

Kaldaunen, pl. intestines, entrails, tripe.

Kalefuter, m. turkey.

Kalender, m. calendar, almanack.

Kalendern, v. n. to feast, to revel, to make merry.

Kalesche, f. (ein leichter, offener Reisewagen) calash.

Kalfatern, v. a. to calk. —rer, m. calker.

Kalk, m. lime; chalk. —brennen, to burn lime; das —brennen, burning lime. —brenner, m. a lime-burner; —bruch, m. lime-quarry; —brühe, f. lime-water; —erde, f. calcareous earth; —hütte, f. —ofen, m. lime-kiln; —stein, m. lime-stone; —wasser, n. lime-water. —artig, a. calcareous. —en, v. a. to steep in lime-water, to mix with lime. —icht, a. resembling lime. —ig, a. containing lime, limy. —malerei, f. fresco painting.

Kalm, m. calm. a. still, quiet. —men, v. n. to be still, to be quiet.

Kalmäuser, m. a moping fellow. —fern, v. n. to mope.

Kalmus, m. sweet flag, sweet rush.

Kalt, a. cold. Der kalte Brand, mortification, gangrene; das —Fieber, ague; —Speisen, pl. die —Küche, cold victuals, cold meat. Mir ist kalt, I am cold. —blütig, a. cold blooded, calm, cool. —blütigkeit, f. cold blood, calmness, coolness, composure. Kälte, f. cold; coldness. Kalten, v. n. to grow cold. Kälten, v. a. to make cold, to chill. Kälter, (nicht zu verwechseln mit Kelter zum Pressen, sondern zum Abkühlen des Weines) cooler, wine-cooler. Kälte-lich, a. somewhat cold, chilly. Kaltschmied, m. brazier. Kaltsinn, m. coolness, coldness. —ig, a. cold (in Gedanken u. Gefühlen), indifferent. —igkeit, f. coldness, indifference.

Kamasche, f. gaiter, spatter-dash.

Kameel, n. the camel oder dromedary; a thick cable. —haar, n. camel's hair; the hair of camel-sheep oder camel-goat; —kuh, —linn, f. female camel; —parder, m. camelopard; —treiber, m. camel-driver; —ziege, f. camel-goat, Lama.

Kamille, f. camomille.

Kamin, n. chimney; fire-place, fire-side. —feger, m. chimney-sweeper; —feuer, n. a chimney fire; fireside. —geld, n. chimney-tax.

Kamisol, n. waistcoat; jacket.

Kamm, m. comb; crest; beard of an oyster; neck; ridge. —braten, m. roasted ribs of beef; —macher, m. comb-maker; —muschel, f. scallop; —rad, n. cog-wheel; —stück,

n. a piece of beef from the neck.

Rämmelthier, n. angora goat.

Rämmen, v. a. to comb.

Rämmer, m. —inn, f. a comber (besonders in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. Woll—, m. wool-comber).

Rammer, f. chamber; room, apartment; chamber of a prince; cabinet of a prince; treasury of a prince; exchequer; publick treasure; domains and revenues of a prince; board, office. —amt, n. the board of finances; —becken, n. chamber-bason, chamber-utensil; —bediente, m. chamberlain; exchequer officer; —collegium, n. board of revenue, board of domains; —diener, m. valet, waiting-man; —frau, f. lady's maid, waiting-woman; —fräulein, n. lady of the bedchamber; —gericht, n. court of the prince's chamber, supreme court of judicature; —gut, n. princely od. publick domain; —heiduck, m. a Heiduck; —heizer, m. a person whose business it is to make fires in the rooms; —herr, m. chamberlain; —husar, m. a husar in waiting; —jäger, m. a rat catcher; —jungfer, f. lady's maid; waiting woman; —junfer, m. groom of the bedchamber; —käschen, n. lady's maid (im Scherz); —mädchen, n. lady's maid (niedern Ranges), waiting-maid; —magd, f. waiting-maid, waiting-woman; —Präsident, m. president of the board of finances; desgl. the president of the prince's supreme court of judicature; —rath, m. member of the board of finances, counsellor of finances (ein Titel); —richter, m. judge od. president of the sovereign's supreme court of judicature; —secretair, m. secretary to the board of finances; —topf, m. chamber-pot.

Rammerer, m. chamberlain; chancellor of the exchequer, treasurer. —ei, f. office of chamberlain, and the persons belonging to it; office of finances, exchequer, and the persons belonging to it. —ling, m. chamberlain; valet. Rammertuch, n. cambrick.

Ramp, m. an enclosed piece of ground.

Rämpe, m. boar.

Rampeln, v. n. to dispute, to exchange words, to quarrel.

Rampf, m. combat, fight; struggle, effort. —hahn, m. (ein Vogel) ruff; —jagen, n. combat of wild beasts; —kunst, f. pugilistick art, pugilism; —platz, m. place of combat; field of battle; —spiel, n. prize-fighting; —sgehülfe, —shelfer, —wart, —wärtel, m. second at a combat oder duel; —übung, f. gymnastick exercise. Rämpfen, v. a. to combat, to fight; to wrestle, to struggle. —pfer, m. combatant, wrestler; prize-fighter, pugilist.

Randelblütthe, f. flower of the lilac.

Rånguruh, n. Kangaroo (ein vierfüßiges Thier).

Raninchen, Ranin, n. rabbit. Raninchenberg, m. rabbit-hill, rabbit-borough; —gehäge, n. rabbit-warren.

Ranter, m. spider.

Ranne, f. can, pot, pitcher; a measure for liquids (verschieden an verschiedenen Orten in Deutschland; in Hannover ist sie einem halben Gallon oder 2 Quarten gleich). Schleiß—, f. tankard; Gieß—, f. watering-pot.

Rannengießer, m. pewterer.

Ranone, f. cannon. Ranonenbürste, f. brush for cleaning the cannon; —kugel, f. cannon-ball; —keerd, —wall, m. battery; —park, m. park of artillery; —pulver, n. gun-powder; —schuß, m. cannon-shot; —range, f. a cannon; † Ranoniren, v. a. to cannonade; † —irer, m. cannonier.

Rante, f. corner, edge; brim, border; coast; side; lace.

Ranten, v. a. to turn over edge, to put a thing upon it's edge, to tilt; to turn round. Ranteln, v. a. to turn round.

Ranthafen, m. a hook by which any thing is lifted and turned; neck, collar.

Rantig, a. angular, cornered, cut out in points.

Ranzel, f. pulpit. —betrachtung, f. discourse from the pulpit; —beredsamkeit, f. pulpit eloquence; —lied, n. the hymn during the singing of which the clergyman mounts

the pulpit; —rede, f. —vortrag, m. sermon; —mäßig, a. suited to the pulpit.
 Kanzellei, f. chancery; registraries office; —bote, m. messenger to the chancery; —buchstab, m. a sort of large letter, used for engrossing, engrossing letter; —diener, m. a servant oder beadle belonging to the chancery od. registraries office; —schreiben, n. a decree oder writ issued by the chancery (od. von einem andern hohen Amte); —schreiber, m. chancery-clerk; —schrift, f. engrossing hand; —siegel, n. the great seal; —styl, m. law-style.
 Kanzellist, m. clerk of the chancery.
 Kanzler, m. chancellor.
 Kapaun, m. capon.
 Kaper, m. privateer. s. Caper. Kaperbrief, m. letter of mark.
 Kappe, f. cover; cap; hood; cowl, capouch. Kappenmönch, m. hooded friar, Capuchin.
 Kappen, v. a. to cut, to lop; to castrate, to make a capon. v. n. (von dem Hahne) to tread.
 Kapper, f. caper. —staude, f. caper-tree; —rinde, f. bark from the sort of the caper-tree.
 Kappfenster, m. a dormer window.
 Kapphahn, m. capon. —messer, n. a cleaver.
 Kappzaum, m. cavesson.
 Kapsel, f. capsule; cover; box, case; lid, top.
 Karacke, f. a carrack.
 Karat, n. carat, (ein kleines Gewicht für Gold und Edelsteine).
 Karavane, f. caravan.
 Karausche, f. a fish, crucian. Karauschenkarpfen, n. bastard carp.
 Karbatsche, f. a horse-whip. Karbatſchen, v. a. to horse-whip.
 Kardatsche, f. horse-brush, curry-comb; carding-comb, card (zum Wolleſämmen). —ſchen, v. a. to brush oder curry a horse; to card, to comb wool.
 Karde, f. teasel (e. Pflanze), a carding instrument, card. Kardendistel, f. teasel. Karden, v. n. to comb wool, to card.
 Kardinal, m. s. Cardinal.
 Karechel, m. & f. rook.
 Karg, a. parsimonious, covetous,

niggardly, stingy. —heit, f. stinginess, parsimony, niggardness. —en, v. n. to be parsimonious, to be penurious. Karglich, a. sparing, parsimonious; scanty.
 Karnieß, n. T. cornice.
 Karpfen, m. carp. —hälter, m. a stew-pond for carp; —teich, m. carp-pond.
 Karre, f. wheel barrow.
 Karren, m. cart; wheel-barrow. —büchse, f. a gun moved upon a cart oder carriage; (ein alter Name für) a cannon; —gaul, m. cart-horse; —wagen, m. a cart.
 Karren, v. a. to carry by the cart od. wheel-barrow, to cart, to wheel.
 Kärner, m. carter; carrier.
 Karst, m. mattock. Karsten, v. a. to work with the mattock, to hoe.
 Kartatsche, f. cartouch, canister-shot; carding-instrument.
 Kartaune, f. (eine kurze, schwere Kanone) carronade.
 Karte, f. card; playing-card; map, chart. Ein Spiel Karten, a pack of cards.
 Karten, v. a. to card, to comb wool; to turn, to plan, to plot, to contrive. v. n. to play at cards.
 Karten, pl. von Karte, card; es wird mit verschiedenen Wörtern zusammengeſetzt, als Kartenblatt, n. single card; —geld, n. card money; —macher, m. card-maker; —maler, m. card-painter; —papier, n. card-paper, strong paper, (ähnlich dem, aus welchem Karten gemacht werden); —spiel, n. the playing at cards, card play.
 Karthaune, f. carronade. s. Kartaune.
 Kartoffel, f. potatoe.
 Käse, m. cheese. —bohrer, m. cheese-borer; —butter, f. a soft cheese; —form, f. cheese-mould; —händler, m. —händlerinn, f. cheese-monger; —haus, n. cheese-house; —horde, f. hurdle od. crate, on which the cheeses are dried; —kammer, f. cheese-room; —korb, m. cheese-basket, in which cheeses are dried; —kuchen, m. cheese-cake; —lab, n. runnet for making cheese; —made, f. maggot found in cheese; —milbe, f. mite found in cheese; —mutter, f. the woman who superintends

the making of cheeses; —*napf*, m. cheese-bason, cheese-mould; *Räsen*, v. n. & a. to turn to cheese, to curd, to curdle; *Räſicht*, *Räſig*, a. cheesy, cheeselike, cascos.

Raſſe, f. money-box; fund, treasure; treasury. s. *Caſſe*. *Raſſenbruch*, m. bankruptcy; —*brüchig*, a. bankrupt; —*führer*, m. cashier, treasurer.

Raſtanie, f. chesnut. —*nienbaum*, m. chesnut-tree; —*nienbraun*, n. chesnut colour; auburn; a. chesnut-coloured.

Raſteien, v. a. to chastise, to self-chastise the body. —*ung*, f. chastisement, self-chastisement.

Raſten, m. box, chest, case; vessel; ark; heap.

†*Raſtechiſation*, f. the catechising. †*Raſtechiſiren*, v. a. to catechise. †*Raſtechiſmus*, m. catechism.

Rater, m. male-cat, tom-cat.

Ratheder, n. m. & f. lecturing-desk, professor's chair.

Rathedralſirche, f. cathedral church.

Ratholiſ, m. a Roman-catholick. *Ratholiſch*, a. Roman-catholick; general, universal, catholick.

Rattun, m. cottons, calicos. —*drucker*, m. cotton-printer.

Raſſbalgen, v. r. to scuffle, to wrestle, to contend, to fight.

Räſchen, n. kitten, little cat, puss-cat; catkin (an einigen Gewächſen).

Raſe, f. cat, (Name für verschiedene mechanische Geräthe und Instrumente) catkin (an einigen Gewächſen); case, bag. *Geld—*, f. a money-belt. *Raſenaue*, n. cat's-eye; a greenish gray coloured eye, hazel-eye; a species of onyx; —*geſchrei*, n. cry of the cat, cater-wauling; —*kopf*, m. cat's-head; a forgetful person; —*ſtraut*, n. —*münze*, f. catmint; —*ſcheu*, a. afraid of cats; —*wurzel*, f. the herb *Valerian*.

Rauchen, v. n. to squat, to cower.

Rauder, m. tow.

Raudern, v. n. to higgie.

Rauderwäſch, a. unintelligible, gibberish.

Raue, f. coop, cage; pen.

Rauen, v. a. to chew, to chaw, to champ.

Rauern, v. n. to cower, to squat.

Rauf, m. buying, purchase; buying and selling; sale; bargain; price. —*aſchlag*, m. estimate; —*brief*, m. letter of sale; —*frau*, f. a woman engaged in trade; —*geld*, n. purchase-money; —*gut*, n. merchandize; —*handel*, m. traffick; —*haus*, n. trading-house; merchant's house; a house where the merchants meet; a large building containing shops and warehouses; —*herr*, m. the head of a mercantile house, great merchant; —*laden*, m. merchant's shop; —*platz*, n. place where purchases are made; market-place; —*ſchilling*, m. purchase money; earnest money; —*ſchlag*, m. trade, traffick; —*ſtadt*, f. trading town, emporium of trade.

Raufen, v. a. to buy, to purchase; — (veraltete Bedeutungen) to be engaged in traffick; to obtain, to acquire; to hire; to exchange; to get money from selling things. *Räufer*, m. purchaser, buyer. *Raufſahrt*, f. commercial shipping, commercial navigation. —*ſchiff*, n. merchant-man, ship of trade, trader; —*flotte*, f. fleet of merchant-men. *Rauffahrer*, m. ship of trade, trading vessel, trader, merchant-man; captain of a merchant-man. *Raufleute*, pl. purchasers; merchants. *Räuflich*, ad. to be bought, z. B. es oder er iſt räuflich, it od. he is to be bought; venal. —*ſeit*, f. venality. *Raufluſt*, f. inclination to buy od. to purchase. —*ig*, a. inclined to buy; die —*igen*, pl. persons inclined to buy, purchasers. *Raufmann*, m. merchant; tradesman, shop-keeper; purchaser. —*mannsdiener*, m. merchant's clerk; —*mannsgut*, n. merchandize. —*manniſch*, a. merchant-like, commercial. —*mannſchaft*, f. the body of merchants, society of merchants; trade; commerce.

Raulbars, *Raulbarſch*, m. (ein Fiſch) ruffe.

Raulhaupt, *Raulkopf*, m. (ein Fiſch) miller's-thumb.

Raum, ad. scarce, hardly, scarcely.

Rauri, n. (eine kleine Muſchel) cowry.

Raute, f. exchange; pit; a bundle of flax.

Kauz, m. owl; a queer fellow. **Käuzlein**, n. little owl.
Käuzen, **Kauzen**, v. n. to stoop, to duck; to submit.
Rebs-ehe, f. concubinage. — **dirne**, — **frau**, f. — **weib**, n. concubine; — **kind**, n. bastard child; — **sohn**, m. bastard son; — **tochter**, f. bastard daughter; — **mann**, m. a man living with a woman in a state of concubinage.
Keck, a. lively, active, sprightly; quick, nimble; fearless, bold; pert, saucy; — (veraltet) strong, powerful. — **heit**, f. boldness; impudence. — **lich**, ad. without fear, boldly, without hesitation.
Regel, m. cone; kayle, nine-pin, kettle-pin; sign for an ale-house; — a bastard. — **bahn**, f. a place for playing at nine-pins oder kayles, bowling-path; — **linie**, f. conick line, parabola; — **linicht**, a. parabolical; — **platz**, m. place for playing at nine-pins; — **schnitt**, m. conick section; — **schnittlinie**, f. (in der Geometrie) ellipsis; — **schub**, m. bowling at nine-pins, the game at nine-pins; the place for playing at nine-pins; — **spiel**, n. the game at nine-pins (indeß kommt das deutsche Regelspiel nicht ganz mit dem englischen überein). — **förmig**, a. conical. **Regeln**, v. n. to play at nine-pins.
Rehle, f. throat, gorge; cavity, hollow; flute, chamfer. **Rehlader**, f. jugular vein; — **bräune**, — **sucht**, f. quinsy, sore throat; — **deckel**, m. epiglottis; — **rinne**, f. a hollow gutter; — **ziegel**, m. gutter-tile.
Rehlen, v. a. to hollow, to flute, to chamfer.
Rehrab, — **aus**, m. sweep-dance (eine besondere Art Tanz, von dem man am Schlusse eines Balls Gebrauch macht). — **besen**, m. broom (zum Fegen). — **bürste**, f. clothes-brush. **Rehren**, v. a. to turn; to clean with a broom oder brush, to sweep, to brush. v. r. Sich an etwas —, to care for a thing, to be concerned for, to mind, to regard. — (veraltet) to change; to make good, to compensate. — **ung**, f. Rehricht, n. sweepings. — **seite**, f. the reverse of a coin. — **wisch**, m. mop; a wisp

of straw used for wiping dust od. dirt.
Reichen, v. n. to pant, to gasp, to breathe asthmatically; to cough. Das Reichen, panting, gasping, asthmatical affection. **Reichhusten**, m. chin-cough, hooping-cough.
***Reifen**, v. n. to scold, to upbraid, to chide.
Reil, m. wedge. **Reilen**, v. a. & n. to wedge, to cleave with wedges; to knock; to beat. **Reiler**, m. wild boar. **Reilförmig**, a. wedge shaped, cuneated.
Reim, m. germ, first shot of a plant. **Reimen**, v. n. to germinate; to take a beginning, to begin, to arise, to spring up.
Rein, **Reine**, **Rein**, a. no, not any. **Reiner**, **Reine**, **Reines**, no one, not any one, none. [Rein bedeutete früher auch some, any]. — **erlei**, a. of no sort, not any, in no manner. — **erseite**, ad. on neither side. — **es-wege**, ad. by no means. — **mal**, ad. not once, never.
Reich, m. cup; chalice. — **glas**, n. a glass in the shape of a cup; large glass, tumbler.
Relle, f. ladle; trowel.
Keller, m. cellar; cave; the man who has the care of the cellar, butler. — **esel**, — **wurm**, m. — **laus**, — **scha-be**, f. wood-louse, millepes; — **geschöß**, n. story (eines Hauses) underground; — **hals**, m. the entrance of a cellar; (e. Pflanze) mezereon; — **knecht**, m. cellar-man, tapster; — **magd**, f. a female servant employed in the cellar, cellar-maid; — **meister**, m. the superintendent of the cellar, butler; — **schreiber**, m. clerk of the cellar; — **spinne**, f. a spider which lives in cellars; — **wirth**, m. landlord of a publick wine-od. beer-cellar. **Kellerei**, f. a set of cellars, cellarage (in großen Gebäuden); the persons employed about the cellar.
Kellern, v. n. to curdle, to coagulate.
Kellner, m. cellar-man; butler.
Kelter, f. wine-press; — **haus**, n. the building in which the wine is pressed, press-house; — **lohn**, m. money paid for the use of the wine-press; — **treter**, m. the person

who treads the grapes. Kelterer, m. wine-treader, wine-presser. Kelteren, v. a. to tread the grapes; to press the wine.

†Kemnate, f. a stone-building.

Kennbar, a. er ist erkennbar, he is to be known; distinguishable, distinct. —feit, f. easily to be known;

*Kennen, v. n. to know (z. B. the form of a thing), to be acquainted with (z. B. the qualities of a thing, franz. connoître). —ung, f. Kenner, m. Kennerinn, f. a connoisseur, judge. Kenntlich, a. —feit, f. s. kennbar 2c. Kenntniß, f. knowledge, acquirement, attainment.

Kennung, f. the mark in the tooth of a horse indicative of its age.

Kennzeichen, n. mark, sign, token.

Kerbe, f. notch; incision.

Kerbel, m. chervil. —kohl, m. curled cabbage.

Kerben, v. a. to notch. Kerbholz, n. —stock, m. a notched stick, tally. —thier, —thierchen, n. —ling, m. insect. —thierkenner, m. entomologist; —thierkunde, —thierlehre, f. entomology. —zettel, m. tally-paper, check.

Kerker, m. prison, jail, dungeon; —fieber, n. jail-fever; —meister, m. jailer.

Kerl, m. person, man, fellow.

Kermes, m. kermes (das Insect, von welchem die Karmosinfarbe gewonnen wird). —baum, m. kermes-tree.

Kern, m. kernel; seed of fruit, stone; the pith, prime, essence, substance; notch; bore of a cannon; the mark on the horse's tooth which shows the age, the furrow in the roof of a horse's mouth; a little round substance, globule, granule, grain. In Zusammensetzungen bedeutet es oft etwas Ausgewähltes oder Ausgezeichnetes. —spruch, m. a choice sentence, pithy sentence; —gut, a. exquisitely good, thoroughly good; —mann, m. a very good man, excellent man; —mehl, n. best flour; —stahl, m. best steel; —faul, a. rotten in the inside (von Holz oder Bäumen); —frucht, f. —obst, n. fruit with soft kernels od. seeds (im Gegensatz der Steinfrüchte); —gehäuse, n. the core; —holz, n. the wood (zum

Unterschied von der Borke); the best sort of wood; —mild, f. butter-milk; —schule, f. a nursery for fruit- and forest-trees; —stechen, n. bleeding the horse in the mouth, by picking the furrows in the roof.

Kernen, v. a. to convert into globules od. grains, to granulate; to churn; to take the seeds od. stones out of fruit, to stone; to pick out the best part, to select. —haft, a. pithy; strong, solid, substantial. —ig, a. full of seeds (von einigen Früchten); pithy, solid, substantial.

Kerze, f. wax-light, taper; candle.

Kerzengerade, a. straight as a taper.

—gießer, —macher, m. wax-chandler, tallow-chandler.

Kessel, m. kettle, cauldron; copper, boiler; cavity, bason, crater. —bier, n. beer brewed in small vessels, in a private house; —flicker, —büßer, —besserer, —lapper, m. tinker; —hafen, m. pot-hook, pot-hanger; —pauße, f. kettle-drum; —schläger, m. brazier. —er, Kessler, m. a brazier, tinker.

Kesser, m. a deep purselike net with a hoop at the aperture, purse-net.

Keste, f. the wart-like oder horney substance by the knee of the horse.

Kette, f. chain; web, woof; covey (von Rebhühnern); series.

Ketten, v. a. to chain. Ketten, pl. von Kette, in Zusammensetzungen: —gesang, —sang, m. (eine Art Gesang) catch; —glied, n. link of a chain; —hund, m. a dog commonly chained up, band-dog; —fugel, f. chain-shot; —schluß, n. (eine logische Form) sorites; —schmied, m. a smith who makes chains; —werf, n. chain-work. Kettel, f. a small chain for fastening a gate oder door. Ketteln, v. a. to fasten with a chain; to join.

Keßer, m. heretick. —gericht, n. court of inquisition; —meister, m. grand-inquisitor; —macher, m. a bigoted divine. —ei, f. heresy. —isch, a. heretical.

Keubel, m. a sort of sieve.

Keuchen, s. Keichen.

Keule, f. club; pestle; hind leg of animals; leg (von Fleisch); a coarse

unmannerly person. Reuſenlahm, a. lame in the thigh od. hind leg.
 Reulich, a. round, globular.
 Reuſch, a. chaste, continent; pure. —heit, f. chastity.
 Reutel, m. the bag in a fishing net.
 Ribiß, m. lapwing, pee-witt. —blume, f. (eine Pflanze) chequered fritillary.
 Richer, —erbfen, f. chick-pea.
 Richern, v. n. to litter.
 Ricks, m. a false stroke at billiards.
 Riefe, f. jaw-bone; gill (eines Fiſches); shell (der Erbfen).
 Riefer, m. jaw, jaw-bone. f. pine, Scotch fir; gill (eines Fiſches).
 Riefe, f. a coal-pan for warming the feet (deren man ſich in Holland und Deutschland bedient). s. Giefe
 Riel, m. bulb of a plant, offset of a bulbous plant; keel of a ship; a boat, vessel; quill.
 Rielen, v. n. (von den Vögeln) to get feathers, (beſonders die großen oder Rielfedern) to become fledged. v. a. to furnish (ein Schiff) with a keel; to stick (ein Instrument) with quills.
 Rielholen, v. a. to lay a ship on it's side in order to repair the keel; to keelhale.
 Rielkropf, m. a wen at the throat; a person afflicted with such a wen.
 Rielwaſſer, n. the bilge water.
 Rielwerf, n. (in der Gärtnerrei) bulbous roots.
 Rieme, f. gill (eines Fiſches). Riemen-deckel, m. cover of the gill.
 Rien, m. fir od. pine, saturated with rosin. —apfel, m. cone of the pine od. Scotch fir; —baum, m. pine-tree, Scotch fir; —fackel, f. a torch of pine wood; —holz, n. pine-wood; a wood of pine-trees; —öl, n. oil obtained from pine-trees; —ruß, m. soot obtained from pine-wood, and used for blacking. Rienig, a. resinous.
 Riepe, f. a basket, back-basket.
 Rieſ, m. gravel; T. pyrites, quarz. —ſand, m. gravelly sand, coarse sand.
 Rieſel, m. pebble; flint; flint-stone; —hart, a. as hard as flint; —ſand, m. coarse gravel; —ſtein, m. pebble-stone, pebble.

Rieſen, v. a. (veraltet) to see, to perceive, to feel; to choose.
 Rieſicht, a. resembling gravel, gravelly. Rieſig, a. containing gravel, gravelly.
 Rieze, f. female cat; sort of hollow vessel.
 Riffe, f. a small miserable house od apartment.
 Rimm, m. horizon.
 Rimme, f. notch; edge, border.
 Rimmen, v. a. to notch; to cut to an edge.
 Kind, n. child, infant. Landes—, n. a person born in a country, native; Stadt—, n. a person born in a town, native of a town, cockney (beſonders von den Londonern). —bett, n. child-bed. —betterinn, f. woman in child-bed.
 Kindelbier, n. beer drunk at a christening.
 Kindeln, v. n. to be brought to bed, to be delivered of a child.
 Kindesalter, n. child's age, infantine age. —rblattern, pl. small pox. —ei, f. childishness. —flecken, pl. measles. —frau, f. nurse. —freſſer, m. child-eater, (ein Popanz, um Kinder in Furcht zu ſetzen). —geld, n. money belonging to children. —haſt, a. childish. —huſten, m. whooping-cough. —lehre, f. instruction in the catechism. —loſ, a. childless. —magd, f. —mädchen, n. nurse. —marſt, m. fair before Christmas, at which Christmas presents for children are purchased, children's-fair. —mord, m. child-murder, infanticide. —mörder, m. —mörderinn, f. infanticide. —mutter, f. a mother of children; midwife. Kindern, v. n. to be brought to bed, to produce a child; to trifle like a child. —Kinderpocken, pl. small pox. —poſſen, pl. childish trifles, childish tricks. —pulver, n. a quieting powder for infants. —ſaft, n. a syrup given to infants. —ſchuhe, pl. child's shoes, child's manners. —ſpiel, n. child's play. —tag, m. Innocents' day. —taufe, f. baptism of children. —zucht, f. education and government of children.
 Kindesbeine, pl. childhood. Von Kindesbeinen an, from the time of childhood. —kind, n. a child's child,

grand-child. —noth, f. —nōthe, pl. labour, travail, childbirth. —theil, n. portion of inheritance due to each child.

Kindheit, f. childhood. —isch, a. child-ish, child-like. —lich, a. child-like, becoming a child, filial; childish. —schaft, f. the relation of a child towards it's parents, filiation, sonship; adoption. —taufe, f. christening. —tauffchmaus, m. christening-feast.

Kinshorn, n. (eine Art Muschel) whelk; a musical instrument.

Kinn, n. chin. —backen, m. —lade, f. jaw-bone. —backenzwang, m. locked jaw. —fette, f. —reif, m. curb-chain to a horse's bit.

Ripfe, f. top, summit.

Rippe, f. brink, extreme edge.

Rippen, v. n. to be falling over od. tilting. v. a. to put on the edge, to tilt; —to clip, to cut.

Ripper, m. usurer.

Rippfarren, m. tilting cart, a cart the body of which turns up oder tilts.

Kirchdorf, n. parish.

Kirche, f. church. Kirchfahrt, f. procession to church; parish; —gang, m. way to church; going to church (vorzüglich bei gewissen besonderen Gelegenheiten); —genos, m. fellow parishioner; —herr, m. patron of a church oder benefice; rector of a church; —hof, m. church-yard; —messe, f. a festival in commemoration of the church; church-ale; —schwalbe, f. swift, black martin; —tag, m. church-day; —thurm, m. church-steeple; —vater, m. father of the church; church-warden; —weihe, f. consecration of a church; annual festival in commemoration of that act. Kirchenagende, f. church-service, form of prayer; —älteste, m. elder of the church, church-warden; —amt, n. ecclesiastick office; —bann, m. excommunication (in den —bann thun, to excommunicate); —buch, n. parochial register; —buße, f. church-penance; —dieb, m. a church-robber; —diebstahl, m. robbery of the church, sacrilege; —diener, m. servant of the church; sexton; —dienst, m. office

oder employment relating to the church; ecclesiastical-office; church-service, form of prayer; —fluch, m. anathema; —gänger, m. church-goer; —gebet, n. a publick prayer; —gebrauch, m. rite of the church; —geräth, n. utensils for the church; —gericht, n. ecclesiastical court; —gesang, m. hymn od. psalm, sung in church; —geschichte, f. ecclesiastical history; —gesetz, n. law of the church; —gut, n. church-property; —jahr, n. ecclesiastical year; —knecht, m. a low servant employed in the church; a devotee; one subservient to the church; —lehrer, m. teacher of the church; father of the church; —lied, n. church-hymn; —musik, f. church-musick; —nachbar, m. —nachbarinn, f. neighbour in church, person who sits near us in church; —ordnung, f. church-service; ritual; —patron, m. patron of a benefice; —pfleger, m. church-warden; —postille, f. a book of comment on scripture, read in church; —propst, m. provost of an ecclesiastical establishment; —rath, m. ecclesiastical council, member of the ecclesiastick council, ecclesiastick councillor (ein Titel); —raub, m. sacrilege; —räuber, m. church-robber, sacrilegious person; —rechnung, f. church-account; —recht, n. canon-law; privilege of the church; —ruf, m. proclamation made in church; —satz, m. patronage, advowson; tenet of the church; —sagung, f. tenet of the church; —schein, m. certificate from the church-register; —schmuck, m. ornament of the church od. the church-service; —siß, m. seat in a church, pew; —spaltung, f. schism in the church; —staat, m. ecclesiastical state; papal territory; —stand, m. place in church; —steuer, f. church-tax; —strafe, f. church-penalty; —stuhl, m. pew; —vater, m. father of the church; —versammlung, f. assembly of the church, council of the church; —vorsteher, m. church-warden; —zettel, m. church-register; bill notifying the preachers on each Sunday; —zucht, f. church-discipline.

Kirchhof, m. church-yard. —lich a. belonging to the church; relating to the church. —ner, m. clerk of the church, sacristan. —spiel, n. parish. —sprengel, m. diocese.

Kireh, m. a man's cloak lined with fur, fur-cloak.

Kirmse, f. church-ale (ein jährliches Fest, besonders in Dörfern).

Kirre, a. tame; tractable; submissive, humble. Die Kirre, turtledove.

Kirren, v. a. to tame; to make tractable; to call (von Hennen, die ihre Jungen locken); to lure; to allure, to attract. v. n. to coo; (von den Rädern eines Wagens) to creak; (v. d. Zähnen) to crunch, to gnash. —ung, f. taming.

Kirsche, f. cherry. Kirschbaum, m. cherry-tree; —beißer, —finf, m. haw-finch; —branntwein, m. cherry-brandy; —lorbeer, —lorbeerbaum, m. common laurel; —saft, m. cherry-juice; —wasser, m. cherry-brandy; —wein, m. wine mixed with cherry-juice.

Kirsey, m. & n. kersey.

Kiste, f. box, chest. Kistendeckel, m. lid of a chest; —macher, m. trunk-maker; Kistlein, n. little chest.

Kitt, m. cement; putty.

Kittel, m. frock, carter's frock, smock-frock.

Kitten, v. a. to cement; to putty.

Kiße, f. she-cat; young goat.

Kiße, m. itching, tickling, sensual gratification; longing, appetite, desire. Kißelhusten, m. tickling cough. Kißelig, a. ticklish. Kißeln, v. a. to tickle; to please, to gratify. v. r. to rejoice inwardly.

Kladde, f. sketch, ledger. Kladden, v. n. to make a rough draught of a thing; to write in a ledger.

Klaffen, v. n. to fly open, to stand open, to gape; to chatter, to clatter. Kläffen, v. n. to yelp, to bark.

Klaffer, m. talker, chatterer. Kläffer, m. yelping dog.

Klafter, f. fathom; measure for wood, cord. —holz, n. fire-wood sold by the cord, cord-wood; —maß, n. wood-measure, cord-measure. —ig, a. containing a fathom (in Zusammenstellungen, z. B. zweiflafterig, a.

containing two fathoms). Klaftern, v. a. to fathom.

Klagbar, a. actionable; suing at a court of law; brought before a court of law.

Klage, f. complaint; lamentation; suit at law, action. —bold, m. a person who is always making complaints; —dichter, m. elegiac poet; —fall, m. Klagenbung, f. T. accusative case; —frau, f. (ehemals) a woman hired to lament a dead person, mourner; —gedicht, n. —gesang, m. elegy. —haus, n. house of mourning; —lied, n. lamentation; elegy; —schrift, f. a written complaint; a bill, an action; —ton, m. plaintive tone. Klaggeschrei, n. loud lament, lamentable cries. Klägel, v. n. to be given to complaints, to be fond of complaints. Klägelei, f. disposition to complaining. Klagen, v. n. to complain; to sue at law, to bring an action, to file a bill; v. a. to lament, to deplore, to regret. Kläger, m. —inn, f. complainant, plaintiff. Kläglich, a. mournful, woeful; miserable, wretched, lamentable. Klaglos, a. satisfied at law, indemnified. —stellen, to satisfy, to indemnify. Klaglustig, a. litigious, quarrelsome.

Klamm, a. tight; close, narrow; oppressed about the chest, not breathing freely; compact; solid; scarce. Der Klamm, spasm in the throat.

Klammer, f. cramp, cramp-iron; hook, crotchet, bracket; parenthesis. —satz, m. a sentence in parenthesis.

Klammern, v. a. & n. to hold fast with the hands; to fasten; to pinch, to squeeze, to crush.

Klampe, f. clamp; clinch, hold-fast.

Klang, m. sound; tone. —lied, —gedicht, n. sonnet; —saal, m. concert-room, musick-room.

Klapp, m. clap, clash.

Klapp, m. clap, clash, slap. i. slap! bang!

Klappe, f. flap; falling-board, trap-door; lid; valve. Klapphandschuh, m. a sort of mitten with a flap at the top; —mütze, f. a leather cap merely covering the top of the

head; —tisch, m. a table with a flap.

Klappen, v. n. to clap, to make a noise as from collision; to rattle, to clatter; to strike the teeth together, to gnash; to sound; to sound well; to succeed. v. a. to strike together with a quick motion, to clap.

Klapper, f. rattle. —jagd, f. chase where the game is driven towards a particular direction, by means of rattles and shouting; —mann, m. one provided with a rattle; death (der dann als ein Skelett mit klappernden Knochen dargestellt ist); —maul, n. chatterer, chatter-box; —mühle, f. clacking mill; chatterer; —nuß, f. bladder-nut; —rose, f. common red poppy, corn-poppy; —rosenfarbe, f. red poppy-colour, coquelicot; —schlange, f. rattle-snake; —stein, m. (ein Mineral) aërites.

Klapps, i. slap! smack! Der Klapps, m. smack, slap.

Klappern, v. n. to clapper, to rattle.

Klappsen, v. n. to clap, to smack.

Klar, a. clear; light, bright, shining; transparent; white; thin, light-coloured; fine, delicate; pure. Die Kläre, f. clearness; die Klare, f. a sort of thin broth. Klarheit, f. clearness. Klardüster, T. clare-obscure; klarfädig, a. even threaded, fine spun. Klären, v. a. to clear, to clarify. Klarlich, a. clearly.

Klasse, Klassisch, s. Classe, Classisch.

Klatsch, m. (der durch das Zusammentreffen weicher Körper hervorgebrachte Schall); smack, slap, clap. i. smack! slap! —büchse, f. pop gun; —rose, f. the common red poppy.

Klatsche, f. (ein weiches, flaches Instrument zum Schlagen) flap, fly-flap; a babbling and talkative person, babbler, talker, tattler; —geschichte, f. babbling story, scandalous story; —maul, n. babbler. —en, v. n. to clap, to smack, to crack, to clack; to chatter, to babble, to talk much and idly. v. a. to divulge by babbling, to babble.

Klatscher, m. prattler, babbler; a sort of pigeon, which makes a smacking noise with it's tongue.

Klatscherei, Klätscherei, f. babble, tattle, idle and mischievous talk.

Klatschhaft, a. given to babble, busy in babbling, idly and mischievously talkative. —tigkeit, f. babbling disposition.

Klatschicht a. babbling.

Klauben, v. a. to pick with the fingers; to clean; to gnaw, to pore over any thing, to hammer at a thing.

Klauber, m. —inn, f. a person employed in picking any thing. —ig, —icht, n. T. refuse.

Klaue, f. the split hoof od. cloven foot of oxen, swine, sheep; claw; talon; clutch. Klauenfett, —schmalz, n. grease boiled out of the feet of oxen; —steuer, f. a tax paid upon cattle and chiefly oxen.

Klause, f. an enclosed space; a narrow pass in a mountain; narrow apartment, cell (eines Mönchs oder Einsiedlers).

Klausel, provision.

Klausener, Klausner, m. Klausnerinn, f. hermit.

Klebefeuër, n. an artificial fire which sticks to the object at which it is thrown. —gut, n. entailed property. —kraut, n. the name of several plants, which have the quality of sticking to a thing, z. B. cleavers, hedge hen-foot. —läppchen, n. a piece of rag which sticks to a thing; aspersion, piece of scandal. Kleben, v. n. to cleave, to stick, to adhere; to be sticky; to remain; to be attached to. v. a. to fasten a thing by adhesion, to stick. Die Hände —lassen, die Finger —lassen, to suffer one's hands oder fingers to stick, d. h. to filch, to steal. Kleber, m. an adhesive substance; gum. —ich, m. (eine Pflanze) cleavers. —icht, —ig, a. adhesive, sticky. —ige Hände, —ige Finger, sticky hands od. fingers, oft für mean, thievish hands od. fingers.

Klebpfost, m. (ein Fisch) lump-sucker.

Kleck, Klecks, m. blot, blur; aspersion. —buch, n. blotting-book; waste-book, day-book. —en, v. n. to make blots; to write badly, to scrawl; to paint badly, to daub; —to be profitable, to be of use; to be suf-

ficient, to be adequate. —er, m. bad pen-man, scrawler; bad painter, dauber.

Klee, m. clover, trefoil. —blatt, n. leaf of trefoil; a number of three; —roth, a. clover coloured, purplish-red; —zug, m. a sketch oder line resembling a trefoil.

Kleiben, v. n. to adhere. v. a. to fasten by something glutinous oder adhesive, to stick, to glue, to paste; to clay od. loam (e. Wand), to form a loam wall od. mud wall. Kleiber, m. a person employed in pasting, claying od. loaming, in forming clay- oder loam-walls. —lehm, m. loam oder clay, used for covering walls. Kleibewerk, n. work consisting in the formation of loam- od. clay-walls.

Kleid, n. any covering; tegument, cover; clothes, dress; garment; coat (eines Mannes), gown (einer Frau); coat and waistcoat (eines Mannes), dresscoat.

Kleider, pl. von Kleid, clothes, in Zusammensetzungen gebräuchlich. —besen, m. clothes-broom; —bürste, f. clothes-brush; —haus, n. wardrobe-house; —hüter, m. keeper of the wardrobe; —kammer, f. wardrobe; —krämer, m. clothes-seller, dealer in old clothes, haberdasher; —markt, m. a place where old clothes are exhibited for sale; —mode, f. fashion in clothes; —ordnung, f. regulation of dress; —pracht, f. splendour of dress, extravagance in the articles of clothes; —schrank, m. clothes-press; —tracht, f. manner of dress, costume, fashion; —vorrath, m. stock of clothes, wardrobe. Kleiden, v. a. to cover; to clothe; to put on clothes, to dress; to become, to besit. —ung, f. clothing; clothes, dress. —dungsstück, n. part of dress, article of clothing.

Kleie, f. Kleien, pl. bran. —bier, n. bran beer (sehr schlechtes, aus Kleie gebrautes Bier). —brot, n. bread made of bran. Kleig, a. branny; clayey.

Klein, a. little; small; pretty; minute; insignificant, trifling; mean, contemptible. Ins Kleine, into a small compass; upon a small scale;

im —en, in a small compass; upon a small scale; in detail; in retail; in a minute manner. Haar—, a. minute, very minute. Das —, das —e, (bei den Messgern) offal of meat. Die —e, die —heit, littleness, smallness. —en, —ern, v. a. to divide od. break into small parts. —enke, —knecht, m. lower man-servant on a farm. —fügig, a. little; small; insignificant, unimportant. —fügigkeit, f. insignificance. —geist, m. trifling disposition, frivolousness; mean spirit. —geistig, a. frivolous, trifling; —gemälde, n. miniature. —gläubig, a. of little faith; despondent; pusillanimous; —herr, m. sop, coxcomb, petitmaître. —nigkeit, f. small matter, trifle. —keitsgeist, m. frivolousness; —keitskrämer, m. a trifler. Kleinklaut, a. low-spirited. —werden, to despond. Kleinklich, a. paltry, mean, frivolous; —keit, f. meanness, shabbiness. Kleinkmaler, m. miniature-painter. —lerei, f. art of painting in miniature. —meister, m. petit-maître, sop, coxcomb, dandy. —messer, m. micrometer. —muth, m. dejection of spirit; despondency; pusillanimity. —müthig, a. dejected in spirit; desponding; pusillanimous. —müthigkeit, f. dejection; despondency; pusillanimity.

Kleinod, n. jewel, treasure; precious stones; small articles of furniture od. household-stuff; (in der Wappenkunde) the ornaments belonging to the helmet, z. B. the crest. Kleinknodien, pl. insignia of royalty, crown, sceptre, and other emblems.

Kleinschmied, m. white-smith, blacksmith.

Kleinsinn, m. trifling disposition, frivolousness. —nig, a. trifling, frivolous.

Kleinstädtisch, a. country manners, country airs.

Kleister, m. paste. Kleistern, v. a. to paste.

Klemm, a. straitened; scarce.

Klemme, f. a cramp od. cramp iron, narrow place, narrow pass; straits; difficulty, dilemma; distress; want, spasm (besonders in den Kinnbackenmuskeln), locked jaw. Klemmen, v. a.

to pinch; to cramp; to squeeze hard and closely, to press.
 Klempener —pner, m. brazier and tinman. —pern, v. n. to clink, to tinkle; to play on a musical instrument.
 Klepper, m. a person that runs od. walks about much, trotter, trampler; hackhorse, nag, galloway, pony.
 Klette, f. bur, clot-bur, burdock; aspersion, reproach, piece of calumny.
 Klettern, v. n. to climb, to clamber; to scramble. Kletterstange, f. climbing-pole.
 Klei, m. mud; loam, clay, marl. —erde, f. clayey soil.
 Klicken, v. a. to throw at in small lumps, to cast any thing soft and adhesive (z. B. mortar, mud, und dergl.); to daub.
 Klieben, v. n. & a. to cleave, to split.
 Kliebig, a. easily splitting, fissile.
 Kliesche, f. (ein Fisch) dab.
 Klima, n. climate.
 *Klimmen, v. n. to climb.
 Klimpern, v. n. to jingle, to clink, to chink, to tinkle.
 Klinge, f. blade (eines Schwertes, Messers od. andern schneidenden Instrumentes); — (veraltete Bedeutungen) hill; narrow valley; brook; fold, plait. Ueber die — springen, to be put to the sword; über die — springen lassen, to put to the sword.
 Klingel, f. bell. —beutel, —sack, m. alms-bag (ein Beutel mit einer Klingel, mit welchem die Kirchendiener während der Predigt in der Kirche umhergehen u. Almosen einsammeln). —mann, —herr, m. the person whose business it is to go about with the alms-bag.
 Klingeln, v. n. to ring od. sound a bell, to tinkle; to make a signal with a small bell.
 *Klingen, v. n. to sound; to produce a sound, to ring a bell; to tingle.
 Klinggedicht, n. sonnet.
 Klinke, f. latch. —enschloß, n. a latch which is opened with a key; —haken, m. hook od. staple to receive the latch. —er, m. a Dutch clinker;

a sort of flat-bottomed vessel. —schön, a. clear, pure.
 Klinop, m. ivy.
 Klinse, f. cleft, slit, chink, gap.
 Klipp, m. a sharp knocking od. snapping noise; snap with the fingers, act of snapping the fingers.
 Klippe, f. cliff, rock; square coin; a trap for catching birds, trap-cage.
 Klippenbock, m. wild goat. —ern, v. n. to click, to chink. —fisch, m. dried cod-fish, stockfish. —ig, a. clifty, furnished with cliffs. —icht, a. resembling a cliff. —fanne, f. a wooden jug with a lid. —fram, m. trade in toys, toy-shop. —främer, m. a toy-man; —meister, m. master of a small spelling school. —rose, f. sea-anemone. —schenke, f. a hedge-ale-house. —schule, f. a small school where children are taught to spell and to read. —werk, n. small articles of manufacture, toys; machinery for coining small money.
 Klirren, v. n. to clink, to click, to clatter.
 Klitter, m. blot, blur.
 Kloben, m. block, pulley; the handle of a balance; an instrument for pinching od. holding; a cleft stick oder piece of wood, to pinch oder catch any thing; hollow piece of wood, box, staple; —log of wood, piece of wood; pole; any lump od. mass. —arbeit, f. work done by the pulley; —deichsel, f. thill, shafts; —säge, f. a large saw fixed in a square frame; —seil, n. rope for a pulley.
 Klöben, v. a. to cleave, to split.
 Klocke, f. bell. s. Glocke.
 Klopfe, f. embarrassment, dilemma, straits; a sheaf of corn only beaten, but not clean thrashed.
 Klöpfel, m. an instrument for knocking, knocker, clapper, clog; piece of wood od. bone, used for making lace, lace-bone, bobbin. s. Klöppel; —kissen, m. the cushion oder pad, on which bobbin-work is done.
 Klöpfeln, v. a. to work with the bobbin. s. Klöppeln.
 Klopfen, v. a. to knock, to rap; to strike, to beat. —ung, f.
 Klopfer, m. knocker; beater. Klopfer-

fechter, m. prize-fighter, pugilist. —erei, f. pugilism. Klopfshengst, m. a castrated stallion; a horse not entirely castrated. —holz, n. a piece of wood used for beating od. knocking, beater. —jagen, n. chase carried on by beating the woods. —keule, f. beetle, mallet. —stein, m. stone on which the shoe-makers beat the leather.

Kloppe, f. dilemma, straits, s. Klopfe.

Kloppel, m. an instrument for knocking oder beating, knocker, beater; clog put to a dog's neck; drumstick; bobbin, lace-bone; log of wood. —garn, n. yarn used in making lace; —zwirn, m. thread for making lace; —kissen, n. cushion oder pad, on which lace is made; —lade, f. —pult, n. a box od. desk, on which lace is worked. Kloppeln, v. a. to make oder weave lace; to clog (einen Hund).

Klopps, n. piece of meat which is beaten to make it tender, steak.

Kloß, m. clod; lump, round mass; pudding, dumpling; a stupid fellow.

Kloßig, a. resembling a pudding od. dumpling, doughy, sticky.

Kloster, n. cloister; convent, monastery. Mönchs—, n. convent for monks; Nonnen—, n. convent for nuns, nunnery. —bruder, m. a friar; —schwester, f. a woman belonging to a nunnery, and called sister, though she is not one of the nuns, lay-sister; —frau, —jungfer, f. a nun; —gang, m. passage in the cloister; —leben, n. monastick life. —wenzel, m. (ein Vogel) black-cap. Klosterlich, a. cloistral; monastick.

Kloß, m. lump, unshapen mass; log, block; round substance; bolt; idle coarse clumsy fellow. —kopf, m. block head, stupid fellow; —köpfigkeit, f. stupidity; —schuh, m. wooden shoe. —en, v. n. to stare; s. Glosen. —ig, a. sticky, clayey; resembling a log of wood, coarse, clumsy.

Klubb, m. club. —genosß, m. —sglied, n. member of a club.

Kluse, f. pin.

Kluft, f. cleft, fissure; chasm, gulf;

precipice; cave, cavern; a thing split od. cleft; large fragment, large piece, lump; a loin of beef.

Klüftig, a. full of cliffs and fissures.

Klug, a. rational, sensible, wise; prudent; understanding oder comprehending a particular thing; able, knowing, skillful, clever, dexterous; learned. —heit, f. good sense, wisdom, prudence, cleverness, dexterity. —heitslehre, f. rule of prudence. —aus etwas werden, to comprehend od. understand a thing. Klügeln, v. n. to affect wisdom, to reason with affected wisdom, to search into with affected wisdom, to philosophize (in verächtlichem Sinne). —geler, —gler, m. a person that reasons oder philosophizes on a thing, caviller, sophist, wise-acre. —elei, f. cavilling sophistry, false attempt at wisdom. —lich, ad. wisely; prudently. —ling, m. a wise-acre.

Klump, m. lump; clod; pudding; dumpling. Klumpen, m. lump; mass; heap. Klumpen, v. r. to fall od. break into lumps od. fragments; to crumble; to form into lumps to clod. —ig, a. consisting of lumps, od. clots; clotty; clotted. Klumpermilch, f. clotted milk, coagulated milk.

Klumpfsisch, m. sun fish.

Klunker, m. clot (von Schmutz); tassel; —muß, n. clotted pudding.

Klunse, f. cleft, fissure, chink, gap. s. Klinse.

Kluppe, f. a pinch; straits, difficulty, dilemma; a pinching instrument.

Kluse, f. T. hawse; pl. Klusen, hawses.

Klutter, f. decoy-whistle.

Klystier, n. clyster. —spritze, f. clyster-pipe.

Knabe, m. boy. Knabenalter, n. boy's age, boyhood.

Knack, i. knack! snap! crack! Der —, Knacks, crack, snap. —en, v. n. to knock, to crack, v. a. to break, to crack, to snap. —er, m. instrument for breaking oder cracking, cracker; knocking sound. —mandel, n. cracking almond, almond in the shell. —wurst, f. (eine Art frischer oder geräucherter Weißwurst von Schweinefleisch).

Anall, m. strong quick sound; clap, report, explosion, detonation. — **büchse**, f. popgun; — **glas**, n. a small hollow piece of glass which breaks with a sort of explosion; — **gold**, n. fulminating gold; — **silber**, n. fulminating silver; — **pulver**, n. fulminating powder. — **en**, v. n. to make a loud noise, to make a report, to crack, to fulminate.

Anapp, a. close, tight; scanty, sparing, scarce; parsimonious, near; short; ad. scantily, scarcely.

Anappe, m. young man, lad, boy; servant; squire; journey-man; work-man.

Anappen, v. n. & a. to crack, to crackle; to pinch, to twitch.

Anappsfack, m. knapsack.

Anarpein, v. n. to crunch.

Anarre, f. rattle (z. B. die des Nachtwächters). **Anarren**, v. n. to creak, to squeak, to produce a creaking noise.

Anasterbart, m. a morose fellow, grumbler.

Anastern, v. n. to crackle.

Anäuel, m. ball (nämlich of thread).

Anauf, m. button.

Anaupeln, v. n. to pick, to gnaw; to crunch.

Anauser, m. niggard, curmudgeon. — **erei**, f. niggardliness. — **fertig**, a. niggardly. — **fern**, v. n. to play the niggard. v. a. to save by penuriousness.

Anebel, m. a piece of wood oder short stick (zu verschiedenen Zwecken); a stick used for tightening any band od. cord, gag, clog about a dog's neck.

Anebelbart, m. hair grown on the upper lip, whiskers, mustaches. — **eisen**, n. iron for curling the mustaches. **Anebeler**, — **bler**, m.

— **blerinn**, f. a person employed, during the harvest, in tying sheaves.

Anebeln, v. a. to tighten a rope od. band by the aid of a stick, to tie, to bind; to gag. **Anebelspieß**, m. a spear with a cross-bar.

Anecht, m. a lad; servant, farming servant, plough-man, (bei einigen Geschäften) journey-man; soldier; slave; (auch ein Name für verschiedene Instrumente und Geräthe, ähn-

lich dem Gebrauch des englischen jack, z. B. Stiefel—, m. boot-jack). — **eln**, v. n. to act a servile part; to fawn, to flatter. — **elei**, — **erei**, f. servility. — **isch**, a. slavish, servile. — **schast**, f. servitude, bondage.

Aneif, m. a knife; shoe-maker's knife; clasp-knife. ***Aneifen**, v. a. to pinch; to nip; to gripe. **Aneifer**, m. goosander (ein Vogel).

Aneipe, f. pincers; pinching in the bowels, gripe; hedge-ale-house.

Aneipen, v. a. to pinch, to gripe.

Das Aneipen, gripes. **Aneipschenke**, f. hedge-ale-house. **Aneipzange**, f. pincers; nippers.

Aneten, v. a. to knead. **Aneter**, m. kneader. **Anetscheit**, n. kneading-beetle. **Anettrog**, m. kneading-trough.

Anick, m. crack, breach, flaw. n. a quick-hedge; (an einigen Orten) a temporary fence oder hedge. — **en**, v. n. to crack, to produce a cracking sound; to be weak in the joints of the knee oder ankle, to knuckle; to act the niggard. v. a. to break (so daß es einen Schall bewirkt), to crack; to break the neck of some animal; to bend a thing so as to occasion a flaw in it, but not entirely to break it; to collect by parsimony. — **er**, m. niggard; the marbles used by boys. — **erei**, f. niggardness, parsimoniousness. — **erig**, a. niggardly, penurious, parsimonious. — **ern**, v. n. to deal in a niggardly manner; to be penurious in a bargain, to higggle. — **holz**, n. brush-wood. **Anicks**, m. cracking noise; crack, flaw; courtesy (eine Höflichkeitsbezeugung der Frauenzimmer).

Anie, n. knee. — **band**, n. garter; — **beugung**, f. bending of the knee, reverence; — **beuge**, — **biege**, f. — **bug**, m. hock; — **geige**, f. violoncello; — **kehle**, f. the kneejoint; — **riemen**, m. knee strap (den die Schuhmacher gebrauchen); — **holz**, n. piece of wood bent like a knee; — **röhre**, f. tube od. pipe, bent as a knee; — **scheibe**, f. knee-pan; — **stück**, n. knee-piece.

Anien, v. n. to kneel.

Kniff, m. pinching, pinch; trick, artifice.
Knippchen, n. **Knipp**, m. snapping the finger. **Knippen**, v. n. to snap the finger. **Knippfäulchen**, n. a marble for children to play with. **Knippß**, m. —chen, n. a little person, mannikin; snap with the finger. (s. —chen); a stroke upon the fingers with the ferula (eine Strafe in einigen Schulen. —chen halten, to put out the fingers for the purpose of receiving that punishment); dram, spirit. —schere, f. small pointed scissors (zum Papier-Ausschneiden). —tasche, f. pocket with a hoop- od. clasp-spring (welche die Frauenzimmer an der Seite tragen), reticule.
Knirps, m. little fellow, mannikin. s. **Knippß**.
Knirren, v. n. to creak, to squeak, to make a squeaking noise with the teeth.
Knirschen, v. n. to utter a creaking od. grating sound; to gnash. v. a. to strike together, to clash; to bruise (mit einem Knirschlaute).
Knistergold, **Knittergold**, n. crackling od. crepitating gold, brass plates beaten thin as paper; tinsel. **Knistern**, **Knittern**, v. n. to crackle, to crepitate.
Knittel, m. stick, cudgel. s. **Knüttel**.
Knöbel, m. knuckle; knob.
Knoblauch, m. garlick.
Knöchel, m. knuckle, ankle.
Knochen, m. bone. —fügung, f. joint of the bones; —gebäude, n. system of bones; skeleton; —hauer, m. butcher; —haus, n. charnel-house; —krebs, m. caries; —lehre, f. osteology. **Knöchern**, a. made of bone. **Knöchig**, a. bony.
Knödel, n. dumpling; dried pear.
Knollen, m. knoll, knob; bump; lump; log. **Knollig**, a. full of knolls; knobby; gross.
Knopf, m. knob; button; prommel. —loch, n. button-hole; —macher, button-maker; —nadel, f. pin with a head. **Knöpfel**, v. a. to make little knobs od. knots; to knot. **Knöpfen**, v. a. to close with buttons, to button.
Knopper, f. gall-apple.
Knorpel, m. gristle, cartilage. —ig, —icht, a. cartilaginous, gristly. **Knorpeln**, v. n. to crunch.

Knorren, m. excrescence, protuberance; hunch; lump; snag; knag; knot, joint od. ancle. **Knorrig**, **Knorricht**, a. knaggy, knotty.
Knospe, f. bud. **Knospen**, v. n. to bud, to put forth buds, to blossom. **Knospicht**, a. knobby.
Knöteln, v. a. to knot.
Knoten, m. knot; node; impediment, difficulty; intricacy; plot (in einem Schauspiele oder Romane). —ader, f. sciatic vein; —schürzung, f. the plot (in einem Schauspiele); —lösung, f. solution od. unravelling of the plot, *denouement*. —perrücke, f. a tye-perriwig.
Knötig, a. knotty.
Knüllen, m. lump, hunch. v. a. to form into lumps, to pucker.
Knüpfen, v. a. to fasten with a knot; to tie into a knot; to tie, to bind; to join closely, to unite.
Knüppel, m. s. **Knüttel**.
Knurren, v. n. to growl, to snarl; to murmur, to grumble. s. **Gnurren**. **Knurrkopf**, m. growler, grumbler, morose and peevish fellow.
Knute, f. knout.
Knüttel, m. thick stick, cudgel, bludgeon; round and oblong piece of wood, clog for a dog; beetle, mallet. —holz, n. wood consisting of round pieces; —verse, m. doggerel verse.
Koax, n. the sound of the frogs; croak. —en, v. n. to croak (wie ein Frosch).
Kobalt, m. cobalt. —tisch, a. cobaltick, resembling cobalt, containing cobalt.
Koben, m. small cabin; pigs-sty.
Kober, m. a sort of basket od. pannier.
Kobold, m. cobalt; summerset; goblin, hob goblin; merry Andrew.
Koch, m. cook; something boiled, sort of hasty pudding. **Kochinn**, f. woman-cook. **Kochbirn**, f. pear for boiling. —buch, n. cookery-book. —en, v. n. to boil, to undergo the act of boiling; to ferment; to be matured, to be ripened; to be in a passion. v. a. to boil, to concoct, to digest. **Köcher**, m. a quiver. **Feder—**, m. pen-case, penner. **Kochfeuer**, n. fire for boiling. —junge, m. kitchen-boy, scullion; cook's apprentice. —kraut, n. vegetables for

- boiling. —*kunst*, f. art of cookery. —*löffel*, m. pot-ladle. —*pfanne*, f. saucepan. —*salz*, n. kitchen-salt. —*salzsäure*, f. muriatic acid. —*stück*, n. piece of meat for boiling. —*topf*, m. boiler. —*wein*, m. wine for the use of the kitchen. —*zeug*, n. kitchen furniture.
- Köder*, m. bait. *Köddern*, v. a. to bait.
- Kofent*, m. small beer.
- Koffee*, m. coffee. s. *Kaffee*.
- Koffer*, m. trunk, box for transporting clothes.
- Kog*, m. alluvial land; mallet.
- Kogel*, f. sort of head-dress for females, cap; top (eines Gebirges).
- Kohl*, m. cabbage; cale, colewort; every eatable herb. —*garten*, m. kitchen-garden; —*gärtner*, m. common gardener; —*stängel*, m. cabbage-stalk.
- Kohle*, f. char-coal; coal. *Stein—*, f. sea coal. *Kohlen brennen*, to make char-coal, to char; to burn coal.
- Kohlen*, v. a. to char, to make char-coal. *Kohlen*, pl. von *Kohle*, in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. *Kohlenbecken*, *Kohlbecken*, n. coal-dish, coal-pan; *Kohlenbergwerk*, n. coal-mine; —*brenner*, m. char-coal-burner; —*dampf*, m. the smook from char-coal; —*dämpfer*, m. a machine for extinguishing coals; —*erde*, f. coaly earth; —*erz*, n. bituminous earth; —*feuer*, *Kohlfeuer*, n. a char-coal fire, coal-fire. *Kohlenflöz*, n. stratum of coal; —*gebirge*, n. mountain containing coal; —*gestübe*, n. coal-dust; —*grube*, f. coal mine, colliery; —*haus*, n. coal-house; —*holz*, *Kohlholz*, n. wood for char-coal; —*kammer*, f. coal-room; —*korb*, m. coal-basket; —*maß*, n. coal-measure; —*messer*, m. meter of coals; —*pfanne*, *Kohlpfanne*, f. coal-pan; *Kohlensack*, m. coal-sack; —*schiff*, n. collier; —*schiefer*, m. coal-slate; —*schwarz*, a. black as a coal; —*staub*, m. coal-dust; —*stift*, m. a pencil formed of char-coal; —*sturz*, m. the place where the coals are shot; —*wagen*, m. coal-waggon.
- Köhler*, m. a collier. —*glaube*, m. implicit faith.
- Kohlmeise*, f. coal-tit-mouse.
- Kohltrabi*, m. turnip-cabbage. —*rübe*, f. turnip-rooted cabbage.
- Köhr*, f. choice; option. —*en*, v. a. to perceive, to distinguish; to choose; to try, to taste; to watch, to observe. —*gut*, n. piece of property acquired by option. —*herr*, m. an overseer of the markets; a person elected to an office. —*recht*, n. right of election to an office; right of choosing a piece of property out of an inheritance.
- Koje*, f. closet (zum Schlafen); cabin in a ship.
- Köken*, v. a. to vomit.
- Kolbe*, f. *Kolben*, m. club; butt-end of a gun od. fire-lock; retort; head. *Kolbenrecht*, n. (früher) right of single combat; right of private warfare. *Kolben*, v. a. to take off the thick end from a thing; to work od. clean with a thickended instrument. *Kolbig*, *Kolbicht*, a. club-like, knobby.
- +*Kolik*, f. colick.
- Kolk*, m. deep pool; the deepest part in a river, lake od. pond.
- Koller*, n. cape, collar; any thing tied to the neck under the chin; bib; short waistcoat, bodice. m. (eine Krankheit der Pferde) staggers, frenzy, madness; (bei den Menschen) insanity. *Kollerig*, a. afflicted with the staggers; mad. *Kollern*, v. a. & n. to roll; to rumble; to make a noise like that of a turkey, to be affected with the staggers; to be mad.
- +*Kolon*, n. colon.
- +*Kolos*, m. colosse, colossus. *Kolosisch*, *Kolosfalsch*, a. colossean.
- Kolter*, m. cover. n. coultter.
- +*Komet*, m. comet.
- +*Komisch*, a. comick; comical; odd, ludicrous.
- +*Komma*, n. comma.
- **Kommen*, v. n. to come; to arrive at, to get to, to get at; to be placed in a certain state od. condition, to get; to hit upon, to fall upon; to happen, to fall out; to arise; to proceed from. *Das —*, the coming. *Zu kurz —*, to suffer a loss, to be a loser; *zurecht —*, to know how to manage a thing; *zu Falle —*, to be ruined; *zu Schaden —*, to be injured; to suffer loss; *zu Kräften —*, to get strength; *zu*

etwas —, to arrive at something; to attain to; to obtain; to get; to have the power, to have the opportunity; to thrive, to prosper; zu Statten —, to be of use, to be of service, to be advantageous; um etwas —, to lose a thing; von Einnen —, to be deprived of one's senses; von Kräften —, to be deprived of one's strength; — lassen, to send for.

Kommlich, a. convenient, comfortable.

‡Komödiant, m. comedian, actor.

‡Komödie, f. comedy; play. Komödienhaus, n. play-house; Komödienschreiber, m. play-wright.

Kompan, Kompe, m. companion, partner, associate.

König, m. king; T. regulus. Königin, f. queen. König drückt in Zusammensetzungen gewöhnlich etwas Hohes, Ausgezeichnetes aus. Königsapfel, m. pine-apple; —binde, f. diadem; —fischer, m. (e. Vogel) king's-fisher; —krone, f. royal crown; —freund, —mann, m. royalist; —leute, pl. royalists; —mord, —mörder, m. regicide; —rose, f. peony; —sohn, m. king's son. —würde, f. royal dignity.

Königlich, a. belonging to the king. —lich, a. royal, kingly. —reich, n. kingdom. —schaft, f. royal office, royalty. —thum, n. kingdom.

*Können, v. n. to be able, to have the power to do a thing; to be permitted, to have the liberty to do a thing, can; may; to have learnt a thing, to know a thing, to be versed in a thing. Dafür —, to be able to help, to be able to remedy; umhin —, to be able to avoid, to be able to help. Ich kann nicht dafür, I cannot help it; — — umhin, I cannot but —.

Kopeke, f. Kopek (e. russische Münze, der 100ste Theil eines Rubels).

Köper, m. a sort of weaving of little knobs od. protuberances, in certain stuffs. Geföpert, a. woven with inequalities od. little knobs.

Kopf, m. head; mind; disposition; temper, humour; genius; prominent part, uppermost part; top, —cup; bowl of a smoking pipe. Jemanden vor den — stoßen, to af-

front, to offend; Jemanden den — bieten, to make head against a person, to resist; sich auf den — stellen, sich auf den — setzen, to make the utmost efforts, to do one's utmost; einem den — waschen, to reprimand severely; (von mehreren Personen, gegenseitig) sich die Köpfe waschen, to fight, to come to blows. — Aus dem Kopfe, by heart, from memory. Kopfarbeit, f. study; —band, n. —binde, f. band for the head, bandeau; —bohrer, m. trepan; —besteuerung, —beschätzung, f. poll-tax; —bürste, f. head-brush; —geld, n. poll-tax; —grind, m. scab on the head; —hänger, m. —hängerinn, f. hypocritical devotee; —hängerei, f. hypocritical devotion; —kohl, m. cabbage; —kissen, n. pillow; —nicken, n. nod of the head; —putz, m. dress od. ornament for the head; —quast, m. tuft od. tassal for the head; —salat, m. lettuce; —scheu, a. shy; —schlag, m. —steuer, f. poll-tax; —schmerzen, m. pl. head-ache; —schmuck, m. ornament for the head; —stück, n. head-piece; piece with a head, a sort of coin; —wassersucht, f. water in the head, hydrocephalus; —weh, n. head-ache; —wunde, f. wound in the head; —zeug, n. headdress.

Köpfen, v. a. to behead, to decapitate. v. n. to form a head, to grow into a head. —fig, a. headstrong, obstinate, capricious; headed, having a head (in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. zweiköpfig, two-headed). Köpfigkeit, f. obstinacy. —isch, a. headstrong, capricious, obstinate. Kopflos, a. headless.

Koppe, f. top, top of a mountain.

Koppel, f. band, tie; tie for holding two dogs together; couple, two dogs tied together; collection of individuals, pack of hounds, string of horses, number of people; a district over which several persons jointly have certain rights; fenced piece of ground, enclosure. —fischerei, f. fishery belonging jointly to several persons; —gerechtigkeit, f. right of using a thing in common with others; —hut, f. common pasture; —jagd, m. common chase; —riemen, m.

collar with which dogs are coupled, leash (für Windhunde); — trift, — weide, f. common pasture.

Koppeln, v. a. to couple; to tie together, to fence, to enclose.

Koppen, v. a. to cut off the top, to top. v. n. to eructate.

Koralle, f. coral. Korallenachat, m. coral agate, agate with red coral-like streaks; — baum, m. coral-tree; — fischer, m. coral-fisher; — fischerei, f. coral-fishery; — kraut, n. — pflanze, f. coral-plant (*Erythrina herbacea*, Linn.).

Korallen, a. coralline.

Koran, m. coran.

Koranzten, v. a. to chastise, to beat, to drub.

Korb, m. basket; refusal. Hahn im — seyn, to be the first in company, to take the lead. — macher, m. basket-maker; — feigen, pl. figs which are brought over in baskets; — rosinen, pl. raisins brought to us in baskets; — wagen, m. carriage od. vehicle with a body of basket work; — weide, f. basket-willow, osier.

Koriander, m. coriander.

Korinthe, f. corinth, currant.

Kork, m. cork. — baum, m. cork-tree; — macher, m. cork-cutter; — sohle, f. cork-sole; — stopfen, m. cork-stopper; — zieher, m. cork-screw.

Korkorre, f. (ein Vogel) flamingo.

Korn, n. corn; grain; standard of metal (Feinheit od. Grobheit); sight (auf einer Flinte, zum Zielen). — ähre, f. ear of corn; — bau, m. cultivation of corn od. grain. — blume, f. corn-flower, blue-bottle; — boden, m. corn-loft, granary; soil for growing corn, corn land; — branntwein, m. corn brandy, spirits distilled from grain; — fege, — rolle, — seihe, f. a kind of sieve od. fan for cleansing the corn from the chaff, winnowing-machine; — feld, n. corn-field; — ferkel, n. hamster; — gülte, f. tax paid in corn; — handel, m. corn-trade; — haus, n. granary; — jahr, n. a year productive in corn, corn-year; — jude, m. corn-jew, an usurious dealer in corn; — land, m. corn-country; — markt, m. corn-market; corn-fair; — maß, n. corn-

measure; — mühle, f. corn-mill; — nägelein, n. (eine Pflanze) corn-cockle; — pulver, n. granulated gunpowder; — rose, f. common poppy; — schaufel, f. corn-shovel; — schreiber, m. corn-clerk, a person who keeps an account of the granary od. store of corn; — sieb, n. corn-ing-sieve (zum Körnen des Pulvers); — sperling, m. house-sparrow; — wage, f. balance for weighing corn; — wicke, f. wild tare; — wurm, m. corn-worm (ein dem Korne schädliches Insect), weevil.

Kornelkirsche, f. Cornelian cherry.

Körnen, v. n. to form corns oder grains; to be formed into corns oder grains, to granulate. v. a. to convert into grains, to corn, to granulate; to allure by means of corn, to bait; to attract. — ung, f. bait, allure.

Körndicht, a. resembling grains, grained, granular. Körnig, a. consisting of grains, granulous; grained (in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. grobkörnig, a. coarse grained); firm, compact; solid, substantial; nervous, emphatic.

Körper, m. body. — bau, m. structure of the body, frame of body; — beschaffenheit, f. constitution of body; — forscher, m. physiologist; — stellung, f. attitude; — stimmung, f. temperament of body, constitution; — welt, f. corporeal world. — lich, a. bodily, corporeal. — los, a. incorporeal, bodyless, unsubstantial. — schaft, f. corporate body, corporation.

Rosen, v. n. to talk, to converse, to chat; to make love, to caress.

Kost, f. food, fare, victuals; board; diet. In die — gehen, to go to board somewhere; in der — seyn, to board; in die — thun, to put out to board. Freie —, free board. — frei, a. enjoying free board; — gänger, m. — gängerinn, f. boarder; — geld, n. money paid for board; board-wages; — haus, n. boarding-house; — herr, m. master of a boarding-house; — frau, f. mistress of a boarding-house; — jungfer, f. a young woman boarding at any place; — verächter, m. — verächterinn, f. dainty person.

- Kostbar**, a. costly; expensive; precious, valuable, of great value; affected, conceited. — **feit**, f. preciousness; a precious thing, valuable thing, jewel, treasure.
- Köste**, f. food, sustenance; feast, banquet.
- Kosten**, pl. expense; expenses; charges; costs. v. n. & a. to cost; to require. v. a. to taste. — **frei**, a. free of expense.
- Köstlich**, a. precious; excellent, charming, delightful; delicate, dainty. — **feit**, f. daintiness; dainties.
- Kostspielig**, — **spillig**, a. expensive, costly.
- Koth**, m. mud, dirt, mire; impurity, filth; excrement. — **grube**, f. — **schlund**, m. dung-pit; common sewer. — **hahn**, m. (ein Vogel) hoopoe.
- Koth**, n. **Kothe**, f. cot, collage.
- Kothe**, f. fetlock-joint, pastern-joint; box, case, press.
- Köthener**, **Kothsaß**, m. cottager.
- Kothig**, a. dirty.
- Köze**, f. cover, coarse cloth; thick-greatcoat.
- Köze**, **Köze**, f. basket.
- Közen**, v. n. & a. to spue, to vomit.
- Közenjohn**, m. bastard.
- Krabbe**, f. crab; a little child.
- Krabbeln**, v. n. to crawl. v. a. to feel, to grope; to scratch gently.
- Krabe**, f. basket.
- Krach**, m. crack, crash. — **mandel**, f. cracking almond. — **en**, v. n. & a. to crack, to crash. — **er**, m. cracking od. crashing noise, crash.
- Krachzen**, v. n. to caw, to croak; to groan. Der —, a basket.
- Kratt**, m. cleft; cavern.
- Kratte**, f. bad horse, jade.
- Kraft**, f. strength; force, power; vigour; faculty; nourishment. — **brühe**, f. strong broth, strong soup; — **fülle**, f. fulness of strength, power, energy; — **mehl**, n. the finest and best wheaten flour; starch; — **milch**, f. a strengthening beverage in the shape of milk; — **wasser**, n. strengthening potion. **Kräftig**, a. strong; powerful; vigorous, energetick; efficacious; imparting strength, strengthening; nourishing; valid. — **en**, v. a. to strengthen, to confirm. **Kraftlos**, a. powerless, weak, feeble; ineffica-
- cious; useless; invalid. — **igkeit**, f. weakness, impotency.
- Kragen**, m. collar; cape; gorget; entrails, intestines (von zum Essen geschlachteten Thieren); neck.
- Kragstein**, m. T. (in der Baukunst) a projecting stone in the wall of a building, corbel.
- Kräh**, f. crow (besonders die Hauskräh oder Royston crow). **Krähen**, v. n. to crow. **Krähenauge**, n. crow's-eye; (ein giftiger Same) nuxvomica, poison-nut. **Krähenfuß**, m. crow's-foot; ill written letter; pot-hook, hanger; name of several plants.
- Krahn**, m. crane (eine Maschine, um Lasten aufzuheben). — **balken**, m. horizontal beam to a crane; — **ständer**, m. the upright post of the crane; — **recht**, n. cranage.
- Krafeel**, m. violent quarrel. — **en**, v. n. to engage in a violent quarrel. — **er**, m. contentious person, quarreler.
- Krafen**, m. Kraken (ein fabelhaftes Thier).
- Kralle**, f. claw. **Krallen**, v. a. to claw.
- Kram**, m. retail-trade; goods to be retailed, goods to be sold, commodities; place where they are sold, shop; any sort of thing, stuff; trash, lumber; thing, business, matter. — **bude**, f. — **laden**, m. retail-shop, — **diener**, m. shop-keeper's assistant, od. clerk — **ware**, f. article of goods for retail. — **en**, v. n. to carry on a retail-trade, to keep a shop, to deal, to trade; to move, to stir, to rummage. **Krämer**, m. shop-keeper, retail-dealer. — **bude**, f. retail-shop; — **gewicht**, n. avoir-du-poids, weight; — **handwerk**, n. a trade where a shop is kept; — **innung**, f. corporation of shop-keepers; — **land**, n. a country of traders and shop-keepers; — **pfund**, n. a pound avoir-du-poids; — **wage**, f. common scales. — **ei**, f. shop-keeping, retail-trade.
- Krammetevogel**, m. field-fare.
- Krampe**, f. cramp, cramp-iron; staple; hook. **Krämp**, f. something which projects and may be turned up od. down; flap of a hat. — **pel**, f. carding instrument. — **peln**, v. a.

to card. —pen, v. a. to bend, to turn up (einen Hut); to sponge cloth. s. Krimpen.

Krampf, m. cram; hystericks, fit, spasm. —ader, f. T. enlargement of a vein, varix; —fisch, m. cramp-fish. —ig, a. spasmodick.

Kramsvogel, m. field-fare. s. Kram-
Kran, m. horse-radish. [metzsvogel.

Kranbeere, f. cranberry.

Kranich, m. crane. —hals, m. crane's neck; an manchen Orten: the Geranium; —schnabel, m. crane's-bill, geranium.

Kranke, a. out of health, sick, ill, distempered, diseased; — (veraltete Bedeutungen) thin, slender; weak, feeble; mean in value. Der Kranke, m. Die Kranke, f. a sick person, patient.

Die Kranken, pl. sick persons; (in Zusammensetzungen) —bett, —lager, n. sick-bed; —geschichte, f. history of an illness; —haus, n. the abode of a patient, infirmary, hospital; —schiff, n. hospital ship; —spital, n. infirmary; —stube, f. sick room; —wärter, m. —wärterinn, f. a nurse.

Krankeln, v. n. to have indifferent health, to be sickly. Kranken, v. n. to be ill, to be out of health.

Kranken, v. a. to grieve, to vex, to mortify; to injure. —lung, f. vexation, mortification. Krankheit, f. disease, distemper, malady, sickness, illness. —heitslehre, f. pathology; —lehrer, —kenner, m. pathologist; —stoff, m. morbid matter; —wechsel, m. turn of a malady, crisis. Kranklich, a. sickly, weakly, poorly. —lichkeit, f. sickness. —ling, m. valetudinarian.

Kranz, m. wreath, garland; a crown; circle, society. Das Kränzchen, little circle, small assembly of friends.

Kränzen, v. a. to wreath, to crown with a garland.

Krapf, m. a hook; a kind of pastry, fritter.

Kraßbeere, f. black-berry. —bürste, f. scrubbing-brush; scrub, mean fellow. Kraße, f. scraper; (bei den Tuchwebern) a sort of carding instrument, card. Kräße, f. scrapings; itch (eine Krankheit); basket. Kräseisen, n. scraping-iron, scraper. Krägen, v. a. to scratch; to scrape.

Kräßer, m. scraper; bad wine. Kräberei, f. garden vegetables. Kräßfuß, m. scrape foot, an awkward reverence. Krästig a. infected with the itch; itchy, mangy. —salbe, f. salve against the itch.

Kräuel, m. a fork with crooked prongs, hook, flesh-hook.

Krauer, v. a. to scratch; to tickle.

Kraus, a. crisp, curled, frizzled, curly; crinkled.

Krausbeere, f. cranberry; rough, goose-
Krause, f. a ruff. [berry.

Kräusel, m. a top (ein Spielzeug für Kinder); a sort of lamp; a crisped od. puckered piece of linen, puckered frill, puckered tucker, ruff.

—beere, f. cranberry; rough gooseberry. —eisen, n. crimping-iron, curling-iron. —holz, n. curling-stick

(bei den Perrückenmachern gebräuchlich). Kräuseln, v. a. to crisp, to curl, to frizz, to frizzle; to make rough; (beim Singen) to trill; to quaver; (beim Münzwesen) to mill the coin.

Kräuselschnecke, f. top-shell, button-shell. —werk, n. machinery for milling the edge of coin. —zange, f. crimping pincers, curling-iron.

Krausemünze, f. curled mint.

Kräusen, v. a. to crisp, to curl; to crinkle; to lay in folds, to plait; to make rough.

Kräuserinn, f. a woman that plaits linen.

Kraushäutig, a. having curled hair, curly-haired. —kohl, m. curled cabbage. —kopf, m. curly head, a head with curly hair. —salat, m. curled lettuce.

Kraut, n. herb; plant, vegetable; the leafy part of a plant; vegetable for the kitchen; cabbage, colewort; medicinal herb; spice; weed; fig. person, fellow (gewöhnlich im schlimmen Sinne und häufig in der diminutiven Form, das Kräutchen); gunpowder. —feld, n. cabbage field; —garten, m. kitchen-garden; —hacke, f. hoe for the cabbage; hoeing the cabbage; —käse, m. cheese made with herbs od. seeds; —salat, m. salad made of cabbage; —stück, n. a piece of ground planted with cabbage; Kräuter, pl. von Kraut, in Zusammensetzungen. —bad, n. a

bath of medicinal herbs; —bier, n. beer seasoned with aromack herbs; —brot, n. bread mixed with herbs; —buch, n. herbal; —frau, f. —weib, n. a woman that gathers (medicinal) herbs; —käse, m. cheese made with herbs; —kennner, m. botanist; —kunde, —lehre, f. botany; —kenntniß, f. botanical knowledge; —kissen, n. a bag filled with herbs; —mann, m. a man who gathers herbs; —mütze, f. a cap stuffed with certain herbs (als ein Mittel für Kopfschmerzen); —reich, n. vegetable kingdom; —säckchen, —säcklein, n. a bag filled with certain herbs for a medical purpose; —salat, m. a salad consisting of different herbs; —suppe, f. herb-soup; —trank, m. a drink od. decoction of certain herbs; —umschlag, m. poultice prepared of certain herbs; —wein, m. wine seasoned with herbs.

Krauten, v. a. to cut herbs od. weeds, to weed. Kräuter, m. market-gardener, green-grocer. Kräutern, v. n. to botanize. Kräutig, n. the leaves and stalk of a plant.

‡Kreatur, f. creature.

Krebs, m. cancer, a crustaceous fish (unter dem man im Allgemeinen den crab, lobster, craw-fish und andere begreift); (im engern Sinne) craw-fish; (im Thierkreise) cancer, crab; sort of armour (welche sonst im Gebrauch war); cancer (eine Krankheit); core (im Obst). —auge, n. crab's eye; —bach, m. a brook od. rivulet, in which craw-fish are taken; —gang, m. crab's walk, retrograde movement; —schaden, m. cancerous affection; —schere, f. claw of a craw-fish (lobster oder crab); —wasser, n. any piece of water which contains craw-fish. —en, v. a. to catch craw-fish. —icht, a. cancerous.

Kreide, f. chalk. Schwarze —, f. blackchalk; Spanische —, f. soapstone. Kreiden, v. a. to chalk, to cover with chalk; to write with chalk. —weiß, a. white as chalk. Kreidicht, —ig, a. chalky.

Kreis, m. circle; orbit; circle of the German Empire. —abschied, —schluß, m. a decree formed by the members of a circle; —ausschreibend, a.

having the direction of a circle in the German Empire; —brief, m. circular letter; —gang, m. circular walk; circular movement; —lauf, circular course, circulation; —schattig, a. surrounded with a circular shade (von den Doppelschattigen); —schreiben, n. circular letter; —stadt, f. principal town in a circle; —stand, m. member of a circle in the German Empire; —steuer, f. tax od. contribution, levied upon a circle; —tag, m. diet of a circle of the empire; (alle diese Benennungen sind jetzt veraltet). —truppen, pl. troops furnished by a circle. —verfassung, f. constitution of a circle; division of a country into circles.

Kreischn v. n. to scream, to screech, to squall; to cry with a shrill voice, to call loudly; to make a shrill noise, to creak loudly.

Kreisel, m. a thing which moves in a circular manner; top (womit die Kinder spielen). —bohrer, m. drill; —schnecke, f. top-shell, trochus; —wind, m. whirl-wind. Kreiseln, v. a. to whirl round. Kreisen, v. n. to go od. move in a circle; to circulate. Kreisend, Kreisförmig, —laufend, a. circular.

Kreissen, v. n. to be in labour; —ferrinn, f. a woman in labour.

Krempe, f. flap of a hat. s. Krämppe.

Krempel, m. carding instrument. s. Krämpel.

Krendel, m. peg, bolt.

Krengel, f. a sort of twisted cake. s. Kringel.

Krepine, f. a little hanging ornament in fringe, bob.

Kreppe, f. frizzed hair; crape.

Kreppflor, m. crape.

Kresse, f. (ein Fisch) gudgeon; (eine Pflanze) cress. Garten—, f. garden-cress; Spanische —, f. Spanish-cress od. pepper-wort; wilde —, f. bush-pepper-wort; Indianische —, f. Indian-cress; Brunn—, f. water-cress; Winter—, f. winter-cress.

Kreßler, m. (ein Vogel) land-rail.

Kreßling, m. (ein Fisch) gudgeon.

Kreuz, n. cross; cross bar; the backbone; hind-quarter, crupper (an Pferden und andern Thieren). In die — und Quere, in all directions;

über das —, across, cross-wise. Zu —, zum — kriechen, to humble one's-self, to submit; to come to terms; am — stehen, to be in distress. Kreuzbruder, Kreuzfahrer, m. a crusader; —fuchs, m. a fox marked with a cross on the back; —fuß, m. a stand in the form of a cross; —gang, m. cross-walk, cross-passage; —gasse, f. cross-street; —herr, —ritter, m. knight of the cross, knight crusader; —holz, n. cross-wood, piece of wood crossing another at right angles; —predigt, f. exhortation to take the cross; —punkt, m. (in der Mathematik) the point at which two lines cross each other; —riemen, m. crupper (ein Riemen auf dem Rücken der Pferde, nach dem Schweife zu); —stich, m. cross-stitch; —thaler, m. a dollar with a cross upon it. —brav, a. thoroughly honest. —en, v. n. to cruise; to cross; v. a. to mark with the cross, to cross, to crucify. —er, m. a small coin worth about a half-penny; cruiser, privateer. —fahrer, m. crusader; cruiser, privateer. —fahrt, f. cruise; crusade; pilgrimage. —igen, v. a. to crucify; to make the sign of the cross, to cross. —igung, f. crucifixion; crossing one self. —lahm, a. lame in the back, lame in the hip, hip-shot. —schnabel, —vogel, m. (ein Vogel) cross-bill. —spinne, f. a spider which spins a circular web, garden-spider. —weg, m. cross-way. —weise, ad. across, cross-wise, crossly. —wohl, ad. thoroughly well, very well. —zug, m. crusade.

Kriebelkrankheit, —sucht, f. a malady called by physicians *Raphania*.

Kriebeln, v. n. & a. to crawl (wie ein Insekt); to produce a sensation like that occasioned by a crawling insect, to titillate, to tickle; to scratch od. rub gently; to itch; to irritate, to fret.

Kriebelkopf, Kribbelkopf, m. irritable person, passionate person.

Krieche, f. teal (eine Art kleiner runder Pflaumen). Kriechen, v. n. to creep, to crawl; to sneak; to crouch; to cringe, to behave servilely, to fawn. Kriechente, f. teal. Kriecher, m. creeper; a sneaking person, sneak,

mean flatterer; a scraping iron. —ling, m. teal.

Krieg, m. war; contention; contest, quarrel, litigation; — (veraltet) cry, clamour, shout. —en, v. n. to war, to wage war; to contend. v. a. lay hold of; to get, to obtain, to receive. —er, m. warrior. —erisch, a. warlike; martial; military. Kriegeß od. Kriegs, Genitiv von Krieg, oft in Zusammensetzungen gebräuchlich: —adel, m. military nobility; —artikel, m. article of war; —baukunst, f. military architecture, fortification. —baumeister, m. military architect, engineer; —beamte, m. an officer in the war-department. —bedarf, m. ammunition; —bedürfnisse, pl. warlike stores; ammunition; —kasse, f. military chest; —kommissarius, m. military commissary; —dienst, m. military service; —erklärung, f. declaration of war; —feuer, n. flame of war; —flotte, f. fleet, navy; —fuhrer, f. carriage od. conveyance required in war; —gebrauch, m. usage of war; —gefangene, m. prisoner of war; —geräth, n. military equipage; —gericht, n. court martial; —geschrei, n. shout of war; war-whoop; strong rumour of war; watch-word; —gesetz, n. articles of war; —glück, n. fortune of war; —gott, m. god of war, Mars; —göttin, f. goddess of war, Bellona, Minerva; —handwerk, n. profession of war; —heer, n. army; —held, m. warlike hero; —kanzlei, f. war-office; —knecht, m. soldier; —kosten, pl. expenses of war; —kunst, f. art of war, military science; —läufte, pl. events of war; —leute, pl. military men, soldiers; —list, f. stratagem; —macht, f. military power, army, forces; —mann, m. military man, warrior, soldier; —mannschaft, f. soldiery; —rath, m. council of war; counsellor of war (ein Titel); —recht, n. law of war, articles of war; military law; martial law; court martial; —rüstung, f. preparation for war, warlike preparation; —schiff, n. ship of war, man of war; —schule, f. school of war; military school. —stand, m. military profession; —steuer, f. wartax; con-

tribution; —übung, f. military exercise; —volk, n. soldiery; —völker, pl. troops, forces; —vorrath, m. military stores, provision and ammunition; —wesen, n. military system; —wissenschaft, f. military science; —zahlamt, n. army pay-office; —zahlmeister, m. army pay-master; pay-master of the forces; —zierath, f. military ornament; —zucht, f. military discipline; —zug, m. campaign. Krieggeübt, —gewohnt, —hart, a. inured to war.

Krimen, v. n. to froth, to sparkle (vom Wein oder Bier). Krimig, a. sparkling; lively; irritable.

Krimmen, v. a. to scratch; to itch; to gripe.

Krimpen, v. a. to wet od. sponge cloth.

Kringel, m. & f. a bunn oder cake formed in the shape of a knot, twisted bunn, twist.

Krinne, f. notch, channel, cranny.

Krippe, f. crib, manger; drain; fence, sort of hedge, hurdle. Krippenbeißer, m. a horse which has a trick of biting the manger; a worn out old fellow; Krippenreiter, m. a person who contrives to keep his horse at the manner of others, by riding to his different acquaintances.

Krispein, v. a. to crisp, to granulate.

‡Kritik, f. criticism, critique. Kritiker, m. critick. †Kritisch, a. critical.

Kritzeln, v. a. to scratch, to scrawl, to scribble.

Krübs, m. core of fruit. s. Griebß.

Krokodill, m. crocodile.

Krone, f. crown; coronet; circle.

Kronamt, n. crown-office; —gut, n. royal domain, crown-land; —leuchter, m. chandelier; lustre; —naht, f. coronal suture; —prinz, m. heir to the crown, prince royal, crown-prince; —prinzessin, f. princess royal; —rad, n. crown-wheel; —taube, f. —vogel, m. crowned pigeon; Kronenbein, n. the coronal bone; —glas, n. crown-glass; —gold, n. gold with a certain portion of alloy; —steuer, f. coronation duty; crown duty; —thaler, m. French dollar, French crown.

Kronen, v. a. to crown. —nung, f. coronation.

Kröpel, m. a small mean thing.

Kropf, m. crob, craw; wen (in der Kehle); intoxication. Kröpfen, v. a. to cram birds. Kröpfer, Kropftaube, f. cropper pigeon. Kropfgans, f. peltican. Kröpfig, a. short, small; afflicted with a wen (in der Kehle).

Kröschchen, v. n. (von Butter und andern fetten Substanzen, die man über einem starken Feuer zergehen läßt) to hiss, to crackle. v. a. to broil in butter od. grease.

Kröte, f. toad; an offensive tumour in animals.

Krücke, f. crutch, a tool for scraping od. drawing any thing away (z. B. mud, rubbish und dgl.), mud-scraper; hooked key; pick-lock, forked stick, something hollow. Krückenblatt, n. the flat piece od. board at the end of a scraper. Krücken, v. a. to go on crutches; to prop a support by a crutch; to draw away od. remove with a scraping instrument, to cleanse with such an instrument.

Krug, m. pitcher, mug; ale-house.

Krüger, m. ale-house-keeper. —inn, f. ale-house-keeper's wife; a woman who keeps an ale-house.

Krume, f. crumb; the young blades of corn just sprung from the ground.

Krümelig, a. crummy. Krümeln, v. a. to convert into crumbs, to crumble.

Krumen, v. a. to crumble. v. n. (vom Korne) to put forth the young blades od. shoots.

Krumm, a. crooked; curved, bent.

Die Krümme, f. crookedness; curvature, curvity. —beinig, a. bandy-legged. —holz, n. a crooked oder curved piece of wood; skewer; ribs of a ship. —linig, a. curvilinear. Krümmen, v. a. to crook, to bend, to curve. v. r. to stoop; to humble one's-self; to cringe, to crouch; to writhe, to wring (wie ein Wurm). Krummschnabel, m. (ein Vogel) cross-bill. —stab, m. crook; crosier. —stroh, m. crumble straw, litter.

Krūnig, m. (ein Vogel) cross-bill.

Kruppe, f. (ein Fisch) miller's thumb.

Krüppel, m. cripple. —baum, m. dwarf-tree. —lig, a. crippled.

Kruste, f. crust. Krustig, a. crusty.

Krystall, m. crystall. —len, a. crystalline, crystal. —linisch, a. crystalline. —lisieren, v. a. to crystallize.

Kübel, m. coop, tub.

Kubik, a. relating to oder resembling a cube (in Zusammensetzungen); —fuß, m. cubick-foot; —wurzel, f. cube-root, cubick root.

Küche, f. kitchen. Kalte —, cold meat; in des Teufels — kommen (ein niedriger Ausdruck), to get into a scrape.

Kuchen, m. cake.

Küchen, Küchlein, n. chicken. Küchen, der Cas. obliqu. od. pl. von Küche, (in Zusammensetzungen); —amt, n. kitchen office. —bäcker, m. pastry cook; —bediente, m. cook, cook's mate; —garten, m. kitchen-garden; —geräth, —geschirr, n. kitchen utensils; —gewächs, n. vegetables; —herd, m. hearth in the kitchen; —junge, —knabe, m. kitchen-boy, scullion; —kraut, n. kitchen-herb, pot-herb; —Latein, n. bad Latin (wie es in den Küchen der Klöster gesprochen wurde), dog-Latin; —magd, f. kitchen-maid; —meister, m. master of the kitchen; —messer, n. kitchen-knife; —salz, n. kitchen-salt; —schranck, m. press od. cup-board in a kitchen; larder, meatsafe; —schreiber, m. clerk of the kitchen; —tisch, m. kitchen-table, dresser; —wagen, m. a vehicle to convey provisions od. stores for the kitchen; —zettel, m. bill of fare.

Küchlein, n. chicken; little cake; little kitchen.

Kucker, m. spying-glass.

Kuckuck, m. cuckoo. s. Guckguck.

Kuder, m. the male of the wild cat.

Kufe, f. coop, tub; barrel; the curved pieces of wood wick form a sledge.

Küfer, m. cooper.

Kuffer, m. s. Koffer.

Kugel, f. ball; bullet, shot, bowl; globe, sphere. —armbrust, f. a cross-bow for shooting bullets. —bahn, f. bowling path (im Regelspiel); —büchse, f. a rifle-gun; —form, f. a mould for casting balls od. bullets; —förmig, —rund, a. globular; —futter, —pflaster, n. a patch of cloth od. leather commonly greased, in which the bullets for a rifle-gun are wrapped; —karte, f. planisphere; —zieher, m. an instrument for drawing out a bullet. —licht, a. resembling a ball, round, globular. Kugeln,

v. n. to roll like a ball; to bowl; to ballot. Kugelung, f. ballot.

Ruh, f. cow. Ruhhirt, Rühhirt, m. cow-herd; —käse, m. cheese made from cow's milk; —stall, m. cow-house.

Kühl, a. cool. Die Kühle, coolness; cool part of the day; (in Brauhäusern) a cooler. —en, v. a. to cool. v. n. to be cool, to grow cool. —lung, f. cool air, evening air; fresh breeze. —faß, n. cooling cask, cooling tub. —mittel, n. cooling remedy. —ofen, m. cooling furnace (in Glashütten). —pflaster, n. cooling plaster. —salbe, f. cooling salve. —schiff, n. —stock, m. the cooler. —tranck, m. cooling drink; julap. —wanne, f. a cooler, wine-cooler.

Kühn, a. bold, intrepid, hardy; daring, audacious. —heit, f. boldness, intrepidity. —lich, ad. boldly.

Kuhr, Kühr, f. choice, option. Kühren, v. a. to choose.

†Kukummer, f. cucumber.

Kullern, v. n. to roll, to rumble.

Kümmel, m. cummin; caraway. —brot, n. cummin-bread; —brühe, —suppe, f. cummin broth; —käse, m. cummin cheese.

Kummer, m. grief, sorrow, vexation; groans, suffering; distress; —rubbish; (veraltete Bedeutungen) seizure; arrest. —haft, a. labouring under grief and vexation; sorrowful. Kümmertlich a. distressed, needy, destitute; scanty, pitiful; (veraltet) sorrowful. ad. hardly, scarcely. —ling, m. cucumber. Kummerlos, a. free from sorrow, tranquil, easy; careless, thoughtless. Kümmern, v. n. & a. to grieve, to vex, to give concern; to concern, to regard. v. r. to be concerned; to mind, to care for; to meddle with. Kümmerniß, f. grief, sorrow. Kummervoll, a. sorrowful, afflicted.

Kummet, n. horse collar.

Kumpf, m. deep place in a river, pond od. lake, cistern; the box od. body of a cart; deep utensil, bason. —nase, f. snub-nose.

Rund, a. known. Rundbar, a. known; notorious. —feit, f. notoriety. Runde, f. knowledge; information; m. customer. Der —, m. acquaintance;

customer; (veraltet) informer, witness. Kunden, Künden, Kündigen, v. n. to know, to have knowledge of a thing. v. a. to make known. i. q. auffündigen, aussagen, to give notice, to give warning. Kündung, Kündigung, f. notice; T. warning. Kündig, a. acquainted with a thing; informed, experienced, skilled. Kündig a. known, notorious. Kündigkeit, f. notoriety. Kundleute, pl. customers. Kündlich, a. known, notorious.

Kundmachung, f. publication, declaration. Kundmann, m. customer. Kundschaft, f. knowledge, experience, acquaintance; information, intelligence; custom (im Handel); testimony, testimonial. —schaften, v. n. to seek intelligence, to explore, to spy. —schafter, m. spy.

Kunst, f. arrival; advent. —sonntag, m. Sunday in Advent; —zeit, f. time in Advent.

Künftig, a. future. Der, die —tige, Bride, Bridegroom. —tig, ad. in —tige, in future, for the future. —tigkeit, f. futurity.

Kunfel, f. distaff; spinning room; the female sex, spinster.

Kunst, f. art; skill; trade, profession; science; trick; work of art, piece of machinery, (besonders) an artificial water-work. Die schwarze —, black art; mezzotinto; witchcraft. Die freien Künste, f. liberal arts. Die schönen —, the fine arts. Die —, the arts.

Kunst, wird mit vielen Wörtern verbunden. —bessene, m. student of any art; —beschreibung, f. description of works of art. —betriebsam, a. industrious; —betriebsamkeit, f. industry, industriousness. —drechsler, m. a turner who makes fine articles; —erzeugniß, n. production of art; —färber, m. a dyer in different colours; —feuer, n. fire-work; —fähigkeit, —gabe, —geschicklichkeit, f. talent for any art; —fleiß, m. industry; —fluß, m. artificial river, canal; —freund, m. lover of the arts, amateur; —gärtner, m. a learned od. professed gardener; —genosß, m. a fellow in the same trade oder profession; —gerecht, —recht,

—richtig, a. according to all the rules of art; quite regular. —gerüst, n. artificial frame, machine, machinery; —geschichte, f. history of the arts od. of any particular art; —geschicklich, —lehrig, a. ingenious in any art; —getriebe, n. machine, works of a machine; —graben, m. canal, conduit, aqueduct; —handel, m. trade in works of art; —händler, m. a seller of works of art; —höhle, f. artificial cavern, grotto; —kammer, f. a museum; collection of productions of art; —liebhaber, m. —liebhaberinn, f. amateur; dilettanti; —meister, m. a director of water-works; —pfeifer, m. musician; —rad, n. a wheel at a water-work; —sammlung, f. collection of works of art od. of artificial curiosities; —sprache, f. technical language; —stecher, m. engraver; —straße, f. high road; artificial road; —trieb, m. innate disposition for industry od. any art; —verständig, a. professional; (mit dem Nebenbegriff von Verschmähtheit) knowing; der —verständige, professional man; (mit obigem Nebenbegriff) a knowing one; —verwandte, m. a brother od. fellow of the same art; —wort, n. technical term; —zeiger, m. a guide, who explains and shows curiosities, Cicerone; —zeug, n. apparatus; engine. Künsteln, v. a. to bestow much art upon a thing, to produce with art and labour; to imitate by efforts of art; to refine upon a thing. —lung, f. refinement. Gefünstelt, part. artificial, refined; affected, not natural.

Künstelei, f. artificial effort od. refinement; something artificial od. affected.

Kunstgriff, m. dexterity in the exercise of any art; knack, habitual facility; trick, artifice; sleight of hand; Künstler, m. artist. —verein, m. society of artists, academy. —lich, a. artificial, made by art; skilful, clever, dexterous; not natural; artful, cunning. Kunstlos, a. artless; destitute of art, wanting art. —losigkeit, f. artlessness. —mäßig, a. consonant to the rules of art, technical. —reich, a. excelling in art, skilful; ingenious. —richter, m. —richterinn,

f. a judge, a critick. —richten, v. n. to judge; to play the critick. —richterlich, a. suited to a critick, critical. —stück, n. curious performance, trick, sleight of hand. —werk, n. work of art.

Rüpe, f. (eine Art Korb) tube; boiler, coop.

Rüper, m. cooper.

Rupfer, n. copper; brass; copper-plate, print; pimples in the face, red face, bloated face. —bergwerk, n. coppermine; —blatt, n. copper-plate; —braun, n. that which flies off from copper when it is hammering; —drucker, m. printer of copper-plates; —erz, n. copper ore; —feil, n. copper filings; —gehalt, m. quantity of copper contained in any substance; —geld, n. copper-coin; gold, n. a mixture of gold and copper; —hammer, m. a particular hammer for beating copper; copper-mill; —haltig, a. containing copper; —handel, m. trade in copper; trade in prints od. copper-plates; —platte, f. plate of copper, copper-plate; —presse, f. press for copper-plate; —schlag, m. scales which fly off from the copper in hammering; —schmied, m. copper-smith, brazier; —stechen, n. the act oder art of engraving on copper; —stecher, m. engraver in copper; —stich, m. engraving (in Rupfer), copper-plate, print; —wasser, n. copperas. —icht, a. resembling copper, like copper, coppery. —rig, Rüpferig, a. containing copper, coppery. Rupfern, a. made of copper.

Ruppe, f. round od. blunt, point of a thing, knob; top (eines Berges), summit.

Ruppel, f. band; couple; pack (von Hunden), copula, dome. s. Koppel.

Ruppeldach, n. a roof shaped as a dome.

Ruppeln, v. a. to couple; to join, to unite; to form od. promote a connexion between persons of two sexes, (im guten Sinne, obgleich nur in der niedrigen Sprechweise gebräuchlich) to promote marriage, to marry, to make a match; (im schlimmen Sinne) to promote illicit intercourse, to procure, to pimp, to pander.

Ruppelei, f. procuring, pimping. Ruppelpelz, m. a fee for pimping.

Ruppler, m. Rupplerinn, f. a procurer, procuress, pander, pimp.

Rüraß, m. cuirass. †Rüraffier, m. cuirassier.

Rurbe, Rurbel, f. curved od. crooked handle.

Rurbelspieß, n. a spear with a cross-bar for stabbing the wild boar.

Rürbiß, m. gourd, pumpkin.

Rüree, m. an man's farcloak. s. Rireh.

Rürschner, m. furrier.

Rürsohn, m. adopted son.

Kurz, a. short; brief. ad. shortly; in short, briefly. —und gut, plainly, briefly, in a word; etwas —machen, to shorten, to compress, to cut short; sich —fassen, to express one's-self shortly, to be brief; —abfertigen, to dismiss with a short answer, to dismiss abruptly; in —em, in a short time, shortly, soon; zu —kommen, to have the worse, to lose, to be in; über lang und —, über lang oder —, sooner or later; jemanden —und lang nennen, to call a person long and short, to treat with reproachful language, to abuse. Kurze Brühe, broth od. soup, not thin and watery, but of a certain consistancy; kurze Waare, hardware. Kürze, f. shortness; brevity; short space of time. In der —, shortly, in a little while; in die —bringen, to contract, to abridge. Kürzen, v. a. to shorten, to deduct, to cut off. Kürzung, f. abbreviation, abridgment, deduction. —ungszeichen, n. sign of abbreviation; apostrophe. Kurzgewehr, n. sergeant's halberd. Kürzlich, ad. shortly; briefly; lately, not long ago. Kurzschreiberkunst, f. short hand-writing, stenography. —sichtig, a. short-sighted. —sichtigkeit, f. short-sightedness. —weile, f. pastime; merriment, mirth, joke, fun. —weilen, v. n. to be merry, to joke. —weilig, a. merry, jocose, diverting, facetious; funny, ridiculous. —wierig, a. of short duration.

Ruschen, v. n. to crouch, to lie down; to submit, to be quiet.

Ruß, m. kiss. Hand—, m. kissing a person's hand; —hand, f. kissing one's own hand in salutation to

another; thanks; Fuß—, m. kissing a person's foot.

Küssen, v. a. to kiss.

Kissen, n. cushion; kissing. Kopf—, a. pillow; Kadel—, n. pincushion. —ziehe, f. cover od. case for a cushion od. pillow.

Küste, f. coast. Küstenbewahrer, m. a ship to guard the coast; a coast-guard; —fahrer, m. coaster; coasting-vessel; —fahrt, f. navigation along the coast, coasting; —handel, m. coasting-trade; —pilot, m. a pilot for coasting; —wache, f. watch on a coast.

Küster, m. parish-clerk; sacristan.

Küter, m. a butcher employed for killing animals in the houses of others, house-butcher, private butcher.

Kutsche, f. coach; a hot bed (in einem Garten). —bock, —enbock, m. coach-box; —enhaus, —haus, —enstall, —stall, m. coach-house; —ensteuer, f. tax upon carriages; —pferd, n. coach-horse. Kutscher, m. coach-man. ‡Kutschiren, v. n. to coach, to drive a coach.

Kütt, m. cement; putty. s. Kitt.

Kutte, f. cowl, capouch. Kuttenmönch, m. capuchin-friar.

Kuttel, f. Kutteln, pl. chitterlings.

Kuttelstecke, pl. chitterlings dressed for eating.

Kuttelhof, m. butcher's-yard, slaughtering-yard, shambles.

Kutten, v. a. to cut, to dig.

Kütten, v. a. to cement, to putty, s. Kitten.

Küßel, m. pruriency. s. Kißel.

Kux, m. piece of a thing, share in a thing, (im Besondern) share in a mine.

L.

Lab, n. runnet; any thing, which serves the purpose of coagulation.

—kraut, n. a herb which produces coagulation, yellow Lady's bed-straw, cheese-runnet; —magen, m. that stomach of ruminating animals, in which the runnet is found.

Labbe, f. (ein niedriger Ausdruck) lip; mouth.

Labberdan, m. salted cod-fish.

Labbern, v. n. to prate; to twattle.

Laben, v. a. to mix with runnet, to coagulate; to restore wasted strength, to refresh, to recreate; to comfort, to procure enjoyment. v. r. to undergo the process of coagulation; to refresh one's self; to enjoy a thing. Labung, f. refreshment; cordial; comfort.

Laberdan, m. salted cod-fish. s. Labberdan.

‡Labét, an expression at certain games at cards, signifying loss. Labét werden, to lose; to be worn out; (eine Corruption des französischen la bête im Kartenspiel).

Labfal, n. refreshment, restorative, cordial; comfort.

‡Labyrinth, n. labyrinth.

Lachbaum, m. a tree marked with cuts, to serve as a guide od. index.

Lache, f. pool, puddle; a mark cut in a tree, a place on the stem of a tree stripped of the bark; a path cut through a thicket; —laughing, laugh, manner of laughing.

Lächeln, v. n. to smile. Das Lächeln, smiling, smile. Lachen, v. n. to laugh; to smile; to be merry, to be joyful, to be glad. v. a. to cut marks in the bark of a tree, to make a cut in the bark; to cut a path through a thicket. Das —, laughter. Lacher, m. a person who laughs, laughter. Lächerlich, a. disposed to laugh; laughable, ridiculous. Lächern, v. n. imp. to cause an inclination to laugh. Lächler, m. one who smiles, smiler.

Lachs, m. salmon. —fang, m. catching salmon, time of catching, place of catching salmon; salmon-leap; —forelle, f. salmon-trout, sea-trout.

Lachtaube, f. —täubchen, n. laughing-dove, Indian turtle-dove.

Lachter, n. fathom.

Lack, m. lac, gum-lac; lacker; varnish, sealing-wax. Goldner —, wall-flower. —farbe, f. lake, lacque (ein Farbepräparat); —firniß, m. lacker; varnish; —viole, f. wall-flower.

Lacken, v. a. to lacker, to varnish.

Lacken, m. foot-man, lackey.

‡Lackiren, v. a. to lacker, to varnish.
 †—rer, m. varnisher.
 Lacktuf, m. lettuce.
 Lade, f. box, chest, case. Bundes—, f. ark of the covenant. —brief, m. summons; invitation. —geld, n. fee paid for a summons. —maß, n. measure for determining the charge of powder for a gun, charge.
 Laden, m. shutter; window-shutter; shop. —hüter, m. a piece of goods which has long been kept in the shop; —tisch, m. counter in a shop; —zins, m. shop-hire, shop-rent.
 *Laden, v. a. to lade, to load, to charge; to summon, to cite; to invite. —dung, f. load; charge; summons; invitation.
 Ladestock, m. ram-rod.
 Laff, a. slack; insipid.
 Laffe, m. fop, trifler, doodle.
 Läßeln, v. a. & n. to make love, to caress, to fondle, to toy, to dally.
 Laffette, f. carriage of a cannon.
 Läge, a. hanging, low.
 Lage, f. situation; state, condition; layer, stratum, bed; bolder; tier of guns on board of ship.
 Läger, n. a small oder vielmehr low barrel.
 Läger, a. laid, pressed down, lodged (vom Korn, das durch Wind oder Regen gelegt ist).
 Läger, n. position, attitude; sleeping od. lodging in a place; place of lying, bed, couch; layer, stratum; the beams in a cellar on which barrels are laid, gawn-tree; warehouse; camp, encampment. Zu —gehen, to be laid oder lodged (von dem vom Wetter umgelegten Korn). —apfel, m. apple which has lain some time in the fruit-chamber; —balken, m. the beam which is laid over the piers of a bridge; —baum, m. gawn-tree; —bestand, m. a statement of goods in a warehouse; —bier, n. beer for some time kept in the cellar; —buch, n. a land-book; a merchant's book of his stock, stock-book; —faß, n. a large cask which remains in the cellar; —fieber, n. camp-fever; —haft, a. bed-ridden; —haus, n. warehouse; —holz, n. wood for gawn-

trees; —hütte, f. camp-but; —krankheit, f. camp-disorder; —kunst, f. castrametation; —meister, m. quartermaster; —obst, n. fruit kept during the winter; —ruhr, f. flux od. dysentery, prevailing in a camp; —seuche, f. infectious camp-disorder; —statt, —stätte, f. place of lying down, resting place; couch, bed; —wache, f. camp-watch; —wein, m. wine fit for keeping; —zins, m. money paid for ware-housing.
 Lagern, v. a. to lay down, to lay; to prepare a camp, to encamp; to place, to warehouse. v. r. to lie down; to pitch tents, to encamp.
 Lahm, a. lame; halting; crippled. Die Lahme, lameness. Lahmen, v. n. to become lame. Lahmen, v. a. to lame, to palsy. Lahmung, f. lameness, palsy.
 Lahn, m. flattened gold oder silver-wire.
 Laib, m. loaf.
 Laich, n. spawn. Laichen, v. n. to spawn. s. Leich, Leichen.
 Laie, m. layman; an unprofessional person. Laienbruder, m. lay-brother; —schwester, f. lay-sister.
 Lase, f. brine, pickle.
 Laken, n. cloth; sheet.
 Latriße, f. licorice, lickorish. Latrißenholz, n. (Holz oder Zweige von) licorice; —saft, m. lickorish-juice.
 Lallen, v. a. & n. to speak imperfectly (wie Kinder), to stammer, to lisp.
 Lambertsnuß, f. filbert.
 †Lamentiren, v. n. to lament.
 ‡Lami, n. lamentation.
 Lamm, n. lamb. Kälber—, Schaf—, Mutter—, n. ewe-lamb; Bock—, Hammel—, m. mute-lamb. Lammbraten, m. roast lamb; —fleisch, n. lamb (als Speise).
 Lammen, v. n. to lamb, to yean.
 Lämmer, pl. von Lamm; in Zusammensetzungen: —geier, m. sort of vulture, lambs-vulture (*Vultur barbatus*); —junge, m. a boy tending the lambs; —lättich, —salat, m. lamb's lettuce, corn-salad; —stall, m. stall for lambs; —weide, f. pasture for lambs.
 Lammzeit, f. lambing time, yeaning time.

Lampe, f. lamp. m. (Name für) the hare. Lampenmann, —wärter, —putzer, m. lamp-lighter; —schwarz, n. —ruß, m. lamp-black.

Lampertsnuß, f. filbert.

Lamprete, f. lamprey.

Land, n. land, country. Das feste —, the continent; —adel, m. provincial nobility; —ammann, m. a Swiss magistrate, governour of a certain district; —arzt, m. country-physician; —bau, m. agriculture; —bauer, m. cultivator, farmer; —besitzer, m. landed proprietor; —buch, n. a publick register of the landed property; —bücher, pl. books on agriculture; georgicks; —dienst, m. land-service; —drost, m. high-bailiff; —edelmänn, m. country-nobleman, provincial nobleman; country-squire; —enge, f. isthmus; —fahrer, m. —fahrerinn, f. vagrant, vagabond; —fieber, n. epidemick fever; fever prevailing in the country; —fracht, f. freight by land; —friede, m. publick peace, publick tranquillity; a treaty relating to publick peace; —fuhr, f. land carriage; land-conveyance; —geistliche, m. country-clergyman; —gericht, n. general court of justice; provincial court of justice; —gränze, f. boundary, land-mark; —handel, m. trade by land; inland trade; trade in the country; —haus, n. country-house; country-seat; —junfer, m. country-nobleman, country-squire; —karte, f. map; —kirche, f. country-church; —krämer, m. country shop-keeper; —kutsch, f. a sort of covered carriage, travelling coach; —läufer, m. rover, vagabond; —leben, n. country-life; —leute, pl. country-people; —lust, f. country-amusement; —macht, f. land-forces; —mann, m. country-man; —markt, f. land-market; —messer, m. land-surveyor; —münze, f. legal coin of the country; —pfarre, f. benefice in the country, country-living; —pfarrer, m. country-clergyman; —pfleger, m. governour of a country; —plage, f. calamity affecting the whole land od. country; —rath, m. member of the general court of justice, member of the administration,

counsellor of administration (e. Zitel); —recht, n. provincial law; provincial court of justice; general court of justice (der für das ganze Land gilt); —regen, m. general rain throughout the country; —reiter, m. horse-police; —rentmeister, m. receiver of the revenue of a country oder a province; —richter, m. country justice; president of the general court of justice; —ruhr, f. epidemick flux; —scheide, f. boundary, land-mark; —schildkröte, f. land-tortoise; —schnupfen, m. a catarrh prevailing throughout the country, influenza; —schule, f. country-school; —see, m. lake; —seuche, f. epidemical infection; —siß, m. country-seat; —spitze, f. projecting point of land; —stadt, f. provincial town, country-town; —stein, m. stone by which the boundary is marked, land-mark; —sterben, n. a mortality throughout the country; —steuer, f. land-tax; —streicher, m. vagrant, vagabond; —sturm, m. militia, armed peasants; —suchung, f. search made throughout the country; —tafel, f. map; register office; —trauer, f. general mourning throughout the country; —vogt, m. governour of a country oder province; high bailiff; —vogtei, f. dignity of a governour od. high bailiff; district, bailiffship; —volk, n. country people; —wehr, f. militia; embankment; —wein, n. wine made in the country; —wind, m. land-wind; —wolle, f. wool produced in the country; —wort, n. provincial expression; —zeug, n. home manufacture; —wörterbuch, n. provincial dictionary. Landauer, m. (eine Art Wagen) a landau.

Landen, v. n. to land; Landung, f. landing; —platz, m. landing place. Länderei, f. (mehr im Plurali gebräuchlich) lands. Ländereien, pl. lands, ground, possessions.

Landern, v. a. to surround with a railing oder fence. Ländern, v. n. to move in a circle, to revolve. Ländersch, a. revolving.

Landesabschied, m. final resolution of the states assembled in diet; —art, f. manner of the country, custom

of the country, nature of the soil and climate; —bühne, f. national theatre; —fürst, m. the prince oder sovereign of a country; —fürstlich, a. relating to od. proceeding from the sovereign of the country; —gesetz, n. law of the country; —hauptmann, m. captain general of a country od. province; —herr, m. sovereign of the country; —herrlich, a. relating to the sovereign; —herrschaft, f. the sovereign; —hoheit, f. right of sovereignty, power of sovereignty; —huldigung, f. homage; allegiance; —mutter, f. sovereign princess; —obrigkeit, f. magistracy od. the body of magistrates in a country; government; —ordnung, f. regulation for the country; —pflicht, f. oath of allegiance taken in a country; —polizei, f. general police of a country; —regierung, f. government of the country; —schule, f. the university of a country; —sprache, f. a language of a country; —vater, m. prince, sovereign; —verweisung, f. banishment; —verwiesene, m. exile; Landskind, n. a native of the country; —knecht, m. soldier; a certain game at cards; —strich, m. region, climate.

Landsflüchtig, a. flying oder having fled from one's country, fugitive; outlawed. —gängig, a. spread through the country, pervading the country. —graf, m. Landgrave. —gräfinn, f. Landgravine. —gräfllich, a. relating oder belonging to the Landgrave. —grafschaft, f. —grafthum, n. Landgraviate. —gut, n. landed property, estate. —kundig, —kündig, —ruchtig, —wißlich, a. known in the whole country, notorious. —läufig, a. fugitive, unsettled, vagrant; current; notorious; customary in the country. Ländlich, a. usual in a country, customary in a country; provincial; rural; friendly, obliging. Landsaß, m. a person settled in a country, tenant; freeholder. —sässig, a. relating to a tenant oder freeholder. —schaft, f. province, part of the country, district; landscape. —schaftlich, a. relating to the province od. district. Landsmann, m. countryman, one of the same country. —

männinn, f. country woman. —mannschaft, f. the fact of being another person's countryman; countrymanship; a name given by german students to some of their unions. —stadt, f. municipal town, immediate town; provincial town. —stand, m. one of the states of the country od. province. —straße, f. high-road, high-way. —sturm, m. a general levy of the people, for the purpose of repelling an invading enemy, local militia. —tag, m. a day on which the states of a country od. province meet to deliberate, day of assembly, diet. —üblich, a. usual in a country. —verderblich, a. destructive to the country. —wärts, ad. towards the land. —wehre, —wehr, f. a fence od. similar work, raised for the protection of the boundaries oder frontiers; a levy of the people called out for the defence of the country, militia. —wirth, m. landlord, host; farmer, husbandman, agriculturist. —wirthschaft, f. husbandry, farming, life and occupation of an agriculturist. —wirthschaftlich, a. relating to agriculture, agricultural.

Läng, a. long; tall; of long duration; (auf Jahre bezogen, im Plural) many; tedious, tiresome; drawing, tenacious, sticky. Lange, ad. long, a long while. Die lange Weile, ennui; want of employment; nothing to do; Lang werden, to be long and tiresome, to affect with tediousness. —brühe, thin, watery broth.

Länge, f. length; T. longitude; ling, (ein Fisch). Längenmaß, n. instrument for measuring lengths.

Langen, v. a. to give with an outstretched arm, to reach; to fetch, v. n. to lengthen; to stretch out the hand; to extend, to reach, to go (bis zu einer gewissen Ausdehnung), to suffice; to have enough (veraltet) to long.

Länglich, a. oblong. —rund, a. oval.

Langmuth, f. forbearance. —müthig a. forbearing, indulgent.

Langohr, m. ass. —rund, a. oval.

Längs, pre. along.

Sangsam, a. slow; late; —feit, f. slowness.
 Sangschläfer, m. Sangschläferinn, f. a person that sleeps long, bed-presser.
 Sangsichtig, a. long-sighted.
 Sängst, ad. long ago, a long time, a great while. pre. along. —ens, ad. at the longest, at the farthest; long ago.
 Sangweile, f. tediousness, ennui. —weilen, v. a. to tire, to bore. —weilig, a. tedious, tiresome.
 Sangwierig, a. lasting, long; protracted, lingering; tiresome. —feit, f. delay.
 Sanke, f. flank, side.
 Sanze, f. lance, spear. Sanzenspiel, n. tournament; —träger, —knecht, m. lance-bearer, lancer.
 Sanzette, f. lancet.
 Sapp, a. slack, flaccid.
 Sappalie, f. trifle, nonsense.
 Sappe, m. silly fellow.
 Sappen, m. flap; piece oder fragment of cloth; rag; patch. v. a. to patch, to botch, to mend. —mann, m. rag-man, a man who gathers rags.
 Sapperei, f. nonsense, foolery; patching, botching od. mending.
 Sappern, v. a. to collect oder get in small quantities.
 Sappicht, a. flabby, flaccid.
 Sappig, a. ragged.
 Sappisch, a. trivial, frivolous; silly, foolish.
 Särche, f. larch; lark (s. Verche). Särchenbaum, m. larch-tree; —schwamm, m. a fungus growing on larches.
 Sarifari, n. prattle, nonsensical talk.
 Särn, Särmen, m. noise; alarm. —glocke, f. alarmbell; —platz, m. the alarmpost. Särmen, v. n. to make a noise, to be noisy; to bawl, to brawl.
 Sarve, f. mask; face; disgusting ugly face; Sarvenfest, n. —tanz, m. masquerade; —mantel, m. domino.
 Sasche, f. a stripe, goar, gusset to a pocket; latchet of a shoe.
 Saschen, v. a. to put a latchet to a shoe; to put on a gusset od. goar of a shoe.
 Sase, f. pitcher, jar.
 Sast, a. weary; indolent, inactive. —heit, f. weariness. —becken, n. a

bason. —binde, f. a bandage for tying up a vein after bleeding. —brief, m. certificate of manumission. —dünkel, m. conceitedness, vanity. —eisen, n. lancet.
 *Sassen, v. n. & a. to let; to permit, to suffer, to allow; to give, to grant, to concede; to cause, to procure to be done, to get (done); to leave, to forsake, to desert; to seem, to appear; to become, to suit, to besit; zur Uder —, to let blood; kommen —, to send for; sich heraus—, to express one's sentiments, to intimate.
 Sässig, a. indolent, lazy, remiss. —feit, f. indolence, remissness.
 Sastkopf, m. cupping glass.
 Sastlich, a. venial, pardonable.
 Sast, f. load, charge, burden; weight; last (ein bestimmtes Gewicht oder Maas). —pferd, n. pack-horse; —sand, m. sand forming the ballast of a ship; —schiff, n. ship of burden; —stein, m. a large and ponderous stone; —thier, n. beast of burden; —träger, m. a man that carries burdens, porter; —vieh, n. (collectivisch) beasts of burden; —wagen, m. heavy wagon. —adie, f. a place where ships load and unload, wharf. —bar, a. capable of bearing a burden, calculated for a burden. —en, v. n. to be heavy, to weigh. v. a. to lay weight, stress oder emphasis on something.
 Saster, n. vice; (veraltet) offence, injury; fault, crime. Sasterer, m. calumniator, slanderer; blasphemmer.
 Sasterfrei, a. free from vice. —haft, a. vicious. —haftigkeit, f. viciousness. —Sastergeschichte, f. scandalous history, piece of scandal, scandalous tale. —lich, a. disgraceful, shocking, shameful; slanderous, calumnious; scandalous; (veraltet) culpable. —maul, n. slanderer. Sastern, v. a. to slander, to calumniate, to traduce; to blaspheme; —ung, f. slander, calumny, blasphemy. —rede, f. slanderous oder defamatory speech. —schrift, f. slanderous writing, libel. —sucht, f. calumnious disposition. —that, f. criminal action. —wort, f. slanderous od. defamatory expression.

Lästig, a. burdensome, troublesome, importune. —feit, f. importunity.
 Lasur, Lasurstein, m. Lapis Lazuli.
 Die —, —farbe, azure-colour, ultra-marine. —blau, a. high-blue, high-azure.
 Latein, n. the Latin Language, Latin. —er, m. an inhabitant of Latium, Latin; a person skilled in the Latin Language, Latin scholar, Latinist. —isch, a. Latin. —eln, v. n. to affect Latinity, to latinize; —elei, f. affectation of Latinity.
 Laterne, f. lantern. Laternenmacher, m. lantern-maker, brazier, tin-man; —träger, m. (ein Insect) lantern-fly.
 Latschen, v. n. to waddle, to shuffle. Die Latsche, slip-shoe, a shoe trodden down, slipper. Latschig, a. waddling.
 Latte, f. lath. Latten, pl. Lattenholz, n. wood fit for laths; —nagel, Latt-nagel, n. lath-nail; —spießer, m. a brad; —werk, n. lath-work, lattice-work. —ten, to lath.
 Lattich, m. lettuce.
 Latwerge, f. electuary.
 Laß, m. flap; waistcoat; boddice; stomacher.
 Lau, a. tepid, luke-warm; —blütig, a. cool-blooded, phlegmatick. —blütigkeit, f. phlegmatick disposition.
 Laub, n. leaves, foliage; ornaments, in the form of foliage. —apfel, m. gall-apple; —dach, n. a cover od. roof of foliage; —fall, m. fall of the leaves; —fäller, m. autumn; —finß, m. bull-finch; —frosch, m. a tree-frog (*Rana arborea*, Linn.), —futter, n. leaves used for provender; —gang, m. a grove; —holz, n. leafy trees; —hütte, f. a hut made with branches and foliage; —knospe, f. leaf-bud; —rechen, m. a rake for raking leaves together; —schnur, f. garland of leaves, festoon; —streu, f. litter made of leaves; —thaler, m. French dollar; —werk, n. foliage; Laube, f. arbour, bower; a covered place, shed. Lauben, v. n. to form leaves, to get leaves. v. a. to strip off the leaves. Lauberhütte, f. a hut made with green branches. —hüttenfest,

n. (bei den Juden) feast of Tabernacles. Laubicht, a. resembling foliage; in the shape of an arbour.
 Laubig, a. covered with foliage; leafy.
 Lauch, m. Der zahme —, Spanische —, leek. —farbe, f. leek-colour, a yellowish green; —farbig, a. leek-coloured; —grün, a. yellowish green (gleich den Blättern des Lauchs).
 Lauen, v. n. to be tepid.
 Lauern, f. watching od. laying in wait; ambush. m. a person lying in wait; — a mean beverage, pressed from the grapes, after the good wine has been drawn off. Lauerner, m. a person that watches od. lies in wait; spy; lurker; mischievous fellow.
 Lauern, v. n. to look od. listen to a thing with sharp attention; to watch; to listen; to lie in wait; to lurk; to lay snares.
 Lauf, m. course; running; leg, foot; copulation of animals, and the season of it; barrel of a gun. —band, n. —zaum, m. leading-string, go-cart. —banß, f. —wagen, m. —schuh, m. light shoe for running; —tanz, m. sort of dance, courant; —zeit, f. rutting time; —ziel, n. goal at which competitors run. —bahn, f. course, ground for running; race-ground; career. *—en, v. n. to run; (von einigen Thieren) to be at heat. Gefahr —, to run a risk; Sturm —, to charge (nämlich with the bayonet), to storm. Laufend, part. & a. running; current. Laufer, m. a person who runs; runner; running-footman; the upper mill-stone runner; the muller. Lauffeuer, m. running fire; train of gun-powder. Laufgraben, m. trench. —hund, m. beagle; —jagen, n. coursing. Laufig, a. running, having a certain course (in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. frummäufig, running in a crooked line); (von einigen Thieren) being at heat; current, easy, familiar. Laußfisch, a. being at heat (von einigen Thieren).
 Lauge, f. water saturated with vegetable salts; lie, buck. —gen, v. a. to buck. —genhaft, —gicht, —gig, —genartig, a. alkaline. —gensalz, n. alkali.

Läugnen, v. a. to deny, to disown.
Lauigkeit, f. tepidity. Laulich, a. tepid,
luke-warm. —heit, f. luke-warm-
ness.

Laune, f. humour; temper of mind;
disposition; cross temper, ill humour,
spleen; good temper, cheerfulness,
mirth, wit; whim, caprice. Laune-
rei, f. capricious humour. Launig,
—nicht, —nenhaft, a. humourous.
—nisch, a. splenetick, peevish; out
of humour, cross.

Läuse, f. louse. Läuse, pl. lice. Lau-
sen, v. a. to louse. v. n. to dawdle,
to be dilatory; to be stingy. Lau-
ser, m. an irresolute and dilatory
fellow; curmudgeon, hunk. Lause-
rei, f. avarice, stinginess, sordid-
ness; an insignificant trifle. Lause-
krankheit, Läusefucht, f. lousy dis-
temper.

Lausewenzel, m. very bad tobacco;
mean fellow, black-guard.

Lausche, f. watching od. listening.

Lauschen, v. n. to listen; to lurk; to
watch secretly; to lounge, to re-
pose; to sneak.

Lausig, a. lousy; indolent, dilatory;
miserly, stingy.

Lausinn, m. lukewarm disposition,
indifference. Lausinnig, a. lukewarm,
indifferent.

Laut, m. sound; purport, tenour. a.
loud. ad. loudly, aloud. pre. ac-
cording to, in consequence of. —bar,
a. known, divulged, notorious; ut-
tering a sound, audible.

Laute, f. lute. Lautenmacher, m. lute-
maker; —schläger, —spieler, m. lute-
player.

Lauten, v. n. to sound, to utter a
sound; to be of a certain sense,
purport, od. tenour; (dahin lautend,
to that intent od. purport); to be
fit, to be proper.

Läuten, v. n. & a. to ring the bells,
to chime (letzteres von feierlichem
Geläute); to toll.

†Lautenist, m. lutanist.

Lauter, a. bright; clear; pure; un-
mixed; clean; sheer. Der —, a
sound, a letter. —heit, f. pureness;
purity; integrity.

Läuterlich, a. pure.

Läutern, v. a. to clear; to purify;
to clarify; to explain. —ung, f.

purifying; purification; clarification
(von Getränken); bildl. ordeal.

Lauwarm, a. lukewarm, tepid.

Lauwine, f. (ein Ausdruck in der Schweiz,
für) avalanche.

Lavendel, m. lavender.

Lavete, f. carriage of a cannon. s.
Laffete.

†Laviren, v. n. (in der Schifffahrts-
kunde) to tack, to laveer.

†Lavor, n. washing vessel, laver.

Lavine, f. s. Lauwine.

†Laxiren, v. n. & a. to purge, to
evacuate the bowels. Laxirmittel, n.
purging remedy, purge.

Lazareth, n. lazaretto.

Leben, v. n. to live; to behave.
Das —, life; the quick, living flesh,
sensible parts.

Lebens, Genitiv von Leben, in Zu-
sammensetzungen: —art, f. manner
of living; livelihood; conduct, be-
haviour; good manners; —balsam,
m. restorative balsam; —baum, m.
arbor vitae (*Thuja* Linn.). —be-
schreiber, m. biographer; —beschrei-
bung, —geschichte, f. biography. —
göttinnen, f. pl. the destinies. —fa-
den, m. thread of life; —flamme, f.
flame of life; element of life; —ge-
fahr, f. danger of life; —geister, pl.
animal spirits; —größe, f. full size,
whole size; —kraft, f. vital power;
—lauf, m. course of life, career of
life; life; biography; —lehre, f.
biology, zoonomia. —licht, n. lamp
of life. —linie, f. line of life. —luft,
f. vital air; —lust, f. love of life.
—lustig, a. loving life; —mittel, n.
means of supporting life, food; —pl.
provisions; victuals; —müde, a.
weary of life. —ordnung, f. regula-
tion with regard to living; diet and
regimen; —pflicht, f. practical duty;
—regel, f. rule of life; —saft, m.
animal juice, animal spirit; —stoff,
m. that which is necessary to pre-
serve life, proper element; —strafe,
f. pain of death, capital punishment;
—wandel, m. way of life, conduct;
—wasser, n. brandy, spirits, cor-
dials. Lebendig, a. having life, live,
alive, quick; living; lively; active.
—heit, f. liveliness; vivacity. Lebens-
lang, n. space of life, whole life.
Lebenslang, ad. during life.

Leber, f. liver; —braun, a. brown as liver, liver-coloured; —entzündung, f. inflammation in the liver; —farbe, f. liver-colour; —farben, —farbig, a. liver-coloured; —fleck, m. liver-spot, mole; —fuchs, m. dark chesnut-horse; —krankheit, f. disorder in the liver; —wurst, f. sausage made of liver.

Lebern, v. a. r. to coagulate.

Lebetage, pl. days of life, whole life.

Lebewohl, n. & i. farewell, adieu.

Lebhaft, a. lively; quick, active; gay, merry. —haftigkeit, f. liveliness, vivacity.

Lebkuchen, m. ginger-bread.

Leblos, a. lifeless, inanimate. —igkeit, f. inanimation, apathy, lifelessness.

Lebtage, pl. days of life, duration of life.

Lebzeiten, pl. life-time.

Lechzen, v. n. to split od. gape from dryness; to suffer from drought; to suffer great thirst; to languish, to long.

Leck, a. leaky. Der —, leak. Die Lecke, leak; a trough from which cattle are made to lick salt. Leckasie, f. damage done to goods, on board of ship, by the water. Lecken, v. n. to spring a leak, to leak; v. a. to lick.

Lecker, m. licker; a person that licks; instrument for licking, tongue; a person fond of dainties; sensualist; longing, desire, appetite. a. delicate, dainty; nice. —bissen, m. —bischen, n. dainty bit. —rei, f. delicacy; dainty. —haft, a. dainty, delicate. —haftigkeit, f. daintiness. —maul, —mäulchen, n. dainty mouth; dainty person; dainty bit, *bonne bouche*.

Leckwein, m. (in Ungarn) wine which spontaneously oozes from the finest and ripest grapes; wine which leaks from the cock of the barrel, wine-droppings.

Leckwerk, n. a contrivance in salt-works for the brine to fall in drops from pipes or channels.

Lection, f. lesson.

Leber, n. leather. —band, m. a leather-binding (eines Buchs); —bereiter, m. manufacturer of leather; —handel, m. leather-trade; —händler, m. dealer in leather; —hart, a. hard

as leather; —werk, n. leather-work. Ledern, a. made of leather. v. a. to leather; to furnish with leather; to drub.

Ledig, a. empty; unoccupied; vacant; pure, unmixed; unmarried, single; idle, free, enjoying liberty; absolved from guilt; having nothing, destitute. —feit, f. emptiness; vacancy; unmarried state. —en, v. a. to set at liberty, to acquit. —lich, ad. solely.

Leebort, n. (eines Schiffs) larboard.

Leer, a. empty, void, inane; vacant; unoccupied, idle. Die Leere, das Leere, emptiness, vacuity

Leffe, f. lip, chops.

Leg, a. low; poor, tasteless; weak, sickly; bad, contemptible.

Legangel, f. (beim Fischfang) trimmer, nightline.

Legat, m. (pope's) legate. n. legacy.

Regenbüchse, f. spring gun.

Regen, v. a. to lay; to put; to place; to quarter (Soldaten); to make to cease, to put a stop to. Sich —, to take to the bed, to be attacked with illness; to be laid, to be allayed, to cease; sich auf etwas —, to apply one's-self to a thing, to study a thing, to set about a thing; sich darein —, sich ins Mittel —, to interfere, to interpose; sich vor Anker —, to come to an anchor; sich auf die faule Seite —, to grow idle; sich zum Ziele —, to come to terms, to submit; an den Tag —, to shew, to avow, to express; zur Last —, to lay to the charge, to charge; einem etwas nahe —, to give to understand, to hint. Das —, die Legung, the placing, laying &c.

Legende, f. legend.

Regeschuß, m. spring-gun.

Legestadt, f. an emporium of trade.

Legezeit, f. (von Vögeln) laying-season.

Leghenne, f. laying-hen.

Legion, f. legion.

Legiren, v. a. T. to allay.

Leguan, m. guana od. iguana (eine Art Eidechse)

Lehde, f. waste land.

Lehen, Lehn, n. (N. B. In folgenden Zusammensetzungen ist sowohl Lehen als Lehn's gebräuchlich): fief, feudal

possession, feudal tenure. —bauer, m. a peasant holding a feudal tenure; —brief, m. letter of investiture; —dienst, m. feudal service; —geld, —s-geld, n. money paid for a fief to the superiour lord, in acknowledgement of his right; —gut, n. feudal estate; —herr, —s-herr, m. feudal lord; —hof, m. a feudal court; a farm held by feudal tenure; —mann, —s-mann, m. feudal tenant, vassal; —recht, —s-recht, n. feudal law, system of feudal laws; —s-buch, n. register of feudal tenures; —seid, m. feudal oath; —s-fall, m. vacancy of a feudal tenure; —s-folge, f. succession to a fief; military tenure; —s-pflicht, f. feudal duty; —träger, m. feudal tenant; —s-verfassung, f. feudal system; —ware, n. money paid, upon certain occasions, according to the feudal law, to the lord by the tenant. —bar, a. capable of holding a fief; having the nature of a fief; dependent upon a superior lord. —er, m. a person holding a fief. —haft, a. resembling a fief, held as a fief. —s-fähig, a. capable of holding a fief.

Lehm, —en, Leimen, m. loam (eine Art rothe Erde). —grube, f. loam-pit; —wand, loam wall. —en, v. a. to cover with loam, to loam. —er, m. a person working in loam. —ern, a. formed of loam, loamy. —icht, a. resembling loam, thick, muddy. —mig, a. clayey, loamy.

Lehnbank, f. a bench with a back to it; a bank, lending bank; —bret, n. board to lean against. Lehne, f. a support, back, railing; inclined plane, declivity, inclined direction; a saw; linch-pin. a. leaning, inclined, bent. Lehnen, v. a., r. & n. to lean; to lend; to borrow; to hold in fief. —ung, f. lending. —er, m. a person that lends, lender. —pferd, n. hired horse, back-horse. —stuhl, —sessel, m. arm-chair.

Lehramt, n. office of teaching; ministry. —anstalt, f. establishment for instruction od. education, academy, school. —art, f. method of teaching. —begierde, f. desire of teaching; desire of being taught,

studious disposition. —begierig, a. desirous of being taught, eager to learn, studious, docile. —begriff, m. system. —brief, m. indenture of an apprentice. —buch, n. book od. manual (einer Kunst oder Wissenschaft). —bursch, m. apprentice. Lehre, f. delivery of instruction; system of instruction; doctrine; precept, rule; admonition; moral; religious doctrine, faith; time of learning, apprenticeship; model, measure; proportion, equilibrium. —en, v. n. & a. to teach; (veraltet) to learn. —er, m. teacher, master, instructor, preceptor, professor. —gebäude, n. system (einer Wissenschaft). —gang, m. course of lectures. —gedicht, n. didactick poem. —gehülfe, m. assistant in teaching. —geld, n. premium paid by an apprentice; experience bought by loss. —grund, m. principle. —haft, a. capable of teaching others; instructive; docile. —haftigkeit, f. quality of &c.; docility. —herr, m. master of a trade (in Verhältniß zu seinen Lehrlingen). —jahre, pl. years of apprenticeship. —knabe, —junge, m. apprentice. —ling, m. pupil, disciple; apprentice. —meister, m. teacher, preceptor; master of a trade. —meisterinn, f. preceptress; master's wife, mistress. —meinung, f. hypothesis; dogma. —ode, f. didactick ode. —punkt, m. point of doctrine, axiom. —reich, a. instructive. —saal, m. lecture-room. —satz, m. theorem; dogma. —spruch, m. moral sentence; maxim; aphorism. —stand, m. the employment of teaching others. —stube, f. lecture-room, school-room. —stuhl, m. professor's chair, professor's desk; pulpit. —stunde, f. hour of teaching, lesson, lecture. —ton, m. dogmatical tone. —verbesserung, f. reformation in (3. B. religion). —weg, m. method of teaching. —werk, n. work done by an apprentice. —widrig, a. heterodox.

Leib, m. body; person; middle part of the body, trunk; waist; belly; bowels; womb; mass, form; loaf; (veraltet) life. Bei Leibe nicht, not, on your life! on no account! Bei

—seyn, gut bei—seyn, to be corpulent; nichts auf dem—haben, to have no clothes on, to have no clothes to one's back; etwas auf dem—haben, to be clothed; vom—fallen, to fall away, to grow thin. Gesegnetes Leibes seyn, sich gesegnetes—befinden, to be in the family way, to be with child. Jemandem zu Leibe gehen, to attack a person; vom—bleiben, to keep at a distance from a person.

Leib, in Zusammensetzungen, als: —arzt, m. private physician, physician in ordinary; —binde, f. scarf, girdle, sash; —chirurgus, m. private surgeon, surgeon in ordinary; —erbe, m. heir at law; —essen, —gericht, n. favourite meat, favourite dish; —farbe, f. natural colour of the body, flesh-colour; favourite colour; —garde, f. body-guard, life-guards; —gürtel, m. waist-belt; —gut, n. an estate for life; —hund, m. favourite dog; —knecht, m. a person's own groom; —jäger, m. a yager, first yager; —kutsche, f. state coach; —kutscher, m. first coachman; —lackei, m. a footman; —medicus, m. private physician, physician in ordinary; —page, m. a page, —pferd, n. a favourite-horse; —regiment, n. a regiment of life guards; —rock, m. a coat; —schmerzen, pl. pain in the bowels, stomach-ache; —schneiden, n. cutting pain in the bowels, griping; —schneider, m. tailor to a king, prince, &c.; —schuster, m. a great person's shoe-maker; —spruch, m. favourite sentence, favourite maxim; —stuhl, m. close stool; —wache, f. body guard; —tuch, n. a kerchief covering the neck and the body, shawl; —wäsche, f. body-linen; —wasser, n. (bei der Wassersucht) water found in the belly; —wundarzt, m. private surgeon, surgeon in ordinary; —zinsen, pl. life annuity; —zucht, f. maintenance for life.

Leibes, Genitiv von Leib, in Zusammensetzungen: —beschaffenheit, f. constitution of body; —bürde, f. burden of the womb, a child before it is born; —erbe, m. natural heir, son od. daughter; —fehler, m. de-

fect od. blemish of the body; —frucht, m. fruit of the womb, offspring, child, children; —gaben, pl. endowments of the body; —gefahr, f. bodily danger; —gestalt, f. shape of the body, figure; —größe, —höhe, —länge, f. stature; —leben, n. life time; —pflege, f. care of the body; —sorge, f. solicitude for the body, care of the body; —strafe, f. corporal punishment; —übung, f. bodily exercise.

Leibchen, n. bodice.

Leibeigen, a. bound in servitude. Leibeigene, m. & f. a bond man, bond-woman, vassal, villain. —schaft, m. bondage, vassalage, servitude. —thum, n. right of property over the person of another.

Leiben, v. n. to exist; to be in a certain condition of body; to suit the body.

Leibgedinge, n. jointure, settlement.

Leibhaft, —ig, a. bodily, corporal; as if existing in the shape of a body; real, true, very. —lich, a. corporeal, bodily, material (im Gegensatz von spiritual); invested with a body; natural; carnal, sensual; personal; begotten; related by blood, own, german. —los, a. incorporeal; unsubstantial, immaterial. —igkeit, m. incorporeity, immateriality. —rente, f. —renten, pl. annuity for life, life-annuity.

Leich, n. spawn. —en, v. n. to spawn. Die Leiche, das —en, spawning; —teich, m. breeding pond; —zeit, f. spawning time.

Leichdorn, m. corn.

Leiche, f. dead body (eines menschlichen Wesens), corpse. Leichenacker, m. burying ground; —artig, —haft, a. cadaverous; —begängniß, n. —feier, f. funeral, burial; —begleitung, f. attendance of a funeral, funeral train; —bitter, m. —bitterinn, f. a person employed to ask people to attend a funeral; —fackel, f. funeral torch; —gedicht, n. elegy, monody; —gerüst, n. a catafalk; —gewölbe, —grüfte, pl. burial vault, funeral vault, auch vault schlechthin; burial cavern; catacombs; —kosten, pl. expenses of burial; —mahl, n. a funeral meal; —musik, f. funeral

musick; —predigt, f. funeral sermon; —stein, m. tombstone; —träger, m. one of those who bear a corpse to the grave; —tuch, n. a pall; —wagen, m. hearse; —zug, m. funeral procession.

Leichnam, m. dead body, corpse, auch body schlechthin.

Leicht, a. light; easy, nimble; fickle, flighty. ad. easily, without difficulty. Die Leichte, f. facility; —blütig, a. sanguine, cheerful. —tern, v. a. to make lighter, to lighten. —fertig, a. light, frivolous; thoughtless; gay, airy; —fertigfeit, f. thoughtlessness; levity, airiness; —flüßig, a. easily rendered fluid; —füßig, a. light-footed. —gläubig, a. credulous. —gläubigfeit, f. credulity. —tigfeit, f. lightness, ease, facility. —lich, ad. lightly, easily. —sinn, m. levity; frivolousness. —sinnig, a. thoughtless; frivolous. —sinnigfeit, f. levity, frivolousness; thoughtless action.

Leid, n. unpleasant sensation, painful feeling; pain; grief, sorrow; affliction; mourning; condolence; injury; harm. a. unpleasant, disagreeable; apprehensive, anxious; sorry; es ist mir —, es thut mir —, I am sorry, I regret; ein Leides, harm, injury, mischief. Jemandem —thun, to harm a person, to wrong a person; etwas —, some mischief, some injury, any harm; kein —, no harm. Leidbitter, m. —bitterinn, f. a person employed to ask people to a funeral; —haus, n. house of mourning; —tag, m. day of mourning.

*Leiden, v. a. & n. to suffer; to bear, to endure; to experience; to tolerate; to admit; to permit; to be passive; to like, z. B. Jemanden leiden mögen, to like any person. Das —, suffering; affliction, calamity, misfortune. Leidendlich, a. passive, s. Leidentlich.

Leidenschaft, f. passion; —lich, a. impassioned; passionate; —los, a. dispassionate. —losigkeit, f. absence of passion; apathy. —swort, n. interjection.

Leidentlich, a. passive; tolerable. Leider! i. alas! with regret be it spoken!

Leidig, a. troublesome, tiresome, disagreeable, unpleasant; hateful, detestable; despicable. Leidlich, a. tolerable; moderate, middling; —feit, f. tolerableness. Leidsam, a. passive; patient. —feit, f. passiveness, patience. Leidtragend, a. mourning. —wesen, n. lamentation; sorrow.

Leier, f. lyre; sprichwörtl.: es ist die alte Leier, it is the old tale. —mann, m. lyre-man, player on the lyre; (ein Insect) lantern-fly.

Leiern, v. n. to play on the lyre; to drawl; to dawdle.

Leihbank, f. a lending bank.

*Leihen, v. a. to lend; to borrow; to grant.

Leihher, m. a person that lends, lender.

Leihhaus, n. lending-house, pawn-house.

Leilaken, n. sheet for the bed.

Leim, m. lime; glue. Leim, —en, m. loam. —farbe, f. colour put on by means of a glue od. size; —leder, n. the scraps of leather from which glue is prepared; —pinsel, m. a brush used for glue; —ruthe, a lime twig; —stange, f. a pole in which the lime-twigs are stuck; —tiegel, m. glue-pot; —wasser, n. glue-water, size; —zwinge, f. a frame od. press, in which boards, which are glued together, are kept till they are dried and knit. —en, v. a. to lime, to glue; to smear with glue od. lime; to size. —icht, a. limy, glutinous, viscous.

Lein, m. line, flax; linseed; (veraltet) linen. —bau, m. cultivation of flax; —drucker, m. linen-printer; —knoten, m. the husk which contains the linseed; —kuchen, m. line-cake, oil-cake; —öl, n. linseed-oil; —samen, m. linseed; —spreu, f. the husks od. the chaff from linseed.

Leine, f. line, cord.

Leinen, a. linen, made of linen. Leinse, m. (ein Vogel) the greater linnet. Leinenhändler, m. linen-drapeer. —straße, f. towing-path. —wand, f. linen, linen cloth. —wand, a. made of linen-cloth, linen. —weber, m. weaver of linen-cloth, linen-weaver.

Leise, a. low, soft, gentle; not hard, easily disturbed (vom Schlaf); quick, sharp (vom Gehör); done in a small od. moderate degree; slow. Leisetreter, m. sneaking fellow; spy; eaves-dropper.

Leiste, f. Leist, m. ridge, ledge, border; list (vom Tuch); channel, flute, chamfer.

Leisten, m. form, model; shoe-maker's last. v. a. to do, to make, to render, to afford, to give, to perform, to accomplish, to fulfil; to give security, to bail. Jemandem Gesellschaft —, to keep a person company. —bruch, m. bubonocoele; —schneider, m. last cutter, last maker.

Leitband, m. leading-string.

Leite, f. sort of tub od. cask; declivity of a hill.

Leiten, v. a. to lead, to guide, to conduct. —ung, f. guidance, conduct.

Leiter, m. leader; conductor, guide; f. ladder; scale; the side od. shelf of a waggon, resembling a ladder. —baum, m. the side of a ladder in which the rounds are inserted; —sprosse, f. rundle od. round of a ladder; —wagen, m. a waggon with sides that resemble a ladder. —formig, a. in the form of a ladder, en échelons.

Leitfaden, m. clue, guide. —feuer, n. train of gun-powder. —gesang, m. a kind of song, catch. —hammel, m. bellwether. —hund, m. limer od. limehound. —pferd, n. reinhorse. —riemen, m. leash. —seil, n. a rein. —stern, m. guiding star, loadstar, polarstar.

Lemming, m. leming, Lapland marmot.

Leinde, f. loins; thigh, haunch. Leidenbraten, m. roast loin of meat; —gries, m. gravel in the loins od. kidneys; —knochen, m. hipbone; —lahm, a. lame in the hips, hip-shot; —schmerz, m. —weh, n. lumbago; hip-gout, sciatica.

Leiten, v. a. to bend; to turn; to direct, to guide; to give a direction to; to manage; (von einem Schiffe) to steer. —ung, f. guidance; direction. Lenfriemen, m. rein. —sam, a. manageable, tractable. —sam-

feit, f. tractableness. —seil, a line od. cord used as a rein.

Lenz, m. spring. —monat, m. spring-month, (im Besondern) March.

Leopard, m. leopard.

Leiche, f. lark; larch. (s. Lärche).

Leichenfang, m. catching larks; —fänger, m. a sort of small hawk, lark-hawk; —garn, n. a net for catching larks; —herd, m. a decoy for larks; —streichen, n. passage of the larks from one climate to another; catching larks.

Lehrbegierde, f. desire of learning; studiousness. Lernen, v. a. to learn; to teach. Lernfleiß, m. application, study. —stück, n. task, lesson. —zahl, n. number of things to be learnt. —zeit, f. time of learning od. studying.

Lesbar, a. legible; what may be read, fit od. deserving to be read. —bar-

feit, f. legibleness, fitness to be read.

Leise, f. gathering od. collecting; vintage; (im Kartenspiel) trick, majority of tricks. —buch, n. a reading book. —holz, n. small wood gathered up. —kreis, m. circle of readers. —meister, m. reader, reciter; inspector of the vintage. *Lesen, v. a. & n. to pick out; to gather; to read; to recite. Lesenswerth, a. worth reading. Lesepult, n. reading-desk. Leser, m. gatherer, vintager; reader. —lich, a. legible. Leseschule, f. a reading school. —stunde, f. reading hour; reading lesson. —übung, f. practice of reading, reading-exercise. —welt, f. the reading-publick. —zeit, f. reading-time.

Leuten, m. potter's clay, loam. Let-

ticht, Lettig, a. loamy.

†Letter, f. letter; type.

Lehen, v. a. to refresh, to treat.

Lezt, a. last. —ens, ad. lastly; lately. —erer, e, es, od. der, die, das —ere, a. the latter. —hin, —lich, ad. lately, the other day.

Leu, m. the lion.

Leuchte, f. light, lamp; lantern. —ten, v. n. to light, to shine; to glare; to be seen clearly, to be evident. v. a. to light, to give light, to guide by light; to set forth with brightness; to illumine. Leuchter, m.

candle-stick. —arm, m. branch for candles; —gestell, n. —säule, f. —stuhl, —tisch, —träger, m. a stand on which to place candlesticks. Leuchtfeuer, n. a beacon-fire. —läufer, m. the glow-worm, fire-fly. —kugel, f. a fire ball. —pfanne, f. a fire pan. —thurm, m. light-house. Leumund, m. report; reputation; good name.

Leute, pl. persons, people; common people; servants; members of a family; im Allgemeinen für Menschen: men, people.

Leutescheu, a. shy, retired, of retired habits.

Leutselig, a. affable, condescending, engaging, popular; kind, benevolent; —populous. —feit, f. affability, kindness.

Levante, f. the East, levant.

Levit, m. Levite.

Levkoje, f. stock-gillyflower.

Lexicon, n. lexicon, dictionary.

Licentiat, m. licentiate.

Licht, n. light; candle; candle-light; a. light; shining, bright; light-coloured, fair; clear; wide; conspicuous. Im Lichten, in width, in breadth. —arbeit, f. work done by candle-light; —form, f. mould for making candles; —fuchs, m. bright chesnut horse; —hut, m. extinguisher; —knecht, m. save all; —loch, n. hole for admitting light, light-hole; —masse, f. mass of light; —puße, f. snuffers; —pußschälchen, n. snuffer-stand; —schere, —schneuze, f. snuffers; —schirm, m. screen for a lamp od. candle; —schnuppe, f. snuff of a candle; —stecher, m. save all; —stock, m. candlestick; —strahl, m. ray of light; —ziehen, n. making tallow-candles; —zieher, m. a person who makes tallow-candles. —blau, a. light-blue; —braun, a. light-brown. Lichten, v. a. to lighten; to raise up, to lift up, to heave up; to weigh (anchor); to brighten, to clear up. Lichter, m. lighter (eine Art Fahrzeug). —erloh, ad. blazing. —gelb, a. light-yellow, pale yellow. —grau, a. pale-gray. —grün, a. lightgreen. —messe, m. candle-mas. —roth, a. light-red, pale-red. —scheu, a. shunning the light. —voll, a.

full of light, resplendent, bright. Lieb, a. dear, beloved; agreeable, pleasing; charming, delightful; blessed; valued, esteemed. —haben, to love; —gewinnen, to get fond of, to be taken with; —seyn, to be agreeable, to please; es ist mir —, it pleases me, I am glad. Der, die Liebste, sweetheart.

Liebäugeln, v. n. to ogle.

Liebchen, n. sweet-heart.

Liebden, eine veraltete Titulatur, wozu für im Englischen kein entsprechendes Wort, und muß man sich an den jedesmaligen Titel halten.

Liebe, f. love.

Liebeln, v. n. to fondle, to caress.

Liebelei, f. fondling, caressing.

Lieben, v. a. to love; to like; to caress. Liebenswürdig, a. deserving love, worthy of being loved; amiable. —würdigkeit, f. amiableness. Lieber, ad. rather. Liebesapfel, m. love-apple. —blick, m. look of love, amorous glance. —brief, m. love-letter. —dienst, m. friendly service, act of friendship, act of kindness, kind office. —fieber, m. amorous affection, amorous fever, love distemper. —flamme, f. flame of love. —gedicht, n. amatory poem. —geschichte, f. love-story; novel. —gott, m. god of love, Cupid. —göttinn, f. goddess of love, Venus. —handel, m. amour, intrigue. —kind, n. love child, natural child. —kuß, m. kiss of love. —tranke, m. love-potion, philter. —werk, n. work of love; benevolent action, charitable office. —wuth, f. rage of love.

Liebhaber, m. —berinn, f. lover; friend; amateur; dilettanti; —berei, f. inclination for a thing, partiality, fondness.

Liebig, m. bull-finch.

Liebkoßen, v. a. to coax, to caress, to fondle. —sung, f. pl. caresses.

Lieblich, a. lovely; delightful, charming, pleasing, sweet. —heit, f. sweetness, amiableness, charms.

Liebling, m. favourite, darling, minion. Lieblingsidee, f. favourite idea; —laster, n. favourite vice. Liebloß, a. unkind, uncharitable. —igkeit, f. unkindness, uncharitableness. Liebreich, a. full of kindness; benevolent,

kind; condescending; pleasing. — reiz, m. charm, attraction. — reizend, a. charming.

Liebschaft, f. a love affair.

Liebste, (superlativ) most beloved, best liked; subst. sweetheart. Liebwert, a. loved and esteemed.

Lied, n. song; psalm, hymn. Liederbuch, n. book of songs, book of hymns. Liederdichter, m. a poet who composes songs.

Liederlich, a. loose, disorderly; careless; irregular, negligent; thoughtless; debauched, vicious; base, vile. — leit, f. irregular life, disorderly conduct; debauchery, negligence.

Liedlohn, m. wages for labour.

Liefern, v. a. to furnish, to provide with, to give. v. a. & n. to coagulate. Eine Schlacht —, to give battle. Geliefert seyn, to be lost, to be ruined. Lieferung, f. delivery; the furnishing; that which is delivered od. furnished, supply. Lieferungsschein, m. certificate of delivery.

Liegegeld, n. demurrage; — haus, m. quarantine house.

*Liegen, v. n. to lie; to be placed, to be situated, to be in a certain state od. condition; to be ill, to be sick; to continue in a certain condition, to persevere in, to apply constantly, to press upon, to intrude; to be at rest, to be impeded, to be discontinued; to consist in, to depend upon; to be of importance, to signify. Mit jemandem unter einer Decke —, to have a secret understanding with a person; sich in den Haaren —, to be at loggerheads; im Streite —, to be engaged in a contest. Lieger, m. a person od. thing lying some where. Liegestunde, f. hour of lying down, hour of rest. Liegetag, m. day of lying still. Liegezeit, f. demurrage.

Ließpfund, n. a weight containing from 14 to 16 pounds.

†Lieutenant, m. lieutenant.

Lilaß, m. lilac.

Lilie, f. lily. Lilienöl, n. lily-oil.

†Limonade, f. lemonade.

Limone, Limonie, f. lemon, lime.

Linde, f. lime-tree, linden. a. (statt gelinde) soft, mild. Lindenbast, m.

the inner bark of the linden; — baum, m. lime-tree.

Lindern, v. a. to soften; to mitigate; to alleviate, to sooth, to relieve, to ease; to palliate. — ung, f. relief. — ungsmittel, n. soothing remedy, palliative, anodyne.

Lindigkeit, f. mildness, lenity.

Lindwurm, m. a fabulous monster, sort of dragon.

†Lineal, n. ruler.

Linie, f. line. Linienblatt, n. a lined sheet. Linien Schiff, n. ship of the line.

Linig, a. having certain lines (in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. frumm linig, consisting of crooked lines).

†Linieren, v. a. to draw lines, to rule.

Link, a. left; wrong; perverse, awkward. — isch, a. wrong, awkward.

Links, ad. to the left; on the left side, on the wrong side; wrong, perversely, erroneously, awkwardly; left-handed.

Linse, f. lentil; T. lens; — linchpin.

Linsenglas, n. a lens; — mahl, n. a lentil-shaped mole (im Gesicht). — förmig, a. lentil-shaped.

Lintels, n. (bei Näherinnen) wristband of a shirt.

Lippe, f. lip. Lippenbuchstab, m. labial letter.

Lispeln, v. n. to lisp; to whisper, to murmur softly.

List, f. art, cunning; fraud, deceit, craft; artifice, trick; stratagem.

Liste, f. list, roll.

Listig, a. artful, cunning; crafty, subtle.

Litanei, f. litany.

Litze, f. round lace; string, cord. Litzbruder, m. a packer.

†Livree, f. livery (Bedientenkleidung).

Lob, n. praise, commendation; character. Gott —, thank God! God be praised! Lobbegierde, f. desire of praise; — gierig, a. desirous of praise, ambitious after praise. Lobben, v. a. to praise, to commend; to estimate; to promise; to vow.

Lober, m. one that praises. Lobesam, a. laudable, commendable, estimable. Lobeserhebung, f. praise, high commendation. Lobgedicht, n. a commendatory poem. — gesang, m. song of praise, hymn. Loblich,

a. laudable, commendable; worthy, estimable. —*feit*, f. laudableness. *Loblied*, n. song of praise. *—*preißen*, v. a. to laud, to extol, to praise, to commend. —*rede*, f. panegyrick, eulogy, encomium. —*redner*, m. panegyrist. —*sagen*, v. n. to laud, to praise. *—*singen*, v. n. to sing praises; to celebrate with praise. —*spruch*, m. encomium.

Loch, n. hole; prison, dungeon. —*eisen*, n. an iron for making holes, puncheon. *Löcheln*, v. a. to make little holes in a thing. *Löchen*, v. a. to make holes in a thing. *Löcherig*, a. full of holes. —*ern*, v. a. to make holes in a thing.

Loch, m. (an Bord eines Schiffes) log.

Lochänte, f. decoy duck.

Loche, f. lock of hair, curl; — lure, bait. *Löckeln*, v. a. to form hair into ringlets, to curl.

Löcken, v. a. to call; to lure, to allure; to attract; to entice; to draw by persuasion; — to form hair into ringlets, to curl. —*ung*, f. enticement; allurement.

Löcker, a. loose, soft; fig. licentious, libertine; expensive, extravagant. —*heit*, f. looseness, softness; extravagancy, libertinism; —*leben*, n. expensive od. extravagant manner of living; licentious, extravagant life. —*ling*, m. extravagant person, libertine.

Löckern, v. a. to loosen. v. n. to live extravagantly od. licentiously.

Lochig, a. formed in ringlets, curled. *Lochpfeife*, f. a whistle for attracting birds, bird-call. —*speise*, f. lure, bait. —*stimme*, f. voice for calling animals; — persuasive words, persuasion. —*vogel*, m. decoy-bird.

Loche, f. piece, rag.

Loderasche, f. light white ashes; embers.

Lodern, v. n. to blaze; to glow, to burn.

Löffel, m. spoon; the ear of a hare. —*änte*, f. (ein Vogel) shoveler; —*gans*, f. —*reier*, m. (ein Vogel) spoon-bill; —*speise*, f. spoon-meat; —*stiel*, m. handle of a spoon. *Löffeln*, v. n. to eat with a spoon.

†*Loße*, f. box (im Schauspielhause).

†*Logik*, f. logick.

Loch, n. bog, morass. *Lohe*, f. bark for tanning, tan; — flame; glow, heat. —*ballen*, m. a ball od. lump of tan for burning; —*farbe*, f. tan-colour; —*feuer*, n. blazing fire; —*grube*, f. tan-pit; —*fuchen*, m. tan-cake (zur Heizung); —*mühle*, f. tanning mill. —*hen*, v. a. to steep in tan, to tan. v. n. to burn with a flame, to blaze. —*gar*, a. prepared od. dressed with tan. —*gärber*, m. tanner.

Lohn, m. & n. reward; compensation for services; wages, hire; fee; pay. —*arbeiter*, m. a hired labourer. —*diener*, m. a hired servant oder lakey. —*futsche*, f. hackney-coach, hired coach; —*futscher*, m. hackney-coachman; —*sucht*, f. venality, mercenariness; —*süchtig*, a. venal, mercenary; —*tag*, m. pay-day; —*wache*, f. watch kept for hire; —*wächter*, m. a hired guard, hired watchman. —*en*, v. a. & n. to reward; to compensate; to pay, to repay. Es lohnt der Mühe, od. es lohnt sich der Mühe, es lohnt die Mühe, it is worth while, it is worth the trouble. *Löhner*, m. a person hired, mercenary. —*risch*, a. venal, mercenary. *Löhnung*, f. (der Soldaten) pay. —*ungstag*, m. pay-day.

Lothroth, a. tan-coloured.

Loch, m. (Name verschiedener Pflanzen) ryegrass; corn-cockle.

†*Lombard*, n. ein öffentliches Leihhaus: a pawn-house.

Loos, n. lot; ticket. s. *Loß*. —*en*, v. a. to cast lots, to draw lots, s. *Loßen*.

Lorbeer, m. laurel, bay. —*baum*, m. laurel-tree, bay-tree; —*blatt*, n. bay-leaf; —*hain*, m. laurel-grove; —*öl*, n. oil pressed from the berry of the bay; —*rose*, f. rose-bay, oleander; —*wald*, m. a wood of bays and laurels, —*zweig*, m. branch of laurel. *Lorbeere*, f. berry of the bay-tree.

Loß, m. lot; chance; fate, destiny; lottery-ticket; prize in the lottery. a. loose; destitute; quit, free. *—*binden*, to unbind; —*schrauben*, to unscrew; *—*brechen*, to break off, to break out, to break forth;

*—lassen, to let loose, to set at liberty; *—geben, to emancipate; —gebung, f. emancipation; —kaufen, to redeem, to ransom; —knallen, v. n. to explode; das Knallen, explosion; *—sprechen, to absolve, to acquit; *—bitten, to beg off, to beg a person's release; *—kommen, to get off, to be released from confinement; *—helfen, to help oder assist off, to assist in procuring a person's liberty od. release; *—seyn, to be quit of, to be released from, to be rid of; *—werden, to get rid of; *—schießen, to shoot off, to fire off; *—gehen, to go off; to begin; to break out; sich —sagen, to renounce; sich —machen, to get rid of, to divest one's-self of a thing; to disengage one's-self; sich —reißen, to disengage one's-self by force; *sich —schwören, to rid one's-self of a thing by means of an oath. —bäcker, m. a baker who bakes light, das heißt, white oder wheaten bread.

Löschbrand, m. quenched firebrand. Löschen, v. a. to extinguish, to quench, to slake; to blot out, to obliterate, to efface; to lighten a ship, to unload v. n. to be extinguished, to cease to burn. —ung, f. quenching, extinguishing. —faß, n. quenching-tub. —geräth, n. fire engines. —horn, n. —napf, m. —näpfchen, n. extinguisher. —papier, n. blotting-paper. —platz, m. place where ships unload, wharf. —wasser, n. water wherein heated bodies are dipt. —wedel, —wisch, m. a whisk for sprinkling water.

Lose, a. loose; unsettled; vagrant, vagabond; wanton, dissolute, licentious; vicious, bad, wicked, mean, base; petulant, mischievous; frolicksome, gay, playful, sportive, wicked, wanton.

Lösegeld, n. ransom.

Losen, v. n. to draw od. cast lots.

Lösen, v. a. to loose, to loosen; to unbind, to untie; to free from imprisonment, to deliver from fetters; to free, to deliver; to relax; to fire, to discharge; to dissolve, to abolish, to put an end to; to redeem, to ransom; to obtain money

by the sale of goods oder merchandise, to convert goods into money. —ung, f. redeeming; solution; ransom.

Löser, m. a person who redeems a pledge.

Löseschlüssel, m. the power of unbinding.

Lösestunde, f. hour of relief.

Lossprechung, f. absolution, acquittal.

Losung, f. mark, sign, signal; watch-word; money obtained for merchandise; place where such money is kept, till; payment, rate, tax; share, proportion, quota; excrement of wild animals (in der Jägersprache). —swort, n. watch-word.

Lot, n. an instrument for drawing mud out of ditches, sort of shovel od. scraper.

Loth, n. plummet; a small weight equal to half an ounce; shot for a gun, solder. —leine, f. plumbing-line. —en, v. n. to try od. measure with the plummet; to weigh half an ounce or more. Löthen, v. a. to solder od. solder. —ung, f. soldering. —ig, a. weighing half an ounce; containing a certain portion of alloy; —pure, unalloyed. —kolben, m. soldering instrument.

Lothrecht, a. right by the plummet, perpendicular.

Lothse, m. pilot, loadsman. Lothgeld, —sengeld, n. pilot's hire, pilotage.

Lotterbett, n. lazy-bed, couch. —be, m. a rake.

†Lotterie, f. lottery. —los, n. lottery-ticket.

Löwe, m. lion. —winn, f. lioness. —engrube, f. lion's cavern, lion's den; —haut, f. lion's skin; —zahn, m. lion's tooth; (eine Pflanze) dandelion.

Lucerne, f. (eine Pflanze) lucern.

Luchs, m. lynx. Luchsin, f. she-lynx. —auge, n. lynx's eye; sharp, piercing eye.

†Lucifer, m. morning-star; Lucifer.

Lücke, f. a hollow place; gap; chasm, opening, break; deficiency, defect.

Lückenbüßer, m. a person od. thing, filling up a gap, one made use of in case of necessity, cat's paw.

Lückig, a. having gaps. Lückicht, a. resembling a gap.

Lubel, n. sucking-bottle (für kleine Kinder).

Luder, n. flesh; carrion; strong-scented lure od. bait; (veraltet) debauch, riot; play, game. —leben, n. a life of excess and debauchery.

Lüderlich, s. Viederlich.

Ludern, v. n. to live in excess and riot, to indulge in low debaucheries. v. a. to bait with carrion od. any strong-scented lure; to lure, to bait.

Luft, f. air; breeze; open air; (—machen, to give air, to set free, to open, to relieve from pressure, to give vent). —ball, m. air-balloon; —beschaffenheit, f. state of the atmosphere, climate; —blase, f. air-bladder, bubble; —deutung, f. aëromancy; —eigenheit, f. peculiarity of the atmosphere; climate; —erscheinung, f. appearance in the air, meteor, phenomenon. —fang, m. passage for the air; —farbe, f. air-colour, sky-blue; —fest, a. air-proof; —feuer, n. artificial fire-work which mounts into the air; ignis fatuus; —gegend, f. region of the air; —geist, m. ether; aërial spirit; —geschwulst, f. windy tumour, emphysema; —gestalt, f. —gesicht, —gemälde, —bild, n. phantom; —himmel, m. atmosphere; —honig, n. honey-dew; —klappe, f. valve for admitting od. shutting out air; —kreis, m. the atmosphere. —kugel, f. atolipile; —kunde, f. aërology od. aërometry; —loch, n. air-hole, vent; —messer, m. aërometer; —meßkunst, f. aërometry; —pumpe, f. air-pump; —pumpenglas, n. —pumpenglocke, f. receiver of an air-pump; —raum, m. a vacant space; —röhre, f. air-tube; wind-pipe; —röhrendeckel, m. the epiglottis; —entzündung, f. quinsey; —stopf, m. the larynx; —salz, n. saline particles floating in the air; —säule, f. column of air; —säure, f. fixed air; —schiff, n. aërostat, aërostatic machine, air-balloon; —schiffer, m. aëronaut; —schiffkunst, —schwebekunst, f. aërial navigation, aëronautics; —schloß, n. castle in the air; —schwere, f. specific gravity of the air; —stopfel, m. valve; —springer, m. springer, jumper, caperer; —sprung, m. leap,

jump, caper; —streich, m. stroke in the air; —wäger, m. —wage, f. barometer; —zeichen, n. phenomenon in the air, meteor; —zieher, m. ventilator. Lüften, v. a. to air, to expose to the air; to raise up, to lift up. —ung, f. ventilation. Lustig, a. airy; windy, breezy; aërial.

Lug, m. lie, falsehood. Lüge, f. lie, falsehood; dissimulation. Jemanden Lügen strafen, to give the lie to a person. *Lügen, v. n. to lie, to utter a falsehood; to dissemble, to pretend falsely; to be mistaken. Das Lügen, the practice of telling lies. —Lügen, (veraltet) v. n. to look, to view. Lügen, pl. von Lüge, in Zusammensetzungen: —geist, m. the spirit of lying, the devil; a lying fellow; —maul, n. lying person, liar; —prediger, m. lying preacher; —redner, m. lying speaker. —haft, a. lying, false. Lügner, m. —inn, f. liar. —isch, a. lying, false.

Lufe, f. dormer-window; hatch (in einem Schiffe). Lufendeckel, m. shutter, trapdoor.

Lullen, v. a. & n. to hum, to sing songs; to lull.

Lummel, m. lubber, booby.

Lump, m. ragamuffin, shabby fellow; curmudgeon. Lumpen, v. a. to treat as a ragamuffin. Sich nicht lumpen lassen, to act generously, to display liberality; not to remain behind in liberality. Lumpen, m. rag, tatter. —gesinde, —gesindel, —pack, —volk, n. low rabble, blackguards, mob. —handel, m. trade in rags; —händler, m. —händlerinn, f. dealer in rags; —hund, m. blackguard, ragamuffin, tatterdemalion, loon, sorry scoundrel; —mann, —sammler, m. rag-man; —zucker, m. a sort of coarse sugar. Lumperei, f. any thing mean and contemptible, trifle, fiddle-faddle. Lumpicht, a. shabby; mean, contemptible; miserable; miserly, stingy, covetous. Lumpig, a. ragged, tattered; mean, shabby. Lunge, f. lungs. Lungenbalsam, m. balsam for the lungs; —entzündung, f. peripneumony; —faul, a. rotten in the lungs; —fieber, n. pulmonary fever; —geschwür, n. ulcer od. abscess in the lungs; —hieb, m. cut

at the lungs; taunt, sarcasm; —*krankheit*, f. disease of the lungs, pulmonary disorder; —*krank*, n. lungwort; —*sucht*, f. pulmonary consumption; —*süchtig*, a. consumptive.

Lünse, f. linchpin.

Lunte, f. lunt, match. *Luntenschloß*, n. match-lock.

Lunze, f. lights od. pluck.

Lurde, f. tarred line od. cord with which the ropes on board of ship are wound round.

Lust, f. enjoyment, pleasure, delight; expression of pleasure, mirth, gaiety, cheerfulness; diversion, amusement; partiality od. fondness for a thing; inclination, desire, mind; sensual gratification, lust. —*aufwand*, m. expenses of pleasure; —*bath*, n. bath taken for pleasure; —*barkeit*, f. amusement, diversion; —*birne*, f. a prostitute; —*fahrt*, f. an excursion for pleasure; —*feuer*, n. firework; —*gang*, m. pleasure-walk; —*garten*, m. pleasure-garden; —*gebüsch*, n. shrubbery, pleasure-ground; —*gehölz*, n. pleasure-wood; —*hain*, m. pleasure-grove; —*haus*, n. pleasure-house; —*jagd*, f. chase for the sake of diversion; —*insel*, f. artificial island; —*fugel*, f. a firework in the shape of a ball; —*lager*, n. a pleasure camp; —*reise*, f. journey od. tour of pleasure; —*reiz*, m. charm, attraction; —*reizend*, a. charming, attractive; —*schiff*, n. pleasure-boat, gondola; —*schloß*, n. country-seat; —*seuche*, f. the venereal disease; —*wald*, m. pleasure-wood, park; —*wäldchen*, n. shrubbery; —*warte*, f. a place of prospect, belvedere.

Lüstelei, f. fondness of dainties and delicacies, disposition towards gluttony. *Lüsten*, v. n. to long after, to have a longing. *Lüftern*, a. longing for a thing; having a fancy od. imaginary desire for a thing; desirous, eager; lustful, voluptuous. v. n. to lust after, to long for, to desire (als unpersönliches Zeitwort gebraucht). —*heit*, f. lust, sensual desire; longing.

Lustig, a. gay, merry, cheerful; sprightly, pleasant, lively; jocose; droll, comical, laughable, funny,

ridiculous; agreeable (für die Sinne); inclined to, disposed for; in good health. *Sich — machen*, to be gay, to be cheerful, to make merry; to laugh at a person, to make a joke of a person, to banter. —! (als ein Ausruf) cheer up! huzzah! —*feit*, f. cheerfulness, gaiety, mirth, merriment; —*macher*, m. merry person; jester; buffoon.

Lüstling, m. voluptuary, sensualist.

Lustspiel, n. comedy. —*artig*, a. comick.

Lustwandeln, v. n. to take a walk (zum Vergnügen).

Lutheraner, m. one of the Lutheran church. *Lutherisch*, a. belonging to the Lutheran church, Lutheran.

Lymph, f. lymph. —*phatisch*, a. lymphatic.

Lyra, f. a harp, lyre. *Lyrisch*, a. lyric.

M.

Maal, s. *Mahl*.

Maas, s. *Maß*.

Mache, f. (etwas in der — haben, to be occupied in making something, to get something made); ill-treatment, ill-usage; (jemanden in der — haben, to treat a person ill, to handle him roughly, to work him).

Machen, v. a. to make; to do; to contrive, to endeavour, to bring about, to try; to cause; to prepare; to act; to represent, to play. *Sich davon —*, *sich fort —*, *sich aus dem Staube —*, to decamp, to withdraw; to hasten away, to run away, to get away; *sich auf den Weg —*, to set out, to depart, to set off; *sich auf die Seite —*, to abscond; *sich wohin —*, to go to a place; *sich über etwas —*, *sich darüber her —*, to set about a thing, to begin, to take in hand; *sich an jemanden —*, to approach a person, to apply to, to attack a person; *sich viel oder wenig aus etwas —*, to care much od. little for a thing, to mind any thing; *sich nicht daraus —*, not to care for it, not to regard it; *machen Sie sich nichts daraus*, do not mind it; — *Sie haben es mir schon so gemacht*, you have before acted to

me in this manner; was macht der Kranke, how does the patient do; was machen Sie, how do you do, how are you (nemlich in health); jemandem etwas weiß —, to impose upon a person, to hoax, to deceive him. Mach fort, mache doch, make haste, pray make haste.

Macher, m. maker. Uhr —, watchmaker; Hut —, hatter. —lohn, m. wages of labour.

Macht, f. might; power; force; strength; —brief, m. power of attorney; —erklärung, f. declaration from a high power; —geber, m. the person who gives a power of attorney; —gebot, n. command, order; —gewalt, f. absolute power, despotism; —herr, m. potentate; —herrscher, m. despot; —raub, m. usurpation; —räuber, m. usurper; —sprecher, m. dictator; —sprecherwürde, f. dictatorial dignity; —sprecheri, f. dictatorial behaviour; —sprecherisch, a. dictatorial; —spruch, m. supreme order; —vollkommenheit, f. sovereignty, full power; —wort, n. word possessed of peculiar force and emphasis; word of power, absolute command, positive decision; —zeichen, n. pl. insignia of power, emblems of power. —los, a. deprived od. destitute of power, powerless.

Mächtig, a. mighty, powerful; strong; having the mastery over a thing. Einer Sache — seyn, to be master of a thing. —feit, f. power.

Machwerk, n. (verächtlich) work, workmanship.

†Maculatur, n. waste paper; blotting paper.

Mädchen, n. girl; maid.

Made, f. maggot, mite; worm. Madensack, m. worm-bag (verächtl. für den menschlichen Körper: carcass); —wurm, m. a worm found in the bowels (*Ascaris*).

Mädel, n. girl, maid.

Madig, a. maggoty, full of mites.

Madrigal, n. madrigal.

†Magazin, n. magazine, ware-house, store-house.

Magd, f. maid; a female; maid-servant.

Mägdelein, n. little maid, girl.

Magdthum, n. unmarried state; virginity.

Magen, m. stomach. —arznei, f. stomachick; —balsam, m. restorative, cordial; —brennen, n. heartburn; —drücken, n. a spasmodick pressure upon the stomach; —elixier, n. elixir for the stomach; —essenz, f. s. Magenbalsam. —krampf, m. spasm in the stomach; —krankheit, f. disorder of the stomach; —mittel, n. stomachick; —mund, m. orifice of the stomach; —pflaster, n. plaster for the stomach; restorative, cordial; —saft, m. gastrick juice; —schmerz, m. pain in the stomach; —stärkung, f. cordial for the stomach; —stärkend, a. beneficial to the stomach, stomachical; —tropfen, pl. drops for the stomach; —wasser, n. cordial for the stomach; —weh, n. pain in the stomach; —wurst, f. a sausage made in the stomach of a pig, haggess.

Mage, Magen, m. relation, kinsman.

Mager, a. meager; lean; thin. —feit, f. leanness.

†Magie, f. magick.

†Magister, m. master of arts.

†Magistrat, m. magistracy, court of aldermen.

†Magnat, m. a noble man od. peer in Poland od. Hungary.

†Magneſie, f. magnesia.

Magnet, m. magnet, load-stone. —nadel, f. magnetick needle, mariner's needle. —isch, a. magnetical, magnetick.

†Magnificenz, f. magnificence (ein Titel).

Magsamen, m. poppy-seed.

Mahd, f. mowing; swath; meadow.

Mähder, m. mower. Mähen, v. a. to mow; to cut. Mäher, m. mower.

Mahl, n. meal, repast; banquet; mark, sign, token; memorial; spot, stain; mole, proportion of time, repetition of any act, time (ein —, once; drei —, three times; das letzte —, the last time; alle —, every time, always). —art, f. an axe od. hatchet for marking trees; —baum, m. a tree which has been marked; —graben, m. a frontier-ditch; —hügel, m. a frontier-hill; —platz, m. mole upon the skin; —zeichen, n.

mark, sign; memorial; a mole, spot.

Mahlen, v. a. to grind, to reduce by a mill; to paint.

Mahler, m. painter. —academie, f. academy of painters, school for painters; —farbe, f. colour used by painters; —kunst, f. art of painting; —pinsel, m. painter's pencil, paint-brush; —scheibe, f. palette; —stock, m. maulstick. Mahlerei, f. art of painting; manner of painting; picture, painting. —isch, a. picturesque.

Mahlgast, m. a person who grinds his corn at any particular mill. —geld, n. money paid to the miller for grinding. Mählig, ad. gently, slowly, gradually. Mahlmühle, f. corn-mill; mill. —schaf, m. dowry. —stein, m. a mere-stone, a stone marked with signs and figures; land-mark. —strom, m. whirl-pool. —zahn, m. grinding-tooth, grinder. —zeit, f. meal, repast.

Mahnbrief, m. a dunning letter.

Mähne, f. mane.

Mahnen, v. a. to urge, to stimulate; to remind; to claim a debt from a person, to dun; to cite, to summon. v. n. to seem, to appear. —ung, f. reminding; dunning. Mahner, m. one that reminds oder stimulates; dun.

Mahr, m. night-mare.

Mährchen, n. tale, story, fable. —haft, a. fabulous.

Mähre, f. any horse; a bad horse, jade; mare; report, account, narrative, story, tale, fable.

Mähren, v. n. to stir with the hands in something, to dabble.

Mahrstechte, —enflechte, f. —zopf, m. (eine Haarkrankheit) plica Polonica.

Mährte, f. a cold liquid (Bier, Wein oder dergl.) with bread in it served in a dish on the table. f. the wax found in a bee-hive, honey-comb.

Mai, m. May. s. May.

♣Maillespiel, n. game at malls.

Mais, m. maize. —dieb, m. (ein Vogel) maize-thief, grackle.

Majestät, f. majesty. Majestätsbrief, m. letters patent issued by the sovereign. —recht, n. right of sove-

reignty; prerogative, regalia. —schänder, m. violator of majesty, a person guilty of high treason. —tisch, a. majestical, majestic.

Major, m. major.

Majoran, m. marjoram (eine Pflanze).

♣Majorat, n. right of primogeniture; estate attached to the right of primogeniture; hereditary estate.

†Majorenn, a. of age, of full age. —nität, f. majority.

Makel, m. stain, spot, blot; fault.

Mäkeln, v. n. & a. to find fault; to broke, to act the broker. Mäkelei,

f. habit of finding fault; criticism (verächtlich). Mäfler, m. censurer, critick; broker. —lohn, m. brokerage.

Makrele, f. mackerel.

Maßkrone, f. macaroon.

Mal, n. repetition of any act, time, (drei —, three times). s. Mahl.

Malaga, m. malaga (ein Spanischer Wein).

Maledeien, v. a. to curse.

Malen, v. a. to paint. s. Mahlen.

Malter, n. a measure of corn, equal to several bushels, but varying in different parts of the country; a standard by which fire-wood is measured; a number of 15; something reduced to powder, dust, rubbish.

Malteserritter, m. knight of the order of Malta.

Malvasier, m. malmsey.

Malve, f. mallow (eine Pflanze).

Malz, n. malt. —accise, f. excise upon malt. —boden, m. malt-loft. —darre, f. malt-kiln. —kammer, f. malt-chamber. —kasten, m. malt-chest. —mühle, f. malt-mill. —schaufel, f. malt-shovel. —staub, m. malt-dust. —steuer, malt-tax. —tenne, f. malt-floor. Malzen, v. n. to malt. Malzer, Mälzer, m. malster, malt-man.

Mamma, f. mamma.

Mämme, f. mam, mammy, —a coward.

Mammeluck, m. Mameluke; renegade, apostate.

Mammon, m. mammon, pelf.

Mammut, n. mammoth.

Man, pr. imp. wie das Französische *on*; auf Englisch wird es verschieden gegeben, etwa durch *people*, *they*, *we*, *you*, *a person*, *one*; z. B. man

sagt, they say, people say (s. Noehden's Grammar, p. 225, 2nd. Ed. und Lloyd's Englische Sprachlehre, p. 259, 268.).

Mancher, e, es, pr. this od. that many a (person od. thing). pl. some, several. —ertei, a. of several sorts, diverse; ad. in diverse manners. —mal, ad. sometimes.

Mand, Mande, f. basket, maund.

†Mandat, n. mandate. —tarius, m. attorney, proxy.

Mandel, f. mangle; almond; a number of fifteen; a heap of 15 sheaves of corn. —baum, m. almond-tree. —brot, n. almond-bread, almond-cake. —holz, n. roller of a mangle. —fern, m. almond; gland in the throat. Mandelfleie, f. the husks of almonds ground. —frähe, f. (ein Vogel) roller. —kuchen, m. almond-cake. —milch, f. almond-milk, orgeat (von Mandeln), emulsion (of almonds). —nuß, f. almond-nut (eine Art langer weißer Nüsse). —öl, n. oil of almonds. —pflaume, f. almond-peach. —seife, f. almond-soap. —torte, f. almond-tart.

Mandeln, v. a. to mangle; to count off by 15, to put into heaps of 15 sheaves. Mandler, m. mangler, a person that works at the mangle; calenderer; one who puts the sheaves into heaps of 15.

Mange, f. mangle.

Mangel, f. mangle. —m. want; deficiency, scarcity; distress, hunger; defect, fault, blemish. —haft, a. deficient; defective, imperfect. —haftigkeit, f. defectiveness.

Mangeln, v. a. to mangle. v. n. & a. to be wanting, to be wanted, to be deficient, to fail; to want, to be in want.

Mangen, v. a. to mangle.

Mangforn, n. meslin, mang-corn.

Mangold, m. red beet; name of some other plants, z. B. lungwort, und sorrel.

†Manier, f. (die Art und Weise) manner; trick, habit. —lich, (wohlgesittet) a. mannerly, civil, well bred. —lichkeit, f. (das sittsame Wesen) civility, good breeding.

†Manifest, n. manifesto.

Mann, m. man; person; husband.

Männlein, n. little man; man-child.

Manna, n. manna.

Mannbar, a. manly; marriageable. —keit, f. puberty.

Männchen, n. little man; male; cock.

Mannen, v. a. to take for a husband; to man (z. B. a ship).

Männern, v. n. to approach to manhood; to long for a husband.

Männervolk, n. persons of the male sex, men. —mörderinn, f. a woman that has murdered her husband.

Mannfest, a. firm as becomes a man.

Manngierig, a. having a strong desire for a husband.

Mannhaft, a. manly; stout, valiant. —tigkeit, f. manliness. Mannheit, f. manhood, virility; —(veraltet) manliness, valour.

Mannigfaltig, a. manifold, various. —keit, f. variety.

Männiglich, pr. each and every one.

Männinn, f. woman.

Mannlehen, n. male fief.

Männlich, a. male; masculine; manly. —keit, f. manliness; masculine-ness.

Mannsbild, n. male person, man.

Mannschaft, f. soldiers, troops; body of soldiers; garrison; (von Schiffen) crew, ships crew.

Mannscheu, a. afraid of men, prudish, shy, misanthropical.

Manns Kleid, n. man's coat. —kleidung, f. man's dress. —kloster, n. convent for monks. —länge, f. man's length, a fathom. —leute, pl. persons of the male sex, men. —name, m. name of a man. —person, f. a male person, a man. —rock, m. man's coat. —schneider, m. a tailor who makes clothes for men. —schuster, m. man's shoe-maker. —stamm, m. male line (in einer Familie). —tief, a. a fathom deep. —treu, f. (eine Pflanze) eryngo. —sucht, f. an inordinate desire of the female sex towards men. —süchtig, a. libidinous. Mannsvolk, n. men (collectivisch). —zucht, f. discipline. Mannstheil, n. a portion constituting a man's share.

Mannthier, n. the animal 'man', man considered as an animal. —toll, a. afflicted with furor uterinus. —toll-

heit, f. state of &c. — weib, n. hermaphrodite. — werf, n. man's work, day's work; (im Ackerbau wird es gebraucht, um zu bezeichnen) a certain measure of land.

Mansarddach, n. a broken roof.

Manschen, Mantschen, v. a. to play in the water, to dabble, to paddle.

† Manschette, f. ruffle.

Mantel, m. mantle, cloak; mantle-piece. — herren, pl. teutonick knights.

— kind, n. a natural child legitimated by the marriage of its parents. —

— schnur, f. a string to a man's cloak. — sack, m. cloak-bag, saddle-bags, portmanteau.

† Manufactur, f. manufactory.

† Manuscript, n. (Handschrift, f.) manuscript.

Mappe, f. portfolio.

Marcolph, m. jay.

Marder, m. marten, martens (ein vierfüßiges Thier). — falle, f. a trap for catching martens.

Marelle, f. Marella-cherry.

Margaretha, Margaret. Margarethen-Blume, f. daisy.

Märgel, m. marl. — erde, f. earth wixed with marl, marl in the form of mould od. earth. — stein, m. marl hardened to a stone.

Maria, Marie, Mary. Marien-Apfel, m. a sort of early apple; — Bild, n. image of the virgin Mary; — Blume, f. daisy; — Distel, f. milk-thistle; — Faden, m. gossamer; — Fest, n. Lady-day; — Glas, n. a selenite; — Groschen, m. a coin equal to a penny; — Mantel, m. Lady's mantle; — Schuh, m. (eine Pflanze) Lady's slipper; — Tag, m. Lady-day.

† Marine, f. marine, navy.

† Mariniren, v. a. to marinate.

Marf, n. marrow; pith. — f. mark, boundary. — baum, m. a tree which marks a boundary. — bein, n. — knochen, m. marrow-bone; — floß, m. dumpling od. pudding made with marrow; — kuchen, m. cake made with marrow; — zieher, m. an instrument for drawing the marrow out of the bone. — stein, a stone marking a boundary.

Marke, f. a token representing money, counter.

Marfen, v. a. to mark; — to buy; to higggle.

Marketender, m. sutler.

Markgraf, m. margrave. — gräfinn, f. margravine. — grafsschaft, — grafthum, f. margraviate. — gräflich, a. relating to a margrave od. a margraviate.

Marfig, a. full of marrow, pithy; soft, rich. — icht, a. marrowy, strong, pithy, nervous.

Markolf, m. jay.

Markſcheide, f. boundary; discrimination, distinction. Daß — scheiden, the defining boundaries; the surveying and measuring a mine. — ſcheide-kunst, f. art of surveying mines, subteraneous geometry. — ſcheider, m. surveyor of mines. — ſcheidend, a. discriminating; critical. — ſcheidung, f. discrimination, criticism.

Markt, m. market; fair; market-town. amt, n. an office by which the concerns of the market are regulated; — flecken, m. market-town; borough; — freiheit, f. privilege of holding fairs; privilege granted to those who visit fairs; — gang, m. course of the market, market-price; — geld, n. money collected at a fair (aus dem Verfaufe von Waaren); money set apart for the market; money paid for the permission of putting up a booth od. selling at a fair; money given as a present on the day of a fair; — gerechtigkeit, f. privilege of the fair oder market; — gut, n. piece of goods sent to a fair for sale; — helfer, m. a labourer od. servant employed by merchants od. shop-keepers at the fairs; — herr, m. a magistrate under whose control the markets are placed; — kauf, m. purchase at a fair; market-price; — knecht, m. a man employed under the magistrate od. inspector of the market; —korb, m. a basket for carrying things to oder from the market; — leute, pl. people that attend a fair od. market; — meister, m. inspector of the market; — platz, m. market-place; — preis, m. market-price; — recht, n. the right of holding fairs; law of the market; duty paid by those who sell at fairs; — scheffel, m. a bushel of legal

- authority; —schiff, n. market-boy; —stand, m. the place which a seller occupies at a fair; —tag, m. market-day; —vogt, m. inspector of the fair od. market; —zeichen, n. sign od. signal for beginning to buy and sell; —zoll, m. duty paid upon goods which are brought to market. —schreier, m. mountebank, quack. —schreierei, f. quackery; bragging. —schreierisch, a. resembling a mountebank; boastful.
- Marfung, f. land-mark, boundary.
- Marmel, Marmer, Marmelstein, m. marble. Marmeln, Marmern, v. a. to marble. a. made of marble.
- †Marmelade, f. marmalade, marmaleet.
- Marmor, m. marble. —arbeit, f. marble-work; —art, f. kind oder species of marble; —band, m. binding of a book in marbled leather od. paper; —block, m. block of marble; —bruch, m. marble-quarry; —lilie, f. fritillary (eine Pflanze); —platte, f. slab of marble; —stein, m. marble (als Stein betrachtet). †—iren, v. a. to marble.
- Marmorn, a. made of marble.
- Marode, a. tired, fatigued.
- †Marodiren, v. n. to straggle from the army for the purpose of plundering, marauding. †Marodör, m. marauder.
- Marone, f. large sweet chesnut (eine Abart der gewöhnlichen Wallnuß).
- Marsch, m. march; —marsh, fen. —commissarius, m. a commissioner for regulating the march of troops through a country; —frankheit, f. distemper peculiar to fen-countries; —land, n. marsh-land, fen land.
- Marshall, m. marshal. —amt, n. the office of a marshal; the board od. office of the Lord Marshal; —stab, m. marshal's-staff.
- Marschfertig, a. ready to march; in readiness to march.
- †Marschiren, v. n. to march.
- Marstall, m. great stable for horses, mews, royal od. princely stables, publick stables.
- Marter, f. torment, torture. —banf, f. rack; —jagd, f. a chase by which the animal is tormented, hunting, baiting; —urtheil, n. judicial sentence, by which torture is decreed.
- Märterer, m. tormentor; martyr.
- Martern, v. a. to torment, to rack.
- Märterthum, n. martyrdom.
- Märtod, m. death of martyr.
- Marterwoche, f. Passionweek.
- Martin, (ein Eigennamen) Martin.
- Martini, Martinstag, m. St. Martin's day, Martin-mas, the 11th of November; Martinsgans, f. a roast goose, eaten (der alten Sitte gemäß) on St. Martin's day.
- Märtyrer, m. martyr. —tod, m. death of a martyr. —thum, n. martyrdom.
- Marunke, f. sort of apricot; sort of plum.
- März, m. March. —bier, n. March beer; —monat, m. month of March.
- Marzipan, m. marchpane.
- Masche, f. ring; knot, bow, loop, noose, springe; mesh.
- Maschig, a. consisting of meshes (in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. klein — having small meshes).
- Maschine, f. machine; engine; machinery. Maschinenmeister, m. the person who manages the scenes od. machinery at a theatre. —en: maßig, a. like a machine, mechanical.
- Mase, f. Mäschchen, n. mark; scar.
- Maselsucht, f. leprosy.
- Maser, m. wood with veins; —f. spot, mark. Masern, pl. measles. Maserbirke, f. weeping birch; Maserholz, n. veined wood.
- Maserig, Masericht, a. streaked, veined (vom Holze).
- Masern, v. a. to furnish with streaks and veins. pl. (von: die Maser) measles.
- Maserle, Masliebe, f. Masholder, m. maple.
- Maßig, a. having marks od. spots in the face.
- Maske, f. mask. Maskenball, m. masquerade. †Maskerade, f. masquerade.
- †Masfiren, v. a. to mask.
- Masfopei, f. society of merchants.
- Maß, n. measure.
- Maße, f. just measure; just proportion; moderation; mode, manner; measure. —halten, to observe moderation. Ohne alle —, without measure, unmeasuredly; mit Maßen, with moderation; über die —, be-

yond measure; auß der —, out of due proportion; in der Maße, in the manner; beſter Maßen, in the best manner; einiger —, in some manner, in some degree; gewiſſer —, in a certain manner, in some measure; gehöriger —, in due manner, duly.

Maſſe, f. mass; mallet; mace (zum Billardſpielen).

Maßen, c. whereas, since, because.

Maßgabe, f. measure, proportion.

Nach —, according to.

Maßgebung, f. measure, proportion; limitation, restriction, restraint.

Ohne —, without restriction, without dictating, without meaning to give any law od. opinion.

Mäßig, a. moderate, frugal, temperate, sober; middling; containing one measure (in Zuſammensetzungen, z. B. vier —, containing 4 measures).

—feit, f. moderation, temperance.

—en, v. a. to moderate; to mitigate, to temper, to restrain. —ung, f. moderation.

†Maſſiv, a. massive, massy; pure, unalloyed; built of stone (ohne Holz); coarse, clumsy, rude.

Maßkunde, f. science of measuring, geometry. —liebe, f. (Name verschiedener Pflanzen) maple; daisy; ox-eye; marsh-marigold. —nehmung, f. mode of acting. —regel, f. manner of proceeding, mode of acting, measure. —ſtab, m. scale of measuring, rule measure.

Maſt, —baum, m. mast of a ship. Der große —, Mittel —, m. main-mast.

Maſt, —ung, f. mast, z. B. acorn, beech nuts, wild chesnuts; act of feeding and fattening pigs and cattle. —darm, m. the last of the large intestines, rectum.

Mäſten, v. a. to feed (mit der Nebenbedeutung: fettmachen), to fatten. v. n. to grow fat, to fatten.

Maſtfeder, f. sort of short feather upon the rump of a goose, which is said to prevent the animal's fattening, and is, for this reason, to be plucked out. —fleck, m. a spot of ground in a field where a superabundance of manure has fallen. —gans, f. fatted goose. —holz, n.

trees which yield mast, z. B. oaks, beeches, chesnuts, hazels; a wood with such trees. —loß, a. dismasted. —ſchwein, n. fatted pig. —vieh, n. cattle that is to be fattened od. is fattened. —wurm, —darmwurm, m. a worm that lodges in the rectum, *Ascaris vermicularis*.

Maſtix, m. mastick.

†Matador, m. matadore, a high card at some games; a rich man.

†Materialien, pl. materials.

Materialiſt, m. a person that deals in drugs, spices, colours; a drug-gist, a grocer; beſgl. a Materialist, one who denies the existence of spirit. Materialwaare, f. drugs.

†Materie, f. matter. Materien, v. n. to suppurate, to matter.

†Mathematiſch, f. mathematicks. †—tiſcher, m. mathematician. †—tiſch, a. mathematical.

Matraße, f. mattress.

†Matrifel, f. register, roll, catalogue.

†Matrize, f. T. matrice od. mould.

†Matrone, f. matron.

Matroſe, m. sailor.

Match, m. (in gewiſſen Spielen) capot. Es wird auch als Adjektiv gebraucht, —machen, to capot; —werden, to be capotted. —en, v. a. to capot.

Matſchaft, f. association, partnership, company.

Matt, a. tired, weary; faint; weak; flat, insipid; waste, desolate; overcome, vanquished, matted. —blau, a. faint-blue, pale-blue.

Matte, f. mat; curds; meadow; —notch, dent. Mattland, n. meadowland.

Matten, v. a. to weaken; (im Schachſpiel) to mate.

Mattier, Matthier, m. a small silver coin in some parts of Germany, worth little more than a half-penny.

Mattherzig, a. faint-hearted.

Mattigkeit, f. faintness, weakness.

Maß, m. abgefürzt auß Matthäus (Matthew) od. Magdalena, (Magdalen); simpleton, silly fellow; curds.

—foß, m. simpleton, timid person; —taſche, f. a timid, heartless person.

Mauen, v. n. to mew, to cry as a cat.

Mauer, f. wall (von Stein); —anker, m. cramp iron. —brecher, m. battering-ram; —esel, m. wood-louse; —fraß, m. decay of the stones in a wall; —krone, f. mural crown; —pfeffer, m. pepper-stonecrop; —quadrant, m. (in der Sternkunde) a mural quadrant; —raute, f. wall-rue, maiden-hair, spleen-wort; —salz, n. salt exuding from walls; —sand, m. sand used by bricklayers and builders; —schuß, m. tax for maintaining the town-walls; —schwalbe, f. black martin, swift; —stein, m. stone used for walls; brick; —werk, n. work consisting of stone and mortar; brickwork; —ziegel, m. brick. —hammer, m. hammer used by bricklayers, masons, paviors. —felle, f. trowel. —meister, m. master-mason, master-bricklayer, master-pavier.

Mauern, v. a. to build with stone od. brick.

Mause, f. malanders (eine Pferdekrankheit); a green insect oder fly, which settles on plants, especially roses.

Maul, n. mouth of animals; (in der niedrigen Sprachweise vom menschlichen Munde) jaw, chops; loquacity, gabble, a kiss. Mäulchen, n. little mouth; fig. kiss. Maulen, v. n. to be agreeable to the mouth, to be relished; to be sulky, to be in the sulks, to sulk. —affe, m. a gaper, silly fellow. —affen feil haben, to stare, to gape. —affen, v. n. to gape. —beere, f. mulberry. —beerbaum, m. mulberry-tree. —christ, m. a pretended christian. —esel, m. mule. —eseltreiber, m. mule-driver; —faul, a. averse to speaking, silent; —freund, m. a pretended friend, false friend; —fromm, a. canting. —fülle, f. necessary sustenance; —gatter, n. an instrument used by farriers to force open the mouths of horses; —held, m. braggadocio; —hure, f. a female who talks loosely; —klemme, f. locked jaw; —korb, m. muzzle; —macher, m. —macherrinn, f. a person who excites vain hopes in others; —pferd, n. mule; —schelle, f. box on the ears, slap in the face. —sperre, f. locked jaw;

—tasche, f. hanging cheeks od. jaws. —thier, n. mule. —trommel, f. jew's-harp. —werk, n. talking implements, gift of the gab. —wurf, m. mole. —wurfshügel, m. mole-hill.

Maur, m. a Moor. —er, m. a mason, bricklayer, pavier.

Maus, f. mouse; muscle.

Mauschel, m. jew, smutch.

Mause, f. moulting; moulting season. —feder, f. feathers shed at moulting. —fahl, a. mouse coloured, mousegray. Mäusefalle, f. mousetrap. —fraß, m. injury done by the gnawing of mice. —gift, n. poison for mice, rats-bane. Mausekatz, f. a cat good for mousing. Mäuseloch, n. mousehole. Mäusen, v. n. to catch mice; to mouse. v. a. to filch, to pilfer. v. r. (von Vögeln) to moult; (von Krebsen) to cast the shell; (von Seidenwürmern) to cast the skin. Mäuseohr, n. mouse's ear, (v. e. zierlichen, wohlgeformten Pferdeohre gebräuchlich); (e. Pflanze) mouse-ear. Mäuser, m. a craw-fish in the state of casting his shell; a petty thief. Mäuseschwanz, m. mouse-tail (eine Pflanze). Mausestill, a. quite hushed, quite still. Mausetodt, a. quite dead. Mausezeit, f. moulting season. Maussefarbe, f. mouse-colour, gray colour. Mausig, a. pert, insolent, saucy. Mäuslich, a. dilatory. Mäusstille, s. Mausestill.

Mauth, f. toll, duty, custom; custom-house. —frei, a. duty free; —einnehmer, Mauthner, m. receiver of the customs.

Mäugen, v. n. to cry like a cat.

‡Maxime, f. maxim; principle.

May, m. month of May; —a green bough; green bough of birch; a year's shoot in a tree. —baum, m. birch-tree; —blume, f. May-flower, by which name are distinguished the lilly of the valley and the buttercup. —butter, f. May-butter; —firsche, f. May-cherry, May-duke. —käfer, m. cock-chaffer, May-fly, May-bug.

Mayß, m. maize.

†Mechanik, f. science of mechanicks. —nister, —nicus, m. mechanician. —nisch, a. mechanical. —nißmus, m. mechanism.

Meckern, v. n. to bleat.

‡Medaille, f. medal. Medaillon, n. large medal, medallion.

‡Medicin, f. medicine, physick; science of medicine. ‡—ciner, m. student of medicine. ‡—cinisch, a. medical, medicinal.

Medusa, f. Medusa (ein fabelhaftes Wesen); Medusa's head (eine Pflanze).

Meer, n. sea; —aal, m. conger-eel; —adler, m. osprey; —busen, m. bay, gulph; —enge, f. strait, channel; —ferkel, n. porpoise; —fisch, m. sea-fish; —frau, f. —fräulein, —weib, n. mermaid; —hose, f. a waterspout; —gewächs, n. sea-plant, marine plant; —gott, m. sea-god; —göttinn, f. sea-goddess; —gras, n. sea-grass, sea-weed; —grün, a. sea-green; —hafen, m. sea-port; —hund, m. seal; —kalb, n. sea-calf; —kaze, f. a monkey; —kirsche, f. strawberry-tree. —kohl, m. sea-cale; —muschel, f. sea-shell; —nebel, m. sea-fog, thick heavy fog; —nessel, f. sea-anemone; —schildkröte, f. sea-tortoise, turtle; —schlange, f. sea-snake; —schnecke, f. sea-snail; —schwalbe, f. sea-swallow; —schwamm, m. sponge; —schwein, n. porpoise; —schweinchen, n. Guinea pig; —strudel, m. whirl-pool in the sea; —ufer, n. sea-shore; —wasser, n. sea-water; —wunder, n. sea-monster; —zahn, m. tooth-shell; —zwiebel, f. (eine Pflanze) officinal squill.

Meeres, Genitiv von: Meer, in Zusammensetzungen: —stille, f. calm at sea; —woge, f. high wave, billow. Meerrettig, m. horse-radish. —schaum, m. eine leichte, weiche, mineralische Substanz, *spuma marina*. —schäumer, m. pirate.

Mehl, n. meal, flour. —faß, n. meal-tub; —fleck, m. a sort of macaroni; —händler, m. meal-man; —käfer, m. black beetle, cock-roach; —kasten, m. meal-box; —leister, m. paste; —loß, n. a pudding oder dumpling made of flour; —pulver, n. gun-powder pulverized; —sack, m. flour-bag; —sand, m. dust-like meal; —schabe, f. black beetle; —speise, f. a dish prepared from flour; —staub, m. meal-dust; —suppe, f.

gruel; —thau, m. mildew; —wurm, m. meal-worm. —icht, —ig, a. mealy.

Mehr, a. & ad. more. —erer, e, es, der, die, das —ere, more, greater, in a greater degree; —ere, pl. many, a number of people. —ere Mahle, zu —ern Mahlen, several times; die —ere Zahl, f. the plural number; die Mehrzahl, the majority. Nicht —, no more, no longer; nicht lange —, not much longer; —und —, more and more. Das —, the greater number, majority, plurality. —en, v. a. to increase, to augment. v. r. to increase. —entheils, ad. for the most part, mostly. —er, m. aug-menter, (Titel der deutschen Kaiser); the multiplier. —haberei, f. covetousness. —heit, f. majority, plurality; T. plural number (in der Grammatik). —malig, a. repeatedly, reiterated. —mals, ad. several times; —ung, f. augmentation; ditch, sewer. —zahl, f. plural number; plurality, majority.

*Meiden, v. a. to avoid, to shun.

Meier, m. steward, bailiff; tenant of a farm, farmer. Meierei, f. —gut, n. —hof, m. farm; —land, n. land belonging to a farm; —statt, f. farm; —zins, m. rent paid for a farm.

Meiern, v. a. to farm.

Meile, f. mile. Meilenmaß, n. measure by miles; —säule, f. —stein, m. milestone; —zeiger, m. mile-post.

Meiler, m. a heap; heap of wood which is to be converted into charcoal. —holz, n. wood destined for charcoal; —statt, f. the place for a charcoal heap.

Mein, Meine, Mein, —Meiner, Meine, Meines. —Der, die, das Meine, pr. my, mine; Mein, Genitiv von Ich, of me. Mein! i. (Ausdruck der Bewunderung) heigh! strange!

Meineid, m. false oath, perjury; violation of an oath. —dig, a. forsworn, perjured.

Meinen, v. n. to mean; to intend; to be of opinion, to think.

Meiner, of me, Genitiv von Ich. s. Mein.

Meinethalben, —wegen, um —willen,

ad. on my account, for my sake.

Meinige, der, die, das, pr. mine.

Meinung, f. meaning; will, intention; opinion. Meinungswuth, f. fanaticism. —wüthig, a. fanatical; —zunft, f. sect; —zünftelei, f. sectarianism; —zünftler, m. sectarian; —zwiespalt, m. disagreement of opinion, dissension.

Meisch, m. the mash of distillers and brewers. —bottich, m. the mash-tub.

Meischen, v. a. to stir, to mix.

Meise, f. tit-mouse. Meisenkästen, m. trap for catching birds; —könig, wren.

Meißel, m. chisel. f. a plug of lint used by surgeons to put into a wound.

Meißeln, v. a. to work with the chisel, to chisel; to cut od. clip. —ung, f.

Meist, a. most (Superlativ von much, viel). ad. almost. Die meisten, most persons. Am —, ad. most. —bietend, a. highest bidding. Der —bietende, the highest bidder. —ens, ad. most, mostly. —entheils, ad. for the most part.

Meister, m. master; teacher; workman, artificer. —hand, f. a master's hand; —recht, n. privilege of exercising a trade, admission into a corporate trade; —sänger, m. master singer (eine Art zunftmäßiger Sänger oder Dichter, welche von 1347 bis 1519 in Deutschland blühten). s. Minnesänger. —streich, m. master-stroke; —stück, n. master-piece; —werk, n. master-work, excellent work, classical work. —haft, —lich, a. masterly. Meistern, v. a. to master, to rule, to govern; to tutor, to censure. —schaft, f. mastership; superiority, mastery; society of masters in a trade.

‡Melancholie, f. melancholy; low spirits; spleen; grief. ‡—lich, a. low-spirited, dejected; melancholy.

Melde, f. (Name verschiedener Pflanzen, z. B.) orach.

Melden, v. a. to announce; to make known; to disclose; to apply; to relate, to inform of; to mention.

—ung, f. announcement; mention.

—ungswerth, a. worth mention.

Melilote, f. melilot (eine Pflanze).

Melisse, f. balm.

Melk, a. giving milk. —kuh, f. milch cow; —vieh, n. cattle giving milk. —en, v. a. to milk. —er, m. milker. —erei, f. a place where cattle is milked; business of milking. —faß, n. milk-pail. —schämel, m. milking-stool.

‡Melodie, f. melody, tune.

Melone, f. melon.

Memme, f. coward, poltroon. s. Mämme.

Menge, f. great quantity, great number, great deal; multitude; plenty.

Mengeln, v. a. to mix. Mengen, v. a. to mix, to mingle. v. r. to meddle, to interfere.

Mengetheil, m. ingredient. Mengsel, n. mixture, medly.

Mennig, m. cinnabar, vermillion.

Mensch, m. a man; person; n. verächtlich: creature, wretch. Kein —, no body.

Menschen, pl. von: der Mensch, in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. Menschenalter, n. age of man, duration of human life, generation; —blut, n. human blood; —dieb, m. kidnapper; —feind, m. misanthrope; —feindlich, a. misanthropical; —fresser, m. man-eater, cannibal; —freund, m. philanthropist, a benevolent man; —freundlich, a. humane, benevolent; —furcht, f. fear of man; —gefühl, n. humane feeling; —gebot, n. law of man; —gedenken, n. memory of man; —gefälligkeit, f. kindness, obliging disposition; —hand, f. human hand; —haß, m. misanthropy; —hasser, m. misanthrope; —hülfe, f. help of man; —kind, n. child of man, human being; —leer, a. deserted, not frequented; —leere, f. solitude; —lehre, —kunde, f. anthropology; —liebe, f. love of mankind, humanity, kindness, benevolence; —möglich, a. possible for human powers; —pflicht, f. duty of man; —raub, m. kidnapping; —räuber, m. kidnapper; —recht, n. right of man; —sagung, f. human ordinance; —scheu, f. shyness; a. shy, afraid of human beings; —sohn, m. son of man; —stand, m. state of humanity; —stimme, f. human voice; —verständnis,

m. human understanding, common sense; —würde, f. dignity of human nature. —thum, n. the human species, mankind; humanity, civilization. Menschheit, f. the human race; human nature; humanity; —lich, a. human; humane; civilized; —lichkeit, f. humanity. —werdung, f. incarnation.

‡Mensur, f. measure; time; (in der Musik) tune.

Mergel, m. marl. s. Märgel. Mergelig, a. marly. Mergeln, v. a. to manure with marl, to marl. s. Märgeln.

Merck, n. mark, sign. —bar, a. perceptible, sensible. —en, v. a. to mark, to perceive; to observe; to attend to; to know, to understand, to judge; to feel; to keep in mind, to retain in the memory, to remember. Sich —en lassen, to give to understand, to intimate, to hint. —er, m. one that marks and observes. —lich, a. perceptible, intelligible; considerable; remarkable. —mahl, n. mark, sign, token. —würdig, a. remarkable; memorable. —würdigkeit, f. curiosity, remarkableness, remarkable object. —zeichen, n. mark, token.

Merle, f. black bird.

Meßbar, a. measurable, mensurable. —heit, f. measurableness, measurability.

Messe, f. mass; a festival; a great fair for merchants. Meßamt, n. celebration of mass; —buch, n. mass-book, missal; a merchant's book, relating to his transactions at the fair; —besucher, —bezieher, —gast, m. a visitor of fairs; —freiheit, f. privilege of a fair; privileges and immunities granted to those who visit fairs; —geld, n. money paid for measuring; money got at a fair; —geleit, n. safe conduct granted to the merchants on their way to and from the fairs; —geräth, n. ornaments and utensils for the celebration of mass; —geschenk, n. a fairing; —gewand, m. garment worn at the celebration of mass; —glocke, f. bell ringing for mass; a bell by the ringing of which the commencement and conclusion of a fair

are announced; —gut, n. goods sent to the fair; —priester, m. a priest who reads mass; —waare, f. goods for the fair; —woche, f. week in a fair; —zeit, f. time of the fair.

*Messen, v. a. to measure; to define, to determine. Gemessen, defined, limited, positive, strict.

Messer, m. a person who measures.

Messer, n. knife. —besteck, —gesteck, n. knife-case; —heft, n. handle of a knife; — Klinge, f. blade of a knife; —scheide, f. sheath for a knife; —schmied, m. cutler; —schmiede, f. cutler's shop; —spitze, f. point of a knife.

Meßfahne, f. surveyors flag.

Messias, m. Messiah.

Messing, n. brass. —draht, m. brass-wire. —schmied, m. brazier. —en, a. made of brass, brazen.

Meßkette, f. surveyor's chain. —funde, —lehre, f. geometry. Der —funder, geometer, surveyor. —funde, f. art of measuring; surveying, geometry. —funder, m. geometer, surveyor, engineer. —funderisch, a. geometrical.

Meßner, m. sacristan. Meßruthe, —stange, f. surveyor's staff. —schnur, f. measuring cord. —tisch, m. —tischlein, n. surveyor's table.

Mestize, m. & f. a Mestiz.

Metall, n. metal; brass. —len, a. made of metal. —lich, a. metallick. ‡—lurg, m. metallurgist. ‡—lurgie, f. metallurgy.

‡Metapher, f. metaphor.

‡Methaphysik, f. metaphysics.

‡Meteorologie, f. meteorology. Meteorologisch, a. meteorological.

Meth, m. mead.

‡Methode, f. method. —disch, a. methodical. —dist, m. methodist. —distisch, a. methodistical.

Mette, f. matins.

Mettwurst, f. sausage.

Meße, f. a measure especially for corn, a peck; —wench, strumpet.

Meßeln, v. a. to massacre; to butcher; —lei, f. slaughter, butchery, massacre. Meßen, v. a. to cut; to kill, to slaughter. Meßgen, v. a. to kill; to butcher. —ger, m. butcher. Meßig, f. shambles.

Neuchelbund, m. plot, conspiracy.
Neuchelei, f. plot, cabal, machination. — mord, m. assassination. — mörder, m. — mörderinn, f. assassin. — mörderisch, a. assassinlike. Neucheln, v. n. to form plots, to cabal. Neuchlings, ad. insidiously, clandestinely.

Neute, f. pack of hounds.

Neuterei, f. plot; mutiny. Neutmacher, m. a ringleader, mutineer.

Newe, f. sea-gull, sea-mew.

Niauen, v. n. to mew.

Nich, me, myself (Accus. von Ich).

Michael, Michael. Michaelisfest, n. — tag, m. od. Michaeli, Michaelmas, Michaelmas-day. Michel, abgekürzt für Michael.

Nieder, n. bodice.

Niene, f. look; appearance; mien, countenance; feature; (veraltet) figure. — machen, to pretend; to feign; to threaten to do a thing. Nienendeuter, m. physiognomist; — deutung, f. physiognomy; — forscher, m. physiognomer; — forschung, f. physiognomy; — kunde, f. science of physiognomy.

Niesmuschel, f. sea-muscle.

Niete, f. mite (ein Insect); a pointed heap of sheaves put together in a field; — gift, present, reward.

Miethe, f. rent, hire; rented habitation. Miethecontract, m. a contract about rent; — frau, f. land-lady; female tenant; — geld, n. hire, rent; earnest money; — haus, n. rented house; — herr, m. landlord; — knecht, m. a day labourer; — kutsche, f. hackney-coach; — kutscher, m. hackney-coach-man; — lackei, m. a hired lackey; — leute, pl. lodgers, tenants; — lohn, m. servant's wages; — mann, — smann, m. tenant, lodger; — pferd, n. hired horse, hack-horse; — vieh, n. cattle and sheep taken into pasture od. feeding for hire; — weise, ad. by way of hiring od. renting; — zeit, f. time for which a thing is hired od. rented; — zins, m. rent; house-rent. — en, v. a. to hire; to rent. — er, m. — erinn, f. a person who hires od. rents any thing. — ling, m. a person hired; hireling, mercenary.

Mietig, a. full of mites.

Mieß, (eine Kase) puss.

Milan, m. Milane, f. kite (ein Raubvogel).

Milbe, f. mite; moth.

Milch, f. milk; milt (der Fische); — asch, m. milk-tub, milk-bowl; — bart, m. milk-sop; a person fond of milk; — behältniß, n. vessel containing milk; — brei, m. milk-pap; — brezel, f. a bun made of flour and milk; — brot, n. milk-bread; — bruder, m. a foster-brother; a person fond of milk; — brunnen, m. milk-pit; — cur, f. cure effected by the use of milk; — farbe, f. milk-colour; — frau, f. milk-woman; — gefäß, n. vessel containing milk; — gette, f. milk-tub, milk-pail; — gewölbe, n. cellar od. dairy for keeping milk; — glöckchen, n. (eine Blume) round leaved bell-flower; — haar, n. down od. soft hair; — haus, n. milk-house, dairy; — kammer, f. milk-chamber, dairy; — kanne, f. — kännchen, n. milk-jug; — keller, m. milk-cellar, dairy; — mädchen, n. milk-maid; — magd, f. dairy-maid; — napf, m. milk-dish, milk-bowl; — rahm, m. cream; — saft, m. milky-juice, chyle; — sauger, m. (ein Vogel) goatsucker; — schauer, m. the milk-fever; — schwester, f. a foster-sister; — speise, f. milk-diet; — strasse, f. milky way, galaxy; — suppe, f. milk-potage; — topf, m. milk-pot; — tranß, m. posset, sillabub; — tuch, m. strainer; — warm, a. luke-warm; — warze, f. the nipple; — weg, m. milky way; — zahn, m. milk-tooth.

Milchen, a. giving milk, milch. v. a. to milk. Milcher, m. milker. — icht, a. milky, resembling milk. — ig, a. milky, containing milk. — ling, m. milker. — ner, m. milker.

Milde, a. mild; soft; gentle; tender, kind, benevolent, liberal, generous; charitable. Die —, mildness; softness; gentleness; benevolence, kindness; charitableness; liberality. Mildern, v. a. to soften; to mitigate; to sooth; to lessen. — ung, f. mitigation; softening; — herzig, a. tender hearted, kind-hearted, benevolent. — herzigkeit, f. charity, benevolence. — iglich, ad. kindly, cha-

ritable. —reich, a. kind, benevolent.
—thätig, a. charitable, benevolent.
—thätigkeit, f. benevolence, charity.

‡Militz, f. militia.

Million, f. million.

Milz, f. milt, spleen. —beschwerung, f. —weh, n. hypochondriack indisposition; spleen; —krankheit, —sucht, f. hypochondriasis, spleen; —süchtig, a. splenetick, hypochondriacal.

Minder, a. less; smaller; inferior; younger. —brüder, pl. minorites, minims (ein Mönchsorden). —jährig, a. under age, minor. —jährigkeit, f. minority. Mindern, v. a. to diminish, to lessen. —ung, f. diminution. Mindest, a. least. —stens, ad. at least.

Mine, f. mine. Minencompaß, m. miner's compass. —gang, m. entrance of a mine. —kammer, f. chamber of a mine.

Mineral, pl. minerals, fossils. —kenner, m. mineralogist; —kunde, —lehre, f. mineralogy; —sammlung, f. collection of minerals; —wasser, n. mineral water. ‡Mineral, n. mineral, fossil. —reich, n. mineral kingdom. †—log, m. mineralogist. †—logie, f. mineralogy.

‡Miniatur, f. miniature.

‡Miniren, v. n. to mine. —rer, m. pioneer, miner.

‡Minister, m. minister. ‡—terialisch, a. ministerial. ‡—terium, n. ministry.

Minnelohn, m. reward of love. Minnen, v. a. to make love, to pay court, to love; —sänger, od. —singer, amatory poet, erotick poet, minnesinger.

Minute, f. minute.

Mir, pr. to me (Dativ von Ich, I).

Mischbar, a. what may be mixed, miscible. —barkeit, f. miscibility. —elforn, n. mixed corn. —eln, v. a. to mix, to mingle. —en, v. a. to mix, to mingle. v. r. to interpose, to interfere, to meddle. Die Karten —en, to shuffle the cards. —ung, f. mixture, composition. —er, m. —erinn, f. a person who mixes. —futter, n. mixed provender. —gericht, n. ragout. —kump, m. mixed heap, chaos. —korn, n. mixed corn. —ling, m. hybridous animal. —masch,

m. medley, mixture. —theil, m. ingredient.

Mispel, f. medlar. Mispelbaum, m. medlar-tree.

Miß, mis, eine Partikel, welche, in der Zusammensetzung, dem Worte eine schlechte oder eine negative Bedeutung giebt, wie im engl. mis. —achten, v. a. to slight, to despise. —arten, v. n. to degenerate. Mißbehagen, n. dislike, displeasure, dissatisfaction. Mißbeliebig, a. disapproving, disliking. *—bieten, v. a. to underbid. —billigen, v. a. to disapprove. —billigung, f. disapprobation. —brauch, m. misuse; abuse. —brauchen, v. a. to misuse; to abuse; to wrong; —bräuchlich, a. wrongly. ‡Mißcredit, m. discredit; evil report, bad name, bad reputation. Mißdeuten, v. a. to misinterpret, to misconstrue. Mißdeutung, f. misinterpretation, misconstruction. —empfehlung, f. bad recommendation, disrecommendation.

Missen, v. n. to miss, to want, to be without; v. n. to be absent; to fail; to mistake.

Missethat, f. misdeed, crime; transgression; fault, error. —thäter, m. misdoer, malefactor, criminal, delinquent.

*Mißfallen, v. n. to displease. Das Mißfallen, displeasure. Mißfällig, a. displeasing, disagreeable, offensive. —farbe, f. colour which is not genuine; disagreeable colour; mixture in the colour. —form, f. deformity. —förmig, a. deformed. —geberde, f. grimace. *—gebären, v. n. to miscarry. Das Mißgebären, miscarriage. Mißgebot, n. an inadequate od. unbecoming bidding at a sale, underrate offer. —geburt, f. monstrous birth, monster; miscarriage; *—gefallen, v. n. to displease. —geben, v. n. to err in giving, to give wrong. —geschick, n. mishap, adverse lot, adverse destiny. —geschöpf, n. monster. —gestalt, f. deformity; monster. —gewächs, n. a plant irregularly grown. —gläubig, a. heterodox, heretical, unbelieving. —glücken, v. n. to fail. —gönnen, v. a. to envy, to grudge. *—greifen, v. a. to fail, to miss, to err, to

mistake. —griff, m. failure, error, mistake. —gunst, f. envy, jealousy. —günstig, a. envious, jealous.

Mißhagen, v. n. to displease. —hältig, a. dissonant, unharmonious; disunited, disagreeing, incongruous, unsuitable, improper. —hältigkeit, f. dissonance, incongruity, inconsistency; difference, variance; disagreement, dissension. —handeln, v. n. to do wrong, to act wrong, to transgress, to trespass. v. a. to treat ill, to treat with violence, to abuse. —handlung, f. ill-treatment, abuse; transgression. —heirath, f. unsuitable marriage, discreditable marriage. —hellig, a. s. —hältig. —jahr, n. bad season, unproductive year. *—kennen, v. n. not to know, to misapprehend, to mistake, to misunderstand. —klang, m. dissonance, want of harmony. —laut, m. unharmonious sound. —lauten, v. n. to sound unharmoniously, to sound ill. —leiten, v. a. to mislead. —ung, f. —lich, a. uncertain, dubious, doubtful; difficult, critical. —lichkeit, f. difficulty, dubiousness, dilemma. —liebig, a. not approved, disagreeable. *—lingen, v. n. to fail, to miscarry.

Mißmuth, m. discontent; dissatisfaction; despondency. —müthig, a. discouraged, disheartened, displeased, discontented; dejected, depressed. *—rathen, v. n. to fail, to turn out ill. v. a. to advise against, to dissuade. —rechnen, v. n. to misreckon. —ung, f. misreckoning. —schlag, m. a missing stroke; failure. —schwören, v. n. to forswear one's self. —stand, m. unsuitableness; impropriety. —stimmung, f. discord, disharmony, dissension, disagreement. *—thun, v. n. to do ill, to act wrong. —ton, m. discordant sound; mistune. —tönen, v. n. to mistune, distune. —trauen, v. a. to distrust, to mistrust. Daß —trauen, want of confidence, distrust. Mißtrauisch, a. distrustful, suspicious. Mißtritt, m. false step; fault, error.

Mißverbindung, f. unsuitable connexion. —vergnügen, n. dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure, dis-

gust. —vergnügt, a. dissatisfied, discontented. —verhalten, n. misconduct. —verhältniß, n. disproportion, incongruity, unsuitableness. —vermählen, v. r. to marry below one's level. —verstand, m. wrong acceptance of a word, misapprehension; slight difference, slight disagreement, misunderstanding. —verständnis, n. misunderstanding. —verstehen, v. a. to misunderstand, to mistake. —wachs, m. failure, bad season, bad crop.

Mist, m. dirt, dung, manure; mist, fog. —beet, n. hot-bed; —finf, m. a dirty person; —fuhre, f. conveying dung in a cart oder waggon into the field; —gabel, —forke, f. dung-fork; —jauche, f. the drainings of a dung-hill; —grube, f. dung-hole, dung-pit; —hafen, m. dung-hook; —hammel, m. dirty person; —haufen, m. dung-hill; —farre, f. dung barrow; —farren, m. dung-cart; —lache, —pfütze, f. a puddle of the drainings from dung; —subel, m. —wasser, n. drainings from dung; —statt, —stätte, f. place where manure is collected; —wagen, m. dungwaggon.

Mistel, f. mistletoe. —drossel, f. Mistler, m. mistle-bird, mistle-thrush, shrike.

Misten, v. n. to dung; v. a. to dung, to manure.

Mit, pre. with, by, in, at, together.

Mitarbeiter, m. fellow-labourer. —begleitung, f. concomitancy; —besitzer, m. joint possessor. —beten, v. n. to join in prayer. —bevollmächtigte, m. one associated with another in a commission, trust oder power of attorney. —bewerben, v. n. to enter into competition for a thing. —bewerbung, f. competition. —bewerber, m. competitor. *—bieten, v. n. to bid at the same time. *—bringen, v. a. to bring with one. —bruder, m. brother; comrade. —buhlen, v. n. to rival. —bühler, m. rival. —bürge, m. joint-bail, joint-security. —bürger, m. fellow-citizen. —christ, m. fellow christian. —daseyn, —vorhanden seyn, n. coexistence. —diener, m. fellow servant. —einander, ad. together. —erbe, m.

coheir, joint-heir. *—essen, v. n. to dine with. —fahren, v. n. to go in a carriage with another person; to behave to, to treat, to use. —fliegen, v. n. to fly along with another. —freude, f. sympathy (in joy). —gabe, f. portion; dower. —gast, m. fellow-guest. *—geben, v. a. to give to a person, to take with him, to give for a companion; to give a portion to a daughter. —gefangene, m. fellow-prisoner. —gefühl, n. sympathy. *—gehen, v. n. to accompany. —gehülfe, m. assistant; accomplice. —genosß, m. a partner, associate, copartner. —geschöpf, n. fellow creature. —gesell, m. associate, companion, fellow. —gift, f. dowry. —glied, n. member of a society, fellow. *—halten, v. n. to side with. —helfer, m. aider, helper. —hin, c. consequently.

Mithridat, m. mithridate, (ein Präservativ gegen Gift).

Mitkämpfer, —streiter, m. fellow combatant, fellow soldier, brother in arms. —knecht, m. fellow-labourer, fellow servant. *—kommen, v. n. to come along with another. *—lassen, v. a. to permit to go with. *—laufen, v. n. to run with. —laut, —lauter, m. consonant. —leiden, n. compassion, pity. —leidenheit, —leidenschaft, —leidung, f. sympathy. —leider, m. one that pities another, one that feels compassion od. sympathy. —leidig, a. compassionate. —leidigkeit, f. compassionate disposition. —lernen, v. n. to learn at the same time with others. v. a. to learn one thing together with another. —machen, v. n. to do as others do; to give way to foibles. —meister, m. master of the same trade. —mensch, m. fellow-man, fellow-being. *—nehmen, v. a. to take along with one; to exhaust, to reduce, to weaken, to injure, to treat harshly, to treat roughly, to use ill.

Mitrechnen, v. a. to include in the reckoning. —reisen, v. n. to accompany a person in a journey. *—reiten, v. n. to ride with. —schuld, f. participation in guilt. —schuldig, a. participating in guilt, accessory to

a crime. Der —schuldige, accomplice, accessory. —schüler, m. —schülerinn, f. school-fellow. —singen, v. n. to join in singing. —ung, f. —speisen, v. n. to join in a dinner od. supper. —spielen, v. a. to join in play; to behave ill to a person, to treat ill.

Mittag, m. midday, noon; south. Mittagessen, —mahl, n. —mahlzeit, f. dinner; —höhe, f. meridian altitude; —land, n. country to the south; —länder, m. inhabitant of the south; —linie, f. meridian; —luft, f. air at noon; breeze from the south; —ruhe, f. —schlaf, m. —schläfchen, n. sleep at noon, sleep after dinner; —seite, f. south-side; —sonne, f. sun shining at noon; —stunde, f. hour at noon, from 12 to 1; —tisch, f. —tisch, m. dinner; —wind, m. a wind blowing at noon; a south wind.

Mittägig, —lich, a. relating to the noon, taking place at noon; situated to the south, southern. Mittagwärts, ad. towards the south, southward.

Mitte, f. middle, midst. Aus ihrer —, from the midst of them, from among them.

Mittel, n. midst, middle; medium; mean, means; remedy; wealth, property; corporation, company. Bei Mitteln seyn, to be wealthy. Ins — treten, to step forth, to come forward; to interpose, to interfere, to mediate; sich ins — schlagen, to interpose, to mediate. —alter, n. middle age; —art, f. hybridous breed; —begriff, m. intermediate term, intermediate idea; —ding, n. a middle sort, something indifferent; —farbe, Mezzotinto. —finger, m. middle-finger; —gattung, f. intermediate species, intermediate kind; —kreis, m. —linie, f. equator; —mann, m. middle man, one of the middle class of society; —mast, m. main-mast; —punkt, m. centre; —salz, n. neutral salt. —schlag, m. middle kind, middle size; something middling; —smann, m. —sperson, f. agent; mediator; umpire; —stand, m. middle station, middle rank of society; —stimme,

- f. the tenor; —straße, f. middle road; —treffen, n. centre of an army; —tuch, n. second cloth; —ursache, f. intervening cause, means; motive; —weg, m. middle way; —wort, n. middle word; a word denoting something indifferent; participle. —bar, a. mediate, intervening, interposing; indirect. —barkeit, f. indirectness; mediateness. —ländisch, a. mediterranean. —mäßig, a. middling, moderate. —mäßigkeit, f. mediocrity.
- Mittelst, pre. by means of. Mittelste, der, die, das, a. the one in the middle, the middlemost, midst.
- Mitten, ad. in the midst. —in, —unter, (ehemals auch In—) in the midst of.
- Mitternacht, f. midnight; north; —nächig, a. done at midnight, northern.
- Mitthäter, m. accessory, accomplice. —theilbar, a. what may be communicated; communicative. —theilen, v. a. to give a share of; to impart, to communicate. —theilend, part. & a. communicating, communicative. —theilung, f. communication. —theilsam, a. communicative.
- Mittler, m. mediator. Mittleramt, n. office of mediator. —er, e, es, od. der, die, das —lere, a. middle, being in the middle. —weile, —zeit, ad. meanwhile, in the mean time.
- Mittwoche, f. od. —woch, —wochen, m. Wednesday.
- Mitursache, f. concurring cause, concomitant motive. —verbrechen, n. participation in a crime. —verschworene, m. associate in a conspiracy. —wandern, v. n. to wander oder journey in company with another. —ung, f. —weide, f. right of common pasture; common pasture-ground. —weinen, v. n. to weep with another. —werben, v. n. to enter into competition, to rival. —werbung, f. competition. —werber, m. competitor, rival. —wirken, v. a. to cooperate. —wirkung, f. cooperation. —wissen, n. joint knowledge, privity. *—ziehen, v. n. to travel od. march in company with another. —zeitig, a. contemporary; synchronous. —zeitigkeit, f. synchronism.
- †Mixtur, f. mixture of medical remedies, draught.
- †Mobilien, pl. moveables; furniture.
- †Möbliren, v. a. to provide with furniture, to furnish.
- Mode, f. mode, fashion. —sucht, f. extravagance, fashionable extravagance, dandyism.
- Model, m. measure; figure; mould. —schneider, m. mould-cutter; —tuch, n. a sampler. †Modell, n. model; Modellkunst, f. art of modelling. †Modelliren, v. a. to model, to mould.
- Modeln, v. a. to mould; to model; to furnish with figures and ornaments. —ung, f.
- Moder, m. mould; mud. Moderig, a. mouldy; muddy. Modern, v. n. to moulder.
- †Modern, a. modern.
- Modisch, a. fashionable.
- *Mögen, v. n. may; to be able; to like.
- Möglich, a. possible. —keit, f. possibility.
- Mohn, m. poppy. —harz, —saft, —saftharz, m. opium; —samen, m. poppy-seed.
- Mohr, m. moor, negro, blacka-moor; a thick silk-stuff. n. fen, bog. —inn, f. negro-woman, negress.
- Möhre; f. carrot.
- Mohrisch, a. moorish.
- Molch, m. salamander.
- Molken, pl. whey. —dieb, m. butterfly.
- Molfig, a. containing whey; —icht, a. resembling whey.
- Molsch, a. (von Früchten, z. B. Kepseln und Birnen) soft, mellow.
- Moltebeere, Multebeere, f. cloud-berry, knot-berry (*Rubus Chamaemorus* Linn.).
- †Monade, f. T. monade.
- Monarch, m. monarch. —inn, f. a female monarch. —ie, f. monarchy. †—isch, a. monarchical.
- †Monath, m. month. Monathsbuch, m. monthly book, ledger; —geld, n. monthly pay, monthly allowance; —sradieß, n. —rettig, m. monthly radish; —srose, f. monthly rose; —schrift, f. (monthly)

journal; —tag, m. day of the month; —taube, f. pigeon which breeds every month; —uhr, f. monthly clock.

Monathlich, a. monthly.

Mönch, m. monk; (ein Vogel) black cap.

Mönchskappe, f. monk's hood, cowl; —kloster, n. convent for monks, monastery; —kutte, f. cowl, capouch; —leben, n. monastick life —orden, m. order of monks; —platte, f. monk's tonsure; —schrift, f. monk's letter, black letter; —wesen, n. monkish habits.

Möncheln, —en, v. n. to act the monk, to lead a secluded life. —erei, f. monkish disposition, monkish life. —isch, a. monkish.

Mond, m. moon, satellite, a planet; —auge, n. moon's eye, blindness in horses, which increases and decreases according to the moon; —äugig, a. moon-eyed; —blind, a. moon blind; —finsterniß, f. eclipse of the moon; —förmig, f. moon-shaped, lunated; —licht, —enlicht, n. moonlight; —scheibe, Mondscheibe, f. disk of the moon; —schein, m. moon-shine, moon-light; —stein, m. moon-stone; —sucht, süchtigkeits, f. lunacy; —süchtig, a. influenced in health od. mind by the changes of the moon; moonstruck; lunatic; somnambule; —eswandlung, —swandlung, f. lunation; —enjahr, n. lunar year; —enmonath, m. lunar month.

†Mondiren, v. a. s. Montiren.

Mondkalb, n. moon calf.

†Monstranz, f. the case in which the host od. holy wafer is kept at the celebration of mass.

Montag, m. monday.

†Montiren, v. a. to clothe soldiers. —rung, f. soldier's dress, regimentals.

†Montur, f. s. Montirung.

Moos, m. (ein Vogel, *Cuculus indicator*) honey-guide.

Moor, n. moor, fen, bog. —erde, f. bog-earth, peat-soil. —ig, a. moory, boggy.

Moos, n. moss. —beere, f. wortleberry; —rose, f. moss-rose. —ig,

a. mossy. —icht, a. resembling moss —weihe, f. osprey.

Moppel, Möppel, pug dog. Mops, m. pug dog; stupid fellow. —sig, a. stupid, dull.

†Moral, (Sittenlehre) f. system of morals, moral philosophy. †Moralisch, a. moral. †Moralisiren, v. n. to moralize. †Moralität, (Sittlichkeit), f. morality.

Morast, m. morass, bog. Morastig, a. boggy.

Morchel, f. morel.

Mord, m. murder. —brenner, m. incendiary; —geschichte, f. history of a murder; —geschöß, n. murderous weapon; —geschrei, n. cry of murder; —gesell, m. accomplice in a murder; —gewehr, n. murderous weapon; —keller, m. case-mate; (besser Casematte, od. Blindgewölbe), —tind, n. murderer; —lust, —sucht, f. thirst of blood, delight in cruelty; —lustig, —süchtig, a. —messer, n. a knife with which a murder has been committed; —nacht, f. night of a murder; —that, f. murder; —weg, m. execrable road.

Morden, v. n. to murder.

Mörder, m. murderer. —grube, f. den of murderers; —isch, a. murderous. —lich, a. murderous; vehement, violent, deadly.

Mordio, i. cry of murder, loud cry.

Morelle, Morille, f. morello (eine Art Kirsche).

Morgen, m. morning; East; acre. ad. to-morrow. —andacht, f. morning devotion; —aufwartung, f. levee; —besuch, m. morning visit; —brot, n. breakfast; —dämmerung, f. morning twilight, dawn, day-break; —gabe, f. a present made by the bridegroom to his bride, on the morning after his marriage, morning present; —gebet, n. morning prayer; —gesang, m. morning song, morning psalm; —glocke, f. morning bell; —gränze, f. boundary to the East; —land, n. eastern country, the East; —länder, m. inhabitant of the East; —ländisch, a. eastern, oriental; —lied, n. morning hymn; —luft, f. morning air, morning breeze; —mahl,

n. breakfast; —ort, m. a place to the East; —regen, m. morning rain, morning shower; —rose, f. rose blown od. gathered in the morning; —roth, n. dawn of the morning, aurora; —roth, a. aurora-coloured; —röthe, f. the red appearance of the sky at dawn, aurora, dawn; —schlaf, m. morning sleep; —segen, m. morning prayer; —seite, f. side turned to the East; —sonne, f. morning sun; —sprache, f. a meeting od. deliberation, held in the morning; —stern, m. morning star; —strahl, m. ray of the morning sun; —stunde, f. morning hour; —thau, m. morning dew; —traum, m. morning dream; —volk, n. Eastern people; —wache, f. morning watch; —wind, m. morning wind, wind from the East; —zeit, f. morning time; Morgen, a. relating to the morrow, what is to take place to-morrow. —lich, a. relating to morning, happening od. done in the morning, seen in the morning. Morgens, ad. in the morning. Morgenwärts, ad. eastwards. Morgig, a. relating to the morrow; consisting of an acre (in Zusammensetzungen, zwey—, a. consisting of two acres). Morſch, a. loose, brittle, rotten (wo es für ganz, oder plötzlich steht, wird es mit quite, oder suddenly überſetzt). Morſelle, f. lozenge, small cake of medicine. Mörſer, m. mortar. —block, m. the carriage of a mortar. —keule, f. pestle. Mörtel, m. mortar. —felle, f. trowel. Moſaiſch, a. mosaick. Moſche, f. cow. Moſchenkalb, n. cow-calf. Moſchee, f. mosque. Moſchuß, m. musk. —thier, n. the musk. Moſt, m. must, new wine not fermented; juice pressed from fruit, especially from apples od. pears, cider, perry. Moſteln, v. a. to make cider od. perry. v. n. to taste of must, to taste new (vom Weine). Moſtler, m. a person who makes must, a stamper of grapes.

Moſtrich, m. mustard. Motte, f. moth. Mottenfraß, m. damage done by moths. Möwe, f. sea-gull. s. Mewe. Mücheln, v. n. to smell musty. Mücke, f. ill humour, sulkiness, sulks; whim, freak, capricious fit; trick, prank; secret fault; latent objection. Mücke, f. gnat. Mückenſtor, m. gauze to keep off the gnats; —garn, n. net to keep off the gnats. Mücken, v. n. to mutter; to express displeasure, to be sulky; to show resistance; to stick. —er, m. sulky person; malicious person; mopus, hypocrite. —erei, f. hypocrisy. —iſch, a. sulky. —ſen, v. n. to mutter; to show resistance, to contradict. Müde, a. weary, tired. Müdigkeit, f. weariness. Muſſ, m. muſſ; sound imitating the barking of a dog; mould, mustiness. Müſſel, m. a dog (oder anderes Thier) with large hanging lips. Muſſelthier, n. a sort of goat. Müſſen, v. n. to bark (von großen Hunden); to be sulky; to smell mouldy od. musty, to smell badly. Muſſen, v. n. to smell musty, to smell badly. Muſſig, Müſſig, a. musty; sulky. Mühe, f. trouble; pains Mühen, v. a. to trouble. v. r. to trouble one's self, to endeavour. Mühen, v. n. to make the noise of a cow, to low. Mühgebühr, f. commission. Mühle, f. mill. Mühlbach, m. millbrook; —burſch, m. miller's boy, miller's man; —enbau, m. architecture of a mill, the building of a mill; —enſpiel, n. game of nine mens morris; —enteich, m. millpond; —enzwang, m. socmill, socome; —gaſt, m. customer to a mill; —ſnappe, m. miller's assistant, miller's man; —rad, n. wheel of a mill; —ſtein, m. millstone; —wagen, m. miller's waggon; —waſſer, n. water turning a mill; —wehr, n. mill-dam; —werk, n. mill work.

Muhme, f. aunt; female relation; nursery-maid.
 Mühsam, a. troublesome, laborious; pains-taking. —*feit*, f. trouble. Mühselig, a. wearisome, laborious; wretched, miserable. —*feit*, f. laboriousness; wretchedness. Mühswaltung, f. laborious task, troublesome commission, trouble.
 Mulatte, m. mulatto.
 Mulde, f. tray. Muldenblei, n. lead in pigs; —*gewölbe*, m. a cross vault.
 Mull, n. fine earth, mould, dust.
 Müller, m. miller. —*inn*, f. miller's wife. —*bursch*, m. miller's boy, miller's assistant; —*esel*, m. miller's ass; —*lohn*, m. money paid to the miller.
 Mulm, m. fine earth, dust. Mulmicht, Mulmig, a. dusty.
 Multebeere, f. cloud-berry (*Rubus Chamaemorus*, Linn.).
 †Multiplication, f. multiplication (in der Arithmetik).
 †Multipliciren, v. a. to multiply.
 Mumie, f. mummy.
 Mumme, f. mum (eine Art dickes Bier); a castrated animal; (veraltet) mask.
 Mummel, —mann, —ack, —bäse,
 Mummart, —anz, n. a thing dressed up to frighten children, bugbear.
 Mummeln, v. n. to make a low noise, to mutter, to murmur; to mumble; to chew gently, to eat.
 Mummerei, f. disguise, mummary.
 Mund, m. mouth; lips; opening, aperture. Keinen — halten, to keep a secret; kein Blatt vor den — nehmen, to speak freely, to speak out; der — wässert, der — läuft voll Wasser, the mouth waters. —art, f. dialect; —arzt, m. dentist; —becher, m. favourite cup. —bissen, m. mouthful; —fäule, f. scurvy of the mouth; —faul, a. averse from speaking, silent; —glaube, m. hypocritical faith; —gut, n. victuals, provisions; —flemme, f. locked jaw; —fisch, m. private cook; —seim, m. glue od. gum, which is used by being moistened with the mouth; —loch, n. aperture, orifice; —portion, f. allowance of provisions; —

schenk, m. cupbearer; —stück, n. mouth-piece; bit (an einem Baum); —theil, m. allowance of provisions, portion of victuals; —voll, m. mouthful; —vorrath, m. provisions; —wein, m. favourite wine; —werk, n. mouth, a nimble tongue.
 Münde, f. mouth of a river.
 Mündel, m. ward. Mündig, a. of age. —*feit*, f. full age, majority. Mündlich, a. by word of mouth; oral; verbal. —ling, m. ward.
 Mündung, f. mouth (eines Flusses); muzzle (eines Schießgewehrs); aperture.
 Münster, m. minster.
 Munter, a. awake; lively, active; sprightly, gay, brisk. —*feit*, f. liveliness, sprightliness, gayness, activity.
 Münze, f. mint; coinage, coin. Münzamt, n. mint office; —anstalt, f. the mint; —bediente, m. a mint officer; —kabinet, n. collection of coins; —fälscher, m. false coiner; —fuß, m. standard of coinage; —freiheit, f. privilege of coining; —herr, m. master of the mint; —kennner, m. one that understands coins; —meister, m. mintmaster, director of the mint; —ordnung, f. regulation concerning the coinage; —recht, n. right of coinage; —sammlung, f. collection of coins; —schreiber, m. clerk to the mint; —sorte, f. species of coin; —stadt, f. town where the mint is; a town which has the right of coining; —stempel, m. stamp for coining, die; —stand, m. state that has the right of coining money; —statt, f. place where coining is carried on, mint; —wardein, m. assayer of the mint; —wesen, n. coinage; —wissenschaft, f. science of coins.
 Münzen, v. a. to mint, to coin; to aim at. Münzer, m. minter, coiner.
 Mürbe, a. loose, brittle; soft, mellow.
 Murks, m. grunt of a pig; a little contemptible fellow; a sulky fellow.
 Murren, v. a. & n. murmur; to mutter. —ung, f.
 Murmelthier, n. marmot.
 Murren, v. n. to grumble; to mur-

mur. Murrifch, Murrifch, a. morose, peevish; sulky, surly. Murrkopf, m. peevish fellow; surly fellow. —föppig, a. morose, surly. —föppigkeit, f. moroseness, surlyness, peevishness.

Mus, n. jam.

Muschel, f. muscle, shell. —fenner, m. conchologist; —funde, f. conchology; —fchale, f. shell of a muscle, one of the two valves; —wert, n. shell-work.

Muse, f. muse. Musenborn, —brunn, —quell, m. spring od. fountain of the muses, Castalian spring, Pierian spring.

Muselman, m. mussulman.

†Musircen, v. a. to practise musick.

†Musik, f. musick. †Musikalifch, a. musical. †Musikant, m. Musikus, m. musician.

Musivarbeit, f. mosaick work.

Muskate, f. nutmeg. Muskatendenbaum, m. nutmeg tree; —blume, —blüthe, f. mace; —Hyacinthe, f. muskhyacinth; —nuß, f. nutmeg; —rose, f. musk-rose.

Muskateller, m. muscadell, muscadine. —birn, f. muscadell pear; —traube, f. muscadine grape; —wein, Muskatwein, m. muscadell wine.

Muskel, m. muscle (der fleischige Theil eines Thiers). —ig, a. muscular, muscularous. —stark, a. having strong muscles, muscularous.

†Muskete, f. musket. Musketenkugel, f. Musket-ball. †Musketier, m. musketeer.

Muskus, m. musk (in Zusammenfetzungen); —rage, f. musk-rat; —thier, n. musk-animal.

Muß, n. necessity, compulsion; pap, marmelade, &c. Mußicht, a. soft.

Muße, f. leisure; ease.

†Muffelin, f. muslin.

*Müssen, v. n. must; to be compelled, to be obliged, to be required.

Müßig, a. unemployed; enjoying leisure; idle. —gehen, to be idle, to idle; einer Sache —gehen, to avoid a thing, to shun. —heit, f. idleness &c. —en, v. a. to compel; to procure leisure. v. r. to

avoid, to shun. —gang, n. idleness. —gänger, m. idler.

Muster, m. pattern. —begriff, m. ideal, notion of perfection, prototype; —bild, n. perfect image, perfect representation; type; —buch, n. book of patterns; —form, f. representation, type, image; —geist, m. original genius; —herr, m. reviewing od. inspecting officer; —karte, f. paper of patterns; —platz, m. place of muster, place of review; —rolle, f. muster-roll. —schneider, m. fashionable tailor; —schreiber, m. muster-master; —schrift, f. classical writing; —schriftsteller, m. classical author; —stück, n. type, image; —wort, n. classical word; —zettel, m. muster-roll. —haft, a. worthy of imitation, exemplary. —haftigkeit, f. exemplariness. Mustern, v. a. to inspect, to examine; to review, to muster; to dress out, to adorn. v. n. to whisper. —ung, f. review, muster; (veraltet) fashion.

Mutern, Müttern, v. n. to moult.

Muth, m. disposition of mind, state of mind; heart; spirit, courage. Das —, a certain measure. Muthig, a. spirited, courageous. —heit, f. spiritedness. Muthigen, v. a. to encourage. —los, a. spiritless, dejected, discouraged, disheartened. —losigkeit, f. dejectedness, despondency.

Muthmaßen, v. a. to suppose, to conjecture. —ung, f. conjecture, supposition. —lich, a. conjectural, supposed. —lichkeit, f. probability.

Muthvoll, a. full of courage, courageous, brave, high spirited. —wille, m. licentiousness; wantonness; mischievousness, wickedness; sauciness, petulance; mischief. —willig, a. licentious, mischievous, petulant; malicious; naughty, ill-behaved. —willigkeit, f. s. Muthwille.

Mutschieren, v. n. to change, to alternate. Mutschierung, f.

Mutter, f. mother; matron, old woman; female; womb; something hollow, female screw, catch belonging to a hook, und dergl.; sediment in wine or other liquids crust in wine bottles. —baum, m.

a tree left for seed; —beschwerde, —krankheit, —plage, f. —weh, n. —schmerzen, pl. hysterical affection, hystericks; —biene, f. queenbee; a hive left for breeding; —bruder, m. mother's brother; uncle on the mother's side; —fleck, m. mole, spot od. discoloration on the body; —füll, n. filly; —haring, m. (ein Fisch) shad; —hase, f. female hare; —herz, n. maternal heart; —kalb, n. cow-calf; —kind, n. child, human being; —kirche, f. mother church; —korn, n. black grain of corn, especially of rye; —lamm, n. ewe-lamb; —land, n. mother-country; —leib, n. mother's-womb; —mahl, n. mole od. spot upon the body of children; —mensch, m. single person, lonely person; —milch, f. mother's milk; —mord, m. matricide; —mörder, m. murderer of his own mother, matricide; —nackend, —nackt, a. quite naked; —pfennig, m. mother's penny, money saved by the mother for her son; —pferd, n. mare; —schaf, n. ewe; —scheide, f. vagina; —schwein, n. sow; —schwester, f. mother's sister, aunt; —seele, f. a single human being; —sohnchen, n. a mother's spoiled boy; —sprache, f. mother-tongue, native language; original language; —stock, m. a bee-hive kept for breeding; —theil, m. inheritance from the mother; —viole, f. —veilchen, n. dame's violet; —witz, m. natural good sense; mother-wit.

Mütterlich, a. motherly; maternal.

Mutterlos, a. motherless.

Mutterschaft, f. state of being a mother, maternity.

Muß, m. a dog (od. e. anderes Thier) with it's tail cut off; something little and contemptible; a mean contemptible fellow; a stupid fellow.

Mütze, f. cap. Mützenmacher, m. cap-maker.

Mützen, v. a. to dress out, to adorn; to lop (z. B. trees).

Myop, m. myope, a shortsighted person. Myopie, f. myopy, shortsightedness.

Myrrhe, f. myrrh.

Myriade, f. myriad.

Myrte, f. myrtle. Myrtendorn, m. holly.

Mysterien, pl. mysteries.

Myſtiſch, f. mysterious doctrine.

Myſtiſch, a. mystical, mysterious.

Mythologie, f. mythology.

N.

Nabe, f. nave (eines Rades).

Nabel, m. navel; boss, key-stone, focus. —bruch, m. umbilical rupture. —schnur, f. umbilical cord.

Näher, m. instrument for boring.

Nach, pre. & ad. after; behind; to; towards; according to. —gerade, by degrees. —und —, by degrees, by and by. Nach, wird viel in Zusammensetzungen gebraucht. Nachäffen, v. n. to ape, to imitate, to mimic. —äffer, m. servile imitator, mimick. —äffung, f. mimickry. —ahmen, v. a. to imitate. —ahnung, f. imitation. —ahmer, m. imitator. —arbeit, f. after-work. —arbeiten, v. n. to work after other work, to copy. —ärnte, f. after-harvest, second harvest. —arten, v. n. to resemble, to take after. —ung, f. resembling.

Nachbar, m. —rinn, f. neighbour. —recht, n. right belonging to a neighbour. —lich, a. neighbourly. —schaft, f. neighbourhood.

Nachbedenken, v. a. to consider too late.

Nachbellen, v. n. to bark after a person od. any object; to mimic in barking.

—beten, v. a. to pray after another, to echo another's sentiments. —bier, n. after-beer; small beer. —bild, n. copy. —bilden, v. a. to copy, to imitate, to counterfeit. —bildung, f. copy. *—bleiben, v. n. to remain behind; to be left undone. *—bringen, v. a. to bring after. —bringung, f. —dem, ad. afterwards, after that. c. after, when; according as. *—denken, v. n. to think upon, to consider, to contemplate, to meditate. Das —denken, reflexion, meditation. —denklich, a. reflecting, meditative, contemplative; deserving to be considered; important, criti-

cal. —donnern, v. n. to thunder after. *—dringen, v. n. to press after. —dringung, f. —druck, m. after-pressure, second pressure; force, energy, stress, emphasis, impression; second impression of a book; pirated edition. —drucken, v. a. to pirate a book; to give a second pressure; to urge, to push on. —drücken, v. n. to follow with an after-pressure, to give a second pressure; to urge, to push on, to follow up. —drückung, f. piracy. —drucker, m. a pirate of books. —drücklich, a. forcible, strong, energetical; emphatical, impressive; rigorous, severe, exemplary. —durst, m. thirst succeeding a debauch in drinking, after-thirst. —eifer, m. emulation, rivalry. —eiferer, m. emulator, rival. —eifern, v. n. to emulate, to rival. —eiferung, f. emulation. —eile, f. pursuit. —eilen, v. n. to hasten after a person; to pursue. —einander, ad. one after another.

Nachen, m. boat, skiff.

Nacherbe, m. second heir, —erfinden, v. n. to invent what another had already invented. —ernte, f. after harvest, second harvest. —ernten, v. n. to reap oder gather, after another has gone before. —erntung, f. —essen, v. n. to eat after another thing. Das —essen, the desert. —fahren, v. n. to follow after, to follow with a carriage; to succeed. —fahrer, m. successor. —fahrt, f. succession. —färben, v. a. to dye od. colour a second time. —folge, f. imitation; succession. —folgen, v. n. to follow; to imitate; to succeed; to pursue. —folger, m. —folgerinn, f. follower; successor; imitator. —forscher, v. n. to search after, to inquire into. —forschung, f. search, inquiry. —forscher, m. searcher, inquirer. —frage, f. inquiry; demand. —fragen, v. n. to inquire, to ask. —füllen, v. a. to fill up.

*Nachgeben, v. n. & a. to relax; to yield; to give way, to submit; to comply; to concede; to be inferior, to give place. —gebend, a. complying, yielding; indulgent. —gebo-

ren, a. posthumous. —geburt, f. after-birth, secundine. *—gehen, v. n. to go after, to follow after. —gehends, ad. afterwards. —geschmack, m. after-taste. —giebig, a. yielding, pliable, docile. —giebigkeit, f. pliability, docility, &c. *—gießen, v. a. to pour after, to pour in addition. —gras, m. aftermath. —grübeln, v. n. to think close, to muse upon. —grummet, n. third crop of hay. —hall, m. echo. —hallen, v. n. to echo. —hand, f. hind quarter of a horse. *—hängen, v. n. to follow, to give way to; to be addicted to; to indulge. —hauen, v. n. (von der Cavallerie) to charge after the flying enemy, to pursue with sword in hand. —heben, v. a. to raise somewhat higher. *—helfen, v. a. to lend a helping hand, to help forward. —helfer, m. one that lends a helping hand, helper. —her, ad. afterwards, after that. —herbst, m. a second autumn. —herig, a. done after, being after, existing after; subsequent. —hieb, m. cut following; (von der Cavallerie) pursuit with sword in hand. —hinken, v. n. to hobble after. —holen, v. a. to fetch after; to make good, to make up for; to overtake. —holung, f. overtaking; atonement. —huth, f. rear-guard; the right of pasture after others have made use of it. —jagen, v. n. to chase after, to pursue. —jahr, n. latter part of the year, year of grace.

Nachsehen, v. a. to sweep after another. —flage, f. a subsequent complaint. —flang, m. resonance, echo. *—flingen, v. n. to sound after, to echo. —flatschen, v. n. to clap after a person. v. a. to blab, to repeat what another has prattled, to defame. —fomme, m. descendant od. —fommen, pl. descendants, posterity. *—fommen, v. n. to come after, to follow; to obey an injunction; to execute, to perform. —fommenschaft, f. posterity. —fömmeling, m. descendant. —funft, f. posterity. —fünsteln, v. a. to imitate by art. —lallen, v. a. to repeat od. speak after a person, in a lisping od. stammering man-

ner. —laß, m. property left by a person at his death. *—lassen, v. a. to leave behind, to leave; to omit; to relax, to remit; to let loose, to loosen; to yield, to concede, to grant. v. n. to abate, to cease. —lassenschaft, f. property left by a person at his death. —lässig, a. remiss, negligent; idle. —lässigkeit, f. remissness, negligence; idleness. *—laufen, v. n. to run after, to hanker after. —leben, v. n. to live conformably to. —legen, v. a. to lay after, to add something to what was laid down od. on before. —lese, f. gleanings. *—lesen, v. a. to glean; to read a passage quoted; to read after a person.

Nachmachen, v. a. to counterfeit; to imitate; to mock, to mimic, to take off. —mahd, f. aftermath. —mahlen, v. a. to paint after a pattern od. original, to copy. —mahlig, —malig, a. done afterwards, subsequent. —malß, —mahls, ad. afterwards, subsequently. *—messen, v. a. to measure again. —mittag, m. afternoon. —mittags, ad. in the afternoon. —mittägig, a. done in the afternoon. —ordnen, v. a. to join to as second, to subordinate. *—pfeifen, v. n. & a. to whistle after a person; to repeat what another has whistled; to imitate the whistling of another. —quellen, v. n. to spring up in succession. —rechen, v. a. to rake after another. —rechnen, v. a. to reckon after another, to examine the reckoning of another; to estimate by reckoning. —rede, concluding speech, epilogue, (good or evil) report od. reputation. —reden, v. a. to speak on the authority of another; to talk of an absent person (gewöhnlich in unvortheilhaftem Sinne), to backbite, to slander. —reisen, v. n. to travel after a person, to follow a person on his journey. —reißen, v. a. to sketch, to draw, to tear after, to pull after. *—reiten, v. n. to ride after. *—rennen, v. n. to run after with eagerness, to pursue. —reue, f. repentance. —richt, f. account, intelligence, information; advice, notice.

—richter, m. executioner. —richterei, f. habitation od. office of the executioner. —richtlich, ad. by way of information. —rücken, v. n. to march after, to follow after with troops. —ruf, m. a last call; reputation after death. *—rufen, v. n. to call after a person. —ruhm, m. fame after death. —rühmen, v. a. to speak well of one in his absence. Nachsagen, v. a. to say behind a person's back; to say upon the authority of another; to repeat what another has said. —sammeln, v. a. to gather what another has left. —satz, m. subsequent sentence, the minor (in der Logik). —schallen, v. n. to sound after, to echo. —schau, v. n. to look after. —schauung, f. —schicken, v. a. to send after. *—schieben, v. a. to shove after. *—schießen, v. a. to pay after; to add to former payments. v. n. to shoot subsequently to another person; to fall after. —schiffen, v. n. to sail after, to sail in pursuit of. —schlachten, v. n. to take after, to resemble. *—schlagen, v. a. to strike od. stamp in imitation of an original od. pattern; to look for a word od. passage in a book. v. n. to resemble; to take after. *—schleichen, v. n. to sneak after; to follow secretly; to endeavour secretly to obtain a thing. —schleicher, m. a fellow sneaking after something; a straggler, marauder. —schleppen, v. a. to drag after. —schlüssel, m. false key, pick-lock, master-key. —schmack, m. after-taste. —schmecken, v. n. to leave a (disagreeable) taste behind. *—schneiden, v. a. to cut in imitation of a pattern. —schnitt, f. a figure cut after a pattern.

+Nachschreiben, v. a. to write in imitation of an original, to copy hand-writing; to write down what a person reads od. speaks, to take notes; to supply in writing any thing that has been omitted; to write after od. in pursuit of a person. *—schreien, v. n. to cry after a person; to imitate od. mock the cry of another; —schrift, f. copy of handwriting; notes taken from a person's speech od. reading; post-

script. —schub, m. subsequent shove, subsequent move, subsequent push. —schuß, m. subsequent shooting; subsequent payment, additional payment. —schütteln, v. a. to shake after another, to shake again. —schwarm, m. second swarm. *—schwimmen, v. n. to swim after. *—segeln, v. n. to sail after. *—sehen, v. n. to direct the eye after something, to look after. v. a. to look over, to examine; to overlook, to excuse, to pardon. †—senden, v. n. to send after. —setzen, v. a. to put after, to place after; to postpone. v. n. to pursue. —ung, f. pursuit. —sicht, f. connivance; forbearance; indulgence. —sichtstag, m. day of grace. —sichtig, a. forbearing, conniving; indulgent, good-natured. —sichtigkeit, f. indulgence, good nature. *—singen, v. n. to sing after; to imitate in singing; to repeat singing. *—sinken, v. n. to sink after. *—sinnen, v. n. to muse, to think upon; to reflect. Das —sinnen, reflection, musing. —sommer, m. after summer. —sorge, f. after care.

Nachspähen, v. n. to explore, to investigate. —spiel, n. entertainment. —spotten, v. n. to mock a person behind his back; to imitate by way of mockery, to mimic, to take off. —ung, f. mimicking. *—sprechen, v. a. to speak after another, to repeat what another has spoken; to imitate od. mimic the manner of speaking used by another. *—springen, v. n. to leap od. jump after a person. —spüren, v. n. to trace by the scent, to track, to follow closely; to search, to investigate. —ung, f. search, pursuit, scent.

Nächst, n. next. pre. next to. ad. lately. Der, die —ste, a person next by kindred od. friendship, nearest relation, intimate friend; (in der Theologie) fellow-man, fellow-creature, neighbour. Mit —stem, very soon, with the first opportunity; —ster Zeit, lately; des —sten, (veraltet) immediately. —stens, ad. at the next opportunity, very shortly.

Nachstand, m. outstanding money,

outstanding debt. —stechen, v. a. to copy an engraving; to pick out; *—stehen, v. n. to stand after; to follow; to give place, to be inferior. —stellen, v. a. to place after another thing. v. n. to lay snares, to endeavour to catch od. entrap; to waylay; to form a plot against a person. —stellung, f. waylaying, snares; plot. —steuer, f. subsequent od. additional contribution. —steuern, v. n. to aid, to help; to pay additional contributions. —stich, m. a copy of an engraving. —stoppeeln, v. a. to glean od. collect with labour and trouble; to pick up. *—stoßen, v. a. to stamp od. pound again; to push after a person. —streben, v. a. to strive after; to emulate zealously. —stürzen, v. n. to rush after. —suchen, v. n. to search after; to apply for.

Nacht, f. night, darkness, obscurity, gloom. Bei der —, in the night; bei —, zu —, at night; (zu — essen, to sup). —angel, f. nightline (zum Fischen); —arbeit, f. night-work; —arbeiter, m. —arbeiterinn, f. a person that works at night; —becken, n. night utensil; —erscheinung, f. nocturnal apparition; —brot, —essen, n. supper; —eule, f. owl; —falter, m. moth; (*Phalaena*, Linn.); —frost, m. night-frost; —gänger, m. —gängerinn, f. sleep-walker; —garn, n. a net for catching larks at night; —geist, m. ghost, spectre; —gesicht, n. nocturnal vision; —geschirr, n. night utensil; —gewand, n. night gown; —gleiche, f. equinox; —haube, f. night-cap (einer Dame); —haus, n. box in which the mariner's compass is kept, with a lamp; —häuschen, n. privy; —herberge, f. night's quarter, night's lodging; —jagd, f. chase in the night; —kerze, f. taper for the night; —kleid, n. night-robe; —lager, n. night-quarters, night's-lodging; —lampe, f. night-lamp; —leuchter, m. night-candlestick; —licht, n. night-light; —luft, f. night-air; —lust, f. amusement in the night; —mahl, n. supper; the Lord's supper; —mahlbrot, n. the consecrated bread at the sacrament of

the Lord's supper; —mahr, m. —männchen, —männlein, n. night-mare; —mantel, n. night-rail; —mensch, m. albino; —motte, f. night-moth; —mücke, f. glow-worm; —musik, f. serenade; —mütze, f. night-cap; —quartier, n. lodging for the night, night-quarter; —rabe, m. —schwalbe, f. (ein Vogel) night-jar, goat-sucker; —riegel, m. night-bolt; —rock, m. night-gown; —runde, f. round that goes at night; —schatten, m. night-shade; —schlafend, a. nightly; —schläger, m. nightingale; —schnur, f. nightline (beim Fischen); —schwärmer, m. —schwärmerinn, f. a night-reveller; —signal, n. night-signal; —sitzen, n. sitting up at night. —stück, n. night-piece; —stuhl, m. close stool; —stunde, f. night-hour; —tisch, m. lady's toilet, dressing table; —topf, m. chamber-pot; —viole, f. dame's violet; —vogel, m. night-bird, moth; —wache, f. night-watch, night-guard, a division of the night by watches; —wächter, m. watch-man; —wanderer, m. night-wanderer, sleep-walker, noctambulo; —zeit, f. night-time; —zeug, n. things to put on for the night, night-things.

Nachten, v. i. to grow night.

Nächten, ad. last night, yesterday evening; lately. —tig, a. relating to the night, consisting of nights (in Zusammensetzungen, z. B. zwei —, consisting of two nights; mit-ter —, a. done at midnight. —lich, a. nightly, nocturnal, relating to the night, Bei —licher Weile, in the night-time).

Nachttheil, m. disadvantage, prejudice.

Nachttheilig, a. disadvantageous, prejudicial. —theiligkeit, f.

*Nachtthun, v. a. to copy; to imitate.

Nachtigall, f. nightingale. Amerikani-sche —, mocking bird; Virgini-sche —, Virginia nightingale, red bird.

Nachtisch, m. desert. —trab, m. rear of an army, rear-guard. —traben, v. n. to trot after a person. —trach-ten, v. n. to desire, to covet, to strive after, to aim at; to lie in wait, to waylay. —trag, m. sup-plement, addition; additional pay-

ment. *—tragen, v. a. to carry ob. bear after a person; to bear ma-lice ob. ill will, to upbraid, to add, to supply what was omitted. *—treiben, v. a. to drive after; to drive farther on; to bear malice. *—tre-ten, v. n. to step after, to walk af-ter, to follow. —trupp, m. rear-guard.

Nachts, ad. in the night.

Nachurtheil, n. opinion, judgment. —

treter, m. —treterinn, f. follower,

attendant. *—wachsen, v. n. to grow

after; to imitate ob. equal in grow-

ing. —wagen, v. r. to venture af-

ter a thing ob. person. —wägen, v.

a. to weigh after another, to weigh

again. —waife, f. a posthumous

child. —wandeln, v. n. to walk af-

ter, to follow. —weh, n. pain sub-

sequent to an illness. —wehen, pl.

afterpains. —wein, m. wine from

the second pressure of the grapes,

bad wine. *—weisen, v. a. to point

out. —weiser, m. index. —welt, f.

posterity. *—werfen, v. a. to throw

after. —wille, m. codicil. —winter,

m. second winter. —wirken, v. n.

to have an aftereffect, to continue

to operate. —wuchs, m. after-growth.

—wünschen, v. a. to follow ob. ac-

company a person with one's wishes.

—zahlen, v. a. to pay something

in addition. —zählen, v. a. to count

over again. —zeichnen, v. a. to copy

a drawing. —zeichnung, f. copy of

a drawing. —ziehen, v. a. to draw

after. v. n. to travel, march, walk

ob. go after, to follow. —ziehisch,

a. interested, selfish. —zug, m. rear

of an army, rear-guard.

Nacken, m. back part of the neck,

nape. —schlag, m. blow from behind;

slander, invective, abuse (eines Ab-

wesenden).

Nackend, nackt, Nackt, Nackt, a.

naked; bare. Nacktheit, f. naked-

ness, nudity.

Nadel, f. needle; pin. —büchse, f.

needle-case; pin-case; —geld, n.

pinmoney; —holz, n. firwood, pine-

wood. —kopf, m. pin's head, —küs-

sen, n. pin-cushion; —ohr, n. eye

of a needle; —spitze, f. point of a

needle. Nadler, m. needler, pin-

- ner, pinmaker. Nadeln, v. n. to use the needle, to sew.
- Nadir, n. T. nadir.
- Nagel, m. nail; peg. —blütze, f. white marks upon the nails of the fingers; —bohrer, m. a gimblet; —fest, a. fastened with nails, not moveable; —geschwür, n. whitlow; —kopf, m. head of a nail; —mahl, n. mark of a nail; —neu, a. brand new, spick and span, quite new; —probe, f. the nail test in drinking, die —probe trinken, to drink supernaculum; —schmid, m. nail-maker.
- Nägelein, n. clove; pink (eine Blume).
- Nageln, v. a. to nail.
- Nagen, v. a. & n. to gnaw. Nage-
thier, n. Nager, m. an animal which gnaws (welches mit vier scharfen, spitzen Zähnen versehen ist).
- Nähe, a. & ad. nigh, near. Nähe, f. nearness, proximity. Nähen, v. n. & r. to approach.
- Nähen, v. a. to sew. Näher, m. Näherinn, f. a person that sews. Nähkissen, n. sewing cushion.
- Nähern, v. a. to bring near. v. r. to draw near, to approach. Näherrecht, n. —kauf, m. a nearer right od. claim to the purchase of a thing, refusal, preemption, option.
- Nahme, m. name. f. Name. —enlos, a. nameless, not named; anonymous. —entlich, a. mentioned by name, named. ad. by name. —haft, a. expressed by name, known by name, named; (veraltet) express, definite; considerable; famous, renowned, famed, celebrated. —haft machen, to name. —kundig, a. known by name; named, defined.
- Nähmlich, a. the same; (veraltet) named, aforesaid. ad. namely. f. Nämlich.
- Nähnadel, f. sewing-needle. Näh-
pult, n. sewing-desk. Nährahm, m. frame for needle-work.
- Nähren, v. n. to afford nourishment. v. a. to nourish; to provide with food; to feed; to support, to maintain; to foster; to cherish. v. r. to gain a livelihood, to provide for one's-self, to live.
- Nahrhaft, a. nourishing, nutritious; industrious, attentive to the pursuits of one's livelihood. —igkeit, f. wholesomeness, nutritiousness.
- Nähring, m. sewing-ring.
- Nährlich, a. scanty, sparing.
- Nahrlos, a. destitute of nourishment, not furnishing a livelihood, unfavourable to industry. —igkeit, f. want of trade, want of intercourse.
- Nährstand, m. working-class, labouring-class.
- Nahrung, f. nourishment; food; sustenance; livelihood; trade, business. Nahrungsfleiß, m. industry; —geld, n. —steuer, f. tax upon trade; —mittel, n. food; provisions; means of livelihood; —saft, m. chyle; —sorge, f. care; —vorschrift, f. rule of diet.
- Nähhschule, f. sewing-school.
- Nähseide, f. sewing-silk.
- Nacht, f. seam; suture.
- Nächterei, f. manner of sewing, sewing; needle-work.
- Nächterinn, f. semstress.
- Nähzeug, n. sewing implements, workbox (für Nähhegeräth).
- †Nativ, a. natural, not artificial, not affected; uttered with the simple wit of nature.
- Name, m. name. Namenbuch, n. a list of names; dictionary; —christ, m. a christian merely in name; —register, n. a table of names; —gedicht, n. acrostick; —kenner, —kundige, —wisser, m. nomenclator; —verzeichnis, n. list of names, nomenclature; —stag, m. nameday, saints-day; —wechsel, m. exchange of names, metonymy.
- Namenlos, a. nameless, unspeakable.
- Namentlich, ad. by name.
- Namhaft, a. expressed by name, known by name, named. (—machen, to name); celebrated; considerable; express, definite.
- Nämlich, a. the same, identical; (veraltet) named, aforesaid. ad. that is to say, namely, viz, to wit. —keit, f. identity.
- Napf, m. bowl, bason, porringer.
- Napfchen, n. little bason. In das —treten, to commit a fault, to incur a loss, to get into a scrape. Napf-
schnecke, f. (eine Schnecke) limpet.
- Naphtha, n. naphtha, fossile tar, rock oil.

Marbe, f. scar; grain of leather; a whitish speck in the yolk of an egg, containing the first rudiments of the chicken; eye of a seed, hilum.
Marben, v. n. to cicatrize. v. a. to take the hair from skins.

Marbig, a. full of scars od. marks, scared, marked.

Marcisse, f. narcissus.

Marde, f. nard, spikenard.

Marr, m. **Märrinn**, f. fool. **Jemanden zum Narren machen**, to make a fool of a person; **jemanden zum — haben**, to hoax, to treat a person as a fool, to banter, to laugh at; **sich zum — studiren**, to lose one's understanding by too much study; **einen — an etwas gefressen haben**, to be foolishly partial to a thing od. person. **Narren**, pl. in **Zusammensetzungen**; —**haus**, n. mad-house; —**häuschen**, n. a cage, in which, in some places, people are put for misconduct; —**kappe**, f. fool's cap; —**kolbe**, m. fool's club, fool's staff (welche die Narren früher zu tragen pflegten); —**posse**, f. foolery, foolish jest, nonsense; trifle; —**seil**, n. (jemanden am Narrenseile führen, to make a fool of, to disappoint; am — ziehen, to act foolishly); —**spital**, n. mad-house.

Narren, v. n. to act as a fool, to indulge in foolery; to jest. v. a. to fool, to disappoint; to banter, to play upon. —**theidung**, f. foolery, buffoonery.

Narrheit, f. foolishness, folly.

Narhwal, **Narwall**, m. sea-unicorn, unicorn fish.

‡**Narriren**, v. n. to act foolishly.

Märrisch, a. foolish, mad; ridiculous, comical, odd.

Marzisse, f. narcissus.

Maschen, v. n. to love delicacies, to eat dainties, to nibble; to eat things forbidden od. belonging to others.

Mäschher, m. **Mäschherinn**, f. a person fond of dainties, one that eats things forbidden. **Mäschherei**, f. the act of eating dainties; propensity to eat of every thing. **Mäschhereien**, pl. dainties, delicacies, sweet-meats, confectionary. **Maschhaft**, **Maschig**, a. fond of dainties, sweet things, und vergl.; likerish, disposed to

take such things by stealth. **Maschhaftigkeit**, **Maschigkeit**, f. liquonishness. **Maschhunger**, m. **Maschlust**, f. desire for sweet od. dainty things. **Maschmarkt**, m. market where dainties and delicacies are sold. —**maul**, n. a person fond of, and indulging himself in, little dainties and delicacies. —**werk**, n. dainties and delicacies, z. B. fruit, confectionary, and sweet meats.

Nase, f. nose; reproof, rebuke. **Die Krumme**, —, **Snabichts** —, hooked nose, aquiline nose; **aufgeworfene** —, turned up nose; **stumpfe** —, **Stumpf** —, f. snub-nose; **Jemanden bei der — umherführen**, to delude a person with false hope, to deceive, to trifle with; **jemanden eine — (od. wächserne, —) drehen**, to impose upon a person; **eine lange —**, a reprimand, reproof. **Nasenband**, n. nose-band od. cavesson for a horse; —**bein**, n. bridge of the nose; —**bluten**, n. bleeding at the nose. —**flügel**, m. the outside of the nose covering the nostril. —**geschwür**, n. ulcer in the nose. —**gewächs**, n. polypus in the nose. —**hauch**, m. nasal sound. —**knorpel**, m. cartilage of the nose. —**spitze**, f. tip of the nose. —**loch**, n. nostril. —**polyp**, m. polypus of the nose. —**ring**, m. nose-ring. —**stüber**, m. fillip upon the nose. —**tuch**, n. pocket-handkerchief. **Nasehorn**, **Nashorn**, n. rhinoceros. **Näseln**, v. a. to nose, to put the nose to a thing. v. n. to speak through the nose.

Naseweis, a. pert, saucy, conceited, impertinent. **Der —**, a conceited person, pert fellow. —**heit**, f. conceitedness, pertness.

Nasig, a. (in **Zusammensetzungen**, groß —, big-nosed).

Naß, a. wet, humid, moist. **Das Naß**, fluid od. liquid body. **Die Nässe**, f. wet, wetness, humidity, moisture. **Nässeln**, v. n. to be a little wet. v. a. to wet a little, to moisten. —**en**, v. a. to wet. v. n. to be wet, to be moist. —**lich**, a. somewhat wet, moist.

†**Nation**, f. nation. ‡**—al**, a. national.

‡**Nativität**, f. nativity, future destiny

of a person, as indicated by the position of the stars. —*steler*, m. astrologer.

Natter, f. adder, viper. —*biß*, m. bite of a viper.

Natur, f. nature. —*abneigung*, f. natural aversion, antipathy. —*begebenheit*, f. natural phenomenon. —*bild*, n. picture of nature, natural scenery. —*erzeugniß*, n. natural production. —*forscher*, m. searcher of nature, naturalist. —*gabe*, f. natural endowment, natural talent. —*geschichte*, f. natural history. —*gesetz*, n. law of nature; natural law. —*glaube*, m. natural belief. —*gut*, n. natural production. —*hang*, m. natural propensity, natural disposition. —*kenner*, m. natural philosopher, naturalist. —*kenntniß*, f. knowledge of nature, natural philosophy. —*kraft*, f. power of nature; natural power. —*kunde*, f. science od. knowledge of nature, natural philosophy; der —*kundige*, natural philosopher. —*lehre*, f. physicks, natural philosophy. —*lehrig*, a. relating to natural philosophy, physical. —*licht*, n. light of nature. —*menschen*, m. man in a state of nature. —*pflcht*, f. duty imposed by nature; natural duty. —*recht*, n. law of nature. —*reich*, n. kingdom of nature, natural kingdom, the material world; nature. —*seltenheit*, f. natural curiosity, curious subject of nature. —*spiel*, n. play of nature, *lusus naturae*. —*trieb*, m. natural impulse, natural propensity, instinct. —*völk*, n. a people living in a state of nature. —*wissenschaft*, f. science of nature, natural philosophy, physicks. *Naturalien*, pl. natural productions, natural curiosities. —*kabinet*, n. a collection of natural curiosities, museum. *Naturalisiren*, v. a. to naturalize. ‡*Naturalist*, m. a person who thinks natural religion sufficient. ‡*Naturrell*, n. natural disposition, temper. *Natürlich*, a. natural. *Natürlichkeit*, f. unaffectedness.

Nebel, m. mist, fog. —*bank*, f. a fog seen at sea in the shape of a bank or island. —*fleck*, (in der Astronomie) *Nebula*; —*form*, f. imaginary

form; —*grau*, a. gray like a fog. —*ig*, —*licht*, a. foggy, misty, nebulous. —*krähe*, f. Royston crow, hooded crow. *Nebeln*, v. i. to be misty, to be foggy. *Nebelstern*, m. nebulous star.

Neben, a. besides, by, near, next to, aside with, together with; secondary. *Nebenherr*, by the side; besides. *Nebenabsicht*, f. secondary view, secondary design. †—*allee*, f. side walk od. avenue. —*arbeit*, f. secondary work od. occupation. —*artikel*, m. secondary od. subordinate article. —*begriff*, m. subordinate notion. —*bericht*, m. secondary report, additional report. —*beweis*, m. secondary proof, collateral proof. —*bruder*, m. fellow-man, fellow-being, neighbour (im Sinne der heiligen Schrift). —*bühler*, m. —*bühlerin*, f. rival. —*christ*, m. fellow-christian. —*ding*, n. secondary thing, subordinate thing. —*einkünfte*, pl. fees. —*erbe*, m. coheir. —*fach*, n. secondary division, subordinate compartment. —*farbe*, f. secondary colour. —*figur*, f. subordinate figure. —*frage*, f. secondary question. —*gang*, m. by-passage. —*gasse*, f. by-street, by-lane. —*gebäude*, n. wing of a building, out-building. —*gebühren*, —*gefälle*, pl. fees of office. —*gegend*, f. secondary region. —*geschöpf*, n. fellow-creature. —*handlung*, f. subordinate action. —*haus*, n. outhouse. —*kind*, n. natural child. —*kirche*, f. a church attached to another church. —*linie*, f. collateral line. —*magd*, f. subordinate maid-servant. —*mann*, m. a person standing next to another, next man, neighbour; —*menschen*, m. fellow creature, neighbour. —*mond*, m. a Paraselene od. mock moon. —*planet*, m. secondary planet. —*punkt*, m. secondary point. —*rechnung*, f. secondary account, subordinate account. —*rolle*, f. subordinate part, underpart. —*sache*, f. subordinate object, secondary consideration, trifle. —*satz*, m. secondary position, subordinate argument. —*schnack*, m. secondary taste, bytaste. —*sonne*, f. parhelion od. mock sun. —*straße*, f. by-road, by-street. —*stube*, f. a

small room attached to a larger one, by-room. —stück, n. a companion. —stunde, f. spare-hour, leisure hour. —thür, f. by-door, —umstand, m. accessory circumstance. —ursache, f. secondary reason. —weg, m. by-way, by-road. —weib, n. concubine. —werk, n. subordinate work, by-work. —winkel, m. adjoining angle. —wort, n. a by-word; T. adverb. —wörtlich, a. adverbial. —zimmer, n. adjoining apartment, small parlour. —zweck, m. secondary object, subordinate design.

Nebst, pre. together with, besides, including; by the side of, near.

Necken, v. a. to provoke, to irritate; to taunt; to banter, to rally. —erei, f. provocation, taunt, banter, rail-lery, ridicule, fun. —isch, a. droll, comical, ridiculous, funny.

Neffe, m. nephew; grand-son; Nef-finn, f. niece. Die Nefse, (ein In-sect), vine-fretter. Neffenschaft, f. nephewship. Neffengunst, Nefferei, f. Nepotism.

Neger, m. negro. —rinn, f. negress.

Nehen, v. n. & a. to sew. s. Nähen.

*Nehmen, v. a. to take; to take away. v. r. to demean one's-self. —endung, f. T. ablative case. —er, m. he that takes od. receives (in Zusam-mensetzungen, Zolleinnehmer, recei-ver of the customs). —lich, ad. namely. s. Nämlich.

Nehrung, f. low ground.

Neid, m. envy. —en, v. a. to envy. —enswerth, a. enviable. —er, m. one that envies, envier. —erei, f. jealousy; —hammel, m. an envious person (ein gemeiner Ausdruck). —hart, m. envier. —isch, a. envious; jealous; —nagel, hang-nail. s. Niet-nagel.

Neige, f. inclination, declination; de-cline, decay, wane; sediment, dregs, lees.

Neigen, v. a. to incline; to put into an inclining posture; to bend, to slope; to tilt (z. B. a barrel,) to lower, to take down. v. r. to stoop; to bow, to incline; to be favoura-bly disposed to; to tend toward; to advance, to approach to; to turn to; to determine, to resolve. Nei-

gung, f. inclination; favourable dis-position, bent, tendency.

Nein, ad. no.

Nectar, m. nectar.

Nelke, f. pink, carnation; clove. Nel-kenbraun, a. clove coloured, dark-brown. —flor, m. —flur, f. a blow of pinks and carnations. —stock, m. a plant of pinks od. carnations. —viole, f. stock gilliflower.

Nennbar, a. capable of being named, expressible.

*Nennen, v. a. to call by name, to name, to call, to denominate. —ung, f. —endung, f. —fall, m. T. nominative case. —er, m. T. (in der Arithmetik) denominator. —werth, m. nominal value. —wort, n. T. noun.

Nerve, m. sinew. Die Nerve, nerve. Nervenfieber, n. nervous fever. —krankheit, f. nervous disorder. —lehre, f. doctrine of the nerves, neurology. —safft, m. nervous fluid. —system, n. —verfassung, f. nervous system. —wurm, m. muscular hair-wurm.

Nerven, v. a. to furnish with ner-ves, to strengthen.

Nervig, a. nervous.

Nespel, f. medlar.

Nessel, f. nettle. —brand, m. pain inflicted by the stinging of nettles; —fieber, n. —krankheit, —sucht, f. nettle-rash; —garn, n. thread spun from the filaments of the nettle-stalks; very fine spun thread; —könig, m. wren; —tuch, n. muslin; —tuchen, a. made of muslin.

Nest, n. nest. —ei, n. nest-egg; —küchen, —küchlein, n. nest-chick; —taube, f. pigeon that has not yet left the nest.

Nestel, f. lace. —beschlag, m. tag of a lace; —loch, n. eyelet-hole; —nadel, f. bodkin; large hair-pin; —wurm, m. tape-worm.

Nestler, m. manufacturer of laces.

Nestling, m. nestling; niashawk.

Nett, a. neat. Nettigkeit, f. neatness.

Netz, n. net; caul. —bruch, m. rup-ture of the omentum od. caul; —haut, f. omentum od. caul of the bowels; —melone, f. netted melon. —en, v. a. to wet, to moisten. —för-mig, a. reticular, netted, reticulated.

Neu, a. new; fresh; recent; inexperienced. Auf's neue, von neuen, anew, afresh, again. Neuerdings, recently; anew. Neues, etwas Neues, something new, news. Neubacken, a. newbaked; newly made, newly created. —heit, f. newness, novelty. —begierde, f. inquisitiveness, curiosity. —befehte, m. proselyte, convert. —en, v. a. to make new.

Neuerlich, ad. newly, lately.

Neuern, v. a. to make new, to innovate. Neuerung, f. innovation; Neuerungsfucht, —begierde, f. desire of innovation; —füchtig, a. addicted to innovation. Neuerer, m. innovator. Neugebacken, a. newly baked; newly made, new. —gebo- ren, a. newborn. —gierde, f. inquisitiveness, curiosity. —gierig, a. curious, inquisitive. —gierigkeit, f. curiosity. —igkeit, f. news, piece of news. —jahr, n. new-year. —jahres- fest, n. festival of the new year; —jahresgeschenk, n. new year's present; —jahrstag, m. new year's day. —lehre, f. new doctrine, heterodoxy. —lehrig, a. heterodox. —lich, ad. newly, lately, recently. a. recent, late. —ling, m. novice; innovator. —modisch, a. fashionable. —mond, m. new-moon.

Neun, a. nine. —auge, f. river lamprey, lesser lamprey. Neune, f. figure nine. Neuner, m. number of nine, a thing consisting of nine. —erlei, a. of nine different sorts. —fach, a. nine-fold. —hundert, a. nine hundred. —jährig, a. nine years old. —mal, ad. nine times. —malig, a. nine times. —tägig, a. of nine day's duration. —te, a. ninth. —tehalb, —thalb, a. eight and a half. —tel, n. ninth part. —theilig, a. consisting of nine parts. —tödter, m. (ein Vogel) redbacked shrike. —zehn, —zehn, a. nineteen. —zehnte, m. nineteenth. —zig, a. ninety. —ziger, m. a thing consisting of ninety; a man ninety years old. —zigste, a. ninetieth.

Neustadt, f. new-town.

Neufüchtig, a. fond of innovation. —heit, f. passion for innovation.

†Neutral, a. neutral. †—ität, f. neutrality.

Nicht, ad. not. Noch —, not yet. Zu — machen, od. zu nichte machen, to annihilate, to destroy, to subvert, to ruin, to frustrate. Mit nichten, by no means. Nicht darüber hinaus, non plus ultra. —weiter, non plus. Nichtachtung, f. disregard, disrespect.

Nichte, f. niece.

Nichtig, a. null, void; vain, useless, idle. —heit, f. invalidity, nullity; nothingness, nonentity.

Nichts, ad. nothing. n. not any thing, nothing, nought; nothingness. —desto weniger, —desto minder, nevertheless. —darüber, n. a non plus.

Nichtseyn, n. non-existence, nonentity.

Nichtsnützig, a. useless, worthless. —heit, f. worthlessness, uselessness.

Nichtsthuerer, f. idleness.

Nichtswürdig, a. worthless, contemptible; —heit, f. villainy.

Nichtwollen, n. nollition.

Nickel, m. a kind of semimetal, nickel; a strumpet; a small horse, pony; jade; ein Eigennamen für Nicolaus.

Nicken, v. n. to nod.

Nie, ad. never.

Niedel, m. cream.

Nieden, ad. down, below.

Nieder, a. low; lower; nether; inferior. ad. low, down. beugen, v. a. to bend down, to bow down. *—brechen, v. a. to break down. *—brennen, v. a. & n. to burn down. *—bringen, v. a. to bring down. —ung, f. —bücken, v. r. to bow down. —deutsch, a. Low German. —deutschland, Lower Germany. —drücken, v. a. to press down. Niedere, f. low ground, valley, bottom, hollow. *—fahren, v. n. to come down, to go down. v. a. to drive over. *—fallen, v. n. to fall down, to fall prostrate. —gang, m. the going down, setting (z. B. of the sun); decline. *—gehen, v. n. to go down. —gericht, n. lower od. inferior court of law. —geschlagen, a. desponding, dejected, depressed, low-spirited. —geschlagenheit, f. dejection, despondency, low spirits. *—halten, v. a. to hold down.

*—hangen, v. n. to hang down.
 *—hauen, v. a. to hew down. —
 hocken, v. n. to squat, to cower.
 —kleid, n. lower garment, under
 garment. —knien, v. n. to kneel
 down. *—kommen, v. n. to be brought
 to bed, to lie in, to be delivered,
 to be confined. —kunft, f. delivery,
 lying in.

Niederlage, f. overthrow, defeat, dis-
 comfiture; ware-house, store; em-
 porium. —läger, m. a person who
 keeps a ware-house, merchant. —
 land, n. low land, low country. —
 lande, pl. Low Countries, the Ne-
 therlands. —ländisch, a. belonging
 to od. from the Low Countries. —
 laß, m. settlement, colony. *—lassen,
 v. a. to let down. v. r. to let one's-
 self down; to establish one's-self,
 to settle in a place. —lassung, f.
 establishment, settlement; factory,
 colony. —legen, v. a. to lay down;
 to put down; to deposit. —legung,
 f. *—liegen, v. n. to lie prostrate.
 —machen, v. a. to let down, to put
 down; to cut down; to put to the
 sword. —malmen, v. a. to strike
 to the ground, to crush. —meheln,
 v. a. to massacre. *—reißen, v. a.
 to tear down; to pull down. —ung,
 f. *—reiten, v. a. to ride over a
 thing, to throw down by riding
 over. *—rennen, v. a. to run down.
 —säbeln, v. a. to cut down, to put
 to the sword, to sabre. *—schießen,
 v. a. to shoot down; to kill by
 shooting. v. n. to come down
 quickly, to rush down. —schlag, m.
 T. precipitate. —schlagen, v. a. to
 strike, beat, knock, cut, cast, bend
 down; to overthrow, to defeat, to
 frustrate; to annihilate; to depress,
 to deject. T. (in der Chemie) to
 precipitate. v. n. to fall down with
 vehemence. —geschlagen, a. depress-
 ed, dejected, melancholy, low-spi-
 rited. —geschlagenheit, f. despon-
 dency. —schlucken, v. a. to swallow,
 to gulp down. *—schreiben, v. a. to
 write down. —senken, v. a. to let
 down, to lower. —setzen, v. a. to
 set down, to put down. v. r. to sit
 down. *—sinken, v. n. to sink down.
 *—sitzen, v. n. to sit down. v. a.
 to sit upon, to press down by sit-

ting upon. —stämmig, a. having a
 low stem. *—stechen, v. a. to stab.
 *—steigen, v. n. to descend. —sto-
 ßen, v. n. to push, knock od. strike
 down. —stürzen, v. n. to fall down
 with vehemence, to be precipitated,
 v. a. to throw down with vehe-
 mence. —trächtig, a. low, mean,
 base, abject, villainous. —trächtigkeit,
 f. baseness; base action. *—treten,
 v. a. to tread down. *—trinken, v.
 a. to drink down, to cause to fall
 down by drinking. —ung, f. low
 ground, bottom. —wand, n. lower
 garment, breeches. —wärts, ad.
 downwards. *—werfen, v. a. to
 throw down. —ung, f. *—ziehen,
 v. a. to draw down.

Niedlich, a. neat, nice, pretty, ele-
 gant, delicate. —feit, f. prettiness,
 neatness; delicacy. —feiten, pl. de-
 licacies, dainties.

Niedrig, a. low; lowly; lower, in-
 ferior. —feit, f. lowness; lowliness.
 —en, v. a. to lower. —ung, f.

Niemals, ad. never.

Niemand, pr. nobody, no one.

Niere, f. kidney; reins, loins. Nie-
 renbeschwerung, f. complaint in the
 kidneys; nephritick disorder; —
 braten, m. roast loin; —fett, n.
 suet; —fieber, n. nephritick fever;
 —förmig, a. kidney shaped; —gries,
 m. gravel in the kidneys; —fran-
 zheit, f. nephritick disorder; —
 schmalz, n. suet; —stein, m. stone
 in the kidneys; —stück, n. loin of
 veal with the kidney; —talg, n.
 tallow from the kidneys of oxen;
 —weh, n. pain in the kidneys.

Niesestraut, n. sneezewort.

Nieseln, v. a. & n. to speak through
 the nose, to snuffle. Niesemittel, n.
 remedy to excite sneezing. Niesen,
 v. n. to sneeze. Niesepulver, n.
 powder to promote sneezing. Nie-
 sewurz, f. hellebore.

Niesbrauch, m. usufruct. —brauchen,
 v. n. to enjoy the usufruct; —
 braucher, m. usufructuary.

Niet, n. rivet.

Niete, f. blank (in der Lotterie).

Nieten, v. a. to rivet, to clinch. v.
 r. to exert great labour.

Nietnagel, m. a clinched nail, rivet;
 hangnail od. agnail.

Niffeln, v. a. to rub.

Nilpferd, n. hippopotamus.

Nimmer, ad. never. —mehr, ad. never, on no account. —fatt, n. glutton.

Nippen, v. n. to sip.

Nirgend, Nirgendß, ad. nowhere.

†Nische, f. niche.

Nischel, m. head.

Nisse, pl. nits.

Nisten, v. n. to make a nest, to nest, to nestle.

Nix, m. a water-sprite.

Nobel, m. noble (eine alte englische Münze).

Noch, c. still, yet, as yet; weder —noch: neither-nor; —einmal, once more. —malig, a. repeated, reiterated. —malß, ad. once more.

Nonne, f. nun. —nēloster, n. nunnery; —leben, n. life of a nun.

Nord, m. north; north wind; polar-star. —licht, n. northern light, *Aurora borealis*. —oft, m. north-east; north-east wind, —pol, m. north-pole; —schein, m. northern light; —see, f. north-sea, German ocean; —seite, f. north-side; —stern, m. polar star; —west, —westen, m. north-west; —weiser, m. compass, magnetic-needle; —wind, m. north-wind. —caper, m. grampus. Norden, m. the north. Sich —, v. r. to find one's latitude, to ascertain one's position od. situation. Nordbreite, f. T. northern latitude. Nordisch, a. northern, northerly. Nördlich, a. northern, northerly.

Nörgeln, v. n. to grumble.

Roß, n. piece of cattle.

Rößel, n. pint.

†Notarius, m. notary.

Note, f. note; musical letter, musical character. Notengestell, n. —lehne, f. musick-desk; —papier, n. musick-paper; —schreiber, m. one that writes od. copies musick.

Noth, f. trouble, difficulty; need, want, necessity; distress; danger, pain, suffering; grief; sorrow, vexation. a. needful; necessary. —thun, to be necessary; —sein, to feel a certain call od. want of nature (unpersönlich, mir ist —, I must obey a certain call). Zur —, at need, if needs must be; mit genauer —,

with great difficulty. Nothanter, m. sheet-anchor; —behelf, f. a makeshift; —brunnen, m. a reservoir; —dienst, m. compulsory service performed on an emergency; —eimer, m. a bucket used in fire; —fall, m. case of necessity; —gericht, n. criminal court of justice; —geschrei, n. cry of distress; —helfer, m. helper in need; a person merely made use of for want of another; —hülfe, f. help in need, help in distress; —jahr, n. year of distress, year of scarcity; —knecht, m. a servant taken only for a time, from necessity; a person made use of for want of another; —lüge, f. a lie told from necessity; —pfennig, m. money saved for a case of necessity; —sache, f. matter of necessity; —schuß, m. signal of distress; —stall, m. trave, travise; —stand m. state of distress; state of compulsion; —taufe, f. baptism administered to a child which is thought in danger of dying; —thür, f. door for escape; —wehr, f. self-defence; —werk, n. work of necessity.

Nothdrang, m. urgency. —dringen, v. a. to compel, to urge. —dringend, a. urgent. —dringlich, ad. from necessity; pressingly.

Nothdurft, f. trouble, difficulty; want, need; distress, poverty; what is needful, what is sufficient; necessities of life; necessary call of nature. Zur —, with difficulty; sufficiently. Nothdürftig, a. sparing, barely sufficient; in want; needy, necessitous, indigent. —dürftigkeit, f. indigence, poverty. —haft, a. distressed, urgent, indispensable.

Nothig, a. necessary. —haben, to want, to have occasion for. —heit, f. —en, v. a. to necessitate, to compel, to force; to ravish; to oblige; to invite; to press (einen Gast zum Essen oder Trinken). —ung, f. rape; violence; invitation.

Nothleidend, a. suffering distress, distressed. Der Nothleidende, a person in distress.

Nothwendig, a. necessary. —heit, f. necessity.

Nothzucht, f. rape. —züchtigen, v. a. to ravish, to violate.

‡Notiren, v. a. to note.
 ‡Notorisch, a. notorious.
 November, m. November.
 Nu, ad. well, now. Das —, a moment, twinkling of an eye.
 Nüchtern, a. fasting; sober; temperate: recovered from intoxication; flat, insipid, jejune. —heit, f. sobriety, temperance; insipidity.
 Nücke, f. whim, caprice.
 Nudel, f. dumpling; ball of paste for cramming poultry; mash given to horses. Nudeln, pl. macaroni. Fadennudeln, pl. vermicelli. Nudelbret, n. a macaroni board; —holz, n. rolling-pin; —macher, m. a person that makes macaroni; —teig, m. paste for macaroni. Nudeln, v. a. to cram with paste.
 Nüffeln, v. n. to snuffle.
 Null, a. null. Die —, nought, cypher.
 ‡Nullität, f. nullity.
 ‡Numeration, f. (in der Arithmetik) numeration, notation.
 ‡Numeriren, v. a. to number, to mark with numbers; to express numbers in words, to read oder write numbers.
 Nummer, f. number.
 Nun, ad. & c. now, at present; therefore; well (ein Ausfüllewort).
 Nun und nimmermehr, (eine emphatische Verneinung) never.
 ‡Nuncius, m. nuncio.
 Nunmehr, ad. now, by this time. —ig, a. existing at this time.
 Nur, ad. only, but.
 — Nuß, f. nut; notch, hollow. —baum, m. nut-tree, walnut-tree; —bäumen, a. made of walnut; —beißer, —brecher, m. (ein Vogel) jay; —braun, a. nut-brown; —hacker, —hacker, m. —krähe, f. nut-cracker (ein Vogel); —kern, m. kernel of a nut; —knacker, m. nut-cracker; —öl, n. nut-oil; —schale, f. nut-shell; —staude, f. nut-busk.
 Nütz, Nütze, a. of use, useful, profitable.
 Nutzenwendung, f. application to practical advantage; application, epilogue, moral of a fable oder sermon.
 Nutzbar, a. useful; profitable; (von

Land) arable. —keit, f. usefulness, profitableness.
 Nutzen, Nützen, v. n. to be of use; to be useful, to be conducive, to conduce. v. a. to use, to make use of; to turn to profit. —ung, f. act of &c. Nutzen, m. use, utility; profit, advantage. Nutzholz, n. timber. —ig, Nützig, a. of use, useful (in Zusammensetzungen: Eigennützig, selfish). Nützlich, a. useful. —keit, f. utility. Nutzlos, a. useless, unprofitable. —igkeit, f. uselessness. Nutznießer, m. usufructuary. —ßung, f. usufruct. Nutzung, f. use made of a thing; usufruct; emolument, produce, revenue.
 Nymphe, f. nymph; chrysalis oder aurelia; dragon-fly.

D.

D! i. o! oh!
 Ob, c. whether; if. Ob bedeutet als Partikel in Zusammensetzungen: up, on, upon, over.
 Obacht, f. superintendence.
 Obdach, n. a covered place, shelter.
 †Obelisk, m. obelisk.
 Oben, ad. above; on the surface; at the top; in a former place, before; in the uppermost od. highest place. —an, at the top; —auf, upon the top; in high spirits; —ein, —drein, into the bargain, over and above; —hin, superficially, slightly.
 Ober, a. upper, higher; superior, chief, principal, sovereign, supreme, high. —acht, f. the High ban. —admiral, m. high-admiral. —älte, —älteste, m. senior master, alderman. —amt, n. High Bailiwick. —amtman, m. High Bailiff, s. Amt und Amtmann. —arm, m. upper arm. —aufseher, m. principal inspector. —aufsicht, f. principal od. supreme direction. —befehl, m. chief command. —befehlshaber, m. commander in chief. —bein, s. Ueberbein. —bett, n. feather quilt, feather bed, used instead of a coverlet. —boden, m. upper-loft. —capellan, m. upper chaplain. —commando, n. chief command. —deutsch, a. Upper German. —deutschland, Upper Ger-

many. —*einnehmer*, m. receiver general. —*feldherr*, m. general in chief. —*fläche*, f. surface, superficies. —*flächlich*, a. superficial. —*förster*, m. upper-forester. —*forstmeister*, m. high-warden of a forest. —*fuß*, m. upper od. higher part of the foot. —*gericht*, n. superior od. high court of judicature. —*geschoß*, n. upper story of a house. —*gewalt*, f. sovereignty. —*gewehr*, n. musket, halberd. —*gurt*, m. upper-girth to a saddle. —*halb*, ad. on the upper side, above. —*hand*, f. back of the hand, upper-hand, superiority, upperplace, highest place. —*haupt*, n. head, chief. —*hauptmann*, m. principal captain, captain general. —*haus*, n. the upper part of a house, the upper house, house of Lords. —*haut*, f. the upper oder exterior skin. —*hemd*, n. upper shirt. —*herr*, m. supreme lord, sovereign. —*herrlich*, a. belonging to the sovereign. —*herrlichkeit*, f. sovereignty. —*herrschaft*, f. sovereignty, supremacy. —*hofgericht*, n. supreme court of judicature. —*hofprediger*, m. chaplain to a prince. —*hammer*, f. upper chamber. —*hammerer*, m. upper chamberlain. —*hammerherr*, m. lord chamberlain. —*hellner*, m. upper butler. —*kleid*, n. upper garment. —*knecht*, m. first man-servant on a farm. —*küchenmeister*, m. master of the kitchen, clerk of the kitchen. —*land*, n. high-country, upper-country. —*länder*, m. one from the upper country. —*ländisch*, a. belonging to the upper country. —*leder*, n. upper leather. —*lefze*, f. upper lip. —*leib*, m. upper part of the body. —*lippe*, f. upper lip. —*luft*, f. higher region of the air. —*macht*, f. superior power; superiority. —*mann*, m. upper man, a person that has the upper hand, umpire. —*meister*, m. senior master. —*officier*, m. superior officer. —*pfarrer*, m. first minister of a church. —*postmeister*, m. postmaster general. —*priester*, m. high priest. —*richter*, m. chief justice. —*rinde*, f. upper crust. —*rist*, m. upper part of the foot. —*rock*, m. great coat. —*satz*, m. the first posi-

tion of a syllogism, major. —*schale*, f. cup; upper shell. —*schenk*, m. principal butler. —*schenkel*, m. the thigh. —*schlächting*, a. overshot. —*schule*, f. upper school, high school. —*schwelle*, f. tintel. —*segel*, n. top-sail. —*sitz*, m. upper seat, higher office. —*staatsgewalt*, f. sovereignty. —*stallmeister*, m. master of the horse.

Oberst, —*ste*, a. uppermost, highest. m. colonel.

Oberstlieutenant, m. lieutenant colonel. —*wachtmeister*, m. major.

Oberstrich, m. apostrophe. —*stube*, f. upper room. —*stufe*, f. superlative degree (in der Grammatik). —*theil*, m. upper part. —*verdeck*, n. upper deck. —*vogt*, m. upper bailiff; upper steward. —*vormund*, m. the chief guardian.

Ob-erwähnt, a. above mentioned.

Oberwärts, ad. upward.

Oberwelt, f. upper world.

Ob-erzählt, a. related above.

Oberzahn, m. upper tooth.

Obgedacht, a. above mentioned.

Obgleich, c. though, although.

Obhanden, a. at hand, existing.

Obhut, f. protection.

Obig, a. above, former, foregoing, above mentioned.

Oblast, f. burden.

Oblate, f. wafer. *Oblatenbäcker*, m. wafer baker.

**Obliegen*, v. n. to apply to, to fix the mind upon, to study, to be incumbent, to be imposed as a duty. —*heit*, f. duty, obligation.

‡*Obligation*, f. (*Verpflichtung*, f. *Schuldbrief*, m.) bond.

Obmann, m. umpire.

Obrigkeit, f. government, magistrates, authority, (veraltet) power. —*lich*, a. from the part of oder by authority of a magistrate.

Obrist, *Obriste*, colonel. s. *Oberst*.

Obschon, c. though, although.

Obschweben, v. n. to impend, to be pendent, to be pending.

‡*Observanz*, f. (das Herkommen), custom, use, usage.

Obsicht, f. superintendence, inspection.

Obsieg, m. victory. —*gen*, v. n. to be victorious, to conquer.

Obforgen, f. care. —gen, v. n. to take care of, to provide for.

Obft, n. fruit. —baum, m. fruit-tree. —brecher, m. an instrument for gathering fruit from trees. —darre, f. a place for drying od. baking fruit. —garten, m. orchard. —händler, m. dealer in fruit, fruiterer. —jahr, n. a fruit-year. —kammer, f. fruit-chamber. —markt, m. fruit-market. —monath, m. fruit-month, September. —muß, m. jam. —wein, m. fruit-wine, cider od. perry.

Obftand, m. resistance, opposition.

Obftatt, f. resistance.

Obfter, Obftler, m. fruiterer.

Obwalten, v. n. to exist, to impend, to prevail. —ung, f. prevailing.

Obwohl, c. though, although.

†Ocean, m. ocean.

Ocher, m. ochre.

Ochs, Ochse, m. ox, bull. —fenaugen, n. ox-eye. —fieber, n. disorder of an ox, coarse manners. —fleisch, n. beef. —hirt, m. neat-herd. —kalb, n. bull-calf. —kopf, m. bull's-head od. ox's head, a blockhead. —post, f. slow manner of travelling. —stall, m. stall for oxen. —ziemer, m. bull's pizzle. —zunge, f. ox's tongue, neat's tongue.

Ochfen, v. n. (von Rühren) to bull. —haft, —mäßig, ochsig, a. coarse, clumsy, rude, stupid.

Ochshost, m. hogshead, s. Orhost.

†Octav, n. octavo. —band, m. octavo volume.

†Octave, f. octave (in der Musik).

October, m. October.

†Oculiren, (impfen) v. a. to inoculate.

†Oculist, (Augenarzt) m. oculist.

Ode, f. ode.

Oede, a. desert, waste, desolate, (veraltet) empty. Die Oede, desert.

Odem, breath. s. Athem.

Oder, c. or.

Ofen, m. oven, furnace, stove. —bank, f. bench by the stove. —gabel, f. a poker. —loch, n. mouth of a stove od. oven. —röhre, f. a pipe, belonging to a stove. —ruß, m. soot from the stove od. oven. —schaufel, f. fire-shovel. —schirm, m. skreen for the stove. —thür, f. door of a

stove od. oven. —wisch, m. scovel, maulkin.

Offen, a. open; candid. —heit, f. openness; candour. —bar, a. open, manifest, evident, known, uncovered. —baren, v. a. to make known; to disclose, to reveal. —barung, f. revelation; disclosure. —barungsglaube, m. belief in revealed religion. —barungsgläubige, m. one who believes in revealed religion. —barlich, a. manifest. —herzig, a. open-hearted, frank, ingenuous. —herzigkeit, f. ingenuousness. —fündig, a. notorious. Deffentlich, a. publick. —feit, f. publicity.

†Official, m. the president in an ecclesiastical court.

†Officiant, m. an officer.

†Officier, m. officer, (im Besondern) military officer.

†Officin, f. work-shop.

†Officinell, a. officinal.

Oeffnen, v. a. to open. —nung, f. opening, aperture. —ner, m. opener.

Oft, ad. often.

Ofter, a. frequent, repeated. ad. more frequently, oftener.

Ofters, ad. often, frequently.

Oftmalig, a. frequent, often repeated.

Oftmals, ad. oftentimes.

Oh! i. oh!

Oehl, m. oil. s. Del.

Oheim, Ohm, m. uncle.

Ohm, Ohme, f. (ein Maaß für Flüssigkeiten) awm. s. Ahm.

Ohne, pre. & ad. without; besides. Es ist nicht ohne, there is some truth in it.

Ohnedem, Ohnehin, ad. besides.

Ohnerachtet, Ohngeachtet, ad. notwithstanding. s. Ungeachtet.

Ohnfern, ad. not far. s. Unfern.

Ohngefähr, n. chance. ad. about, nearly. s. Ungefähr.

Ohngötter, m. atheist. Ohngöttisch, a. atheistical.

Ohnlängst, ad. not long ago, lately.

Ohnmacht, f. weakness; swoon, fainting fit; debility, impotency.

Ohnmächtig, a. weak, impotent, swooning, fainting.

Ohnschattig, a. shadowless.

Ohnsinnig, a. nonsensical.

Oho! i. oho! oh!

Oehr, n. ear; a roundish opening;

ring; eye of a needle; handle of a cup od. pot; catch for a hook, eye.

Dhr, n. ear; something round and hollow; handle of a vessel. —band, n. the chape of a scabbard; —baumel, f. pendant; —eule, f. horned owl; —feige, f. box on the ear; —finger, m. little finger; —fissen, n. a pad od. cushion; pillow; —läppchen, n. lap of the ear; —lösfel, m. ear-picker; —ring, m. ear-ring; —wurm, m. ear-wig. Dhren, Plural von Dhr, wird in Zusammen-setzungen gebraucht: —baumel, f. pendant; —beichte, f. auricular confession; —bläser, m. tell-tale, tale-bearer, calumniator; —brausen, n. humming od. buzzing of the ear; tingling of the ear; —gehenk, n. pendant, ear-ring, —kiesel, m. tickling of the ear. —klingen, n. tingling of the ear; —knorpel, m. cartilage of the ear; —nerve, acoustic nerve; —schmalz, n. ear wax; —schmerz, m. pain in the ear; —spange, f. pendant; —spitze, f. syringe; —träger, m. tale-bearer; —zeuge, m. ear-witness; —zwang, m. pain in the ear.

Dehren, v. a. to furnish with a ring od. eye.

Dehring, m. ear-wig.

‡Dekonom, m. manager, house-keeper, steward, economist. ‡—mie, f. economy. ‡—misch, a. economical.

Del, n. oil. —baum, m. olive-tree; —beere, f. olive; —berg, m. mount of olives; —farbe, f. oil-colour; —flasche, f. oil-flask, bottle of oil; —fleck, m. stain of oil; —garten, m. olive-garden; —handel, m. oil-trade; —händler, m. oil-man; —krug, m. oil-cruet; —kuchen, m. oil-cake; —lampe, f. oil-lamp; —lese, f. the gathering od. harvest of olives; —mahlerei, f. oil-painting; —mann, m. oil-man; —mühle, f. oil-mill; —presse, f. oil-press; —schläger, —müller, m. a person who makes oil; —stein, m. a bone; —tonne, f. oil-cask; —zweig, m. olive-branch. Delen, v. a. to oil; to mix with oil, to anoint with oil. —ung, f. unction. Letzte —ung, f. extreme

unction. —gölle, m. lubber. —licht, a. oily; resembling oil. —ig, a. oily, containing oil.

Oleander, m. oleander, rose-bay.

Oleaster, m. wild olive.

Olive, f. olive. Olivenfarbe, f. olive colour; —farben, —farbig, —grün, a. olive-coloured.

Olymp, m. mount Olympus.

Onich, —stein, m. onyx.

‡Ontologie, f. ontology.

Onyx, m. onyx.

Opal, m. opal.

‡Oper, f. opera. Operngucker, m. opera-glass; —haus, n. opera-house.

‡Operator, m. operator.

Opferment, n. orpiment.

Opfer, n. offering, oblation, sacrifice; victim. —altar, m. altar; —fleisch, n. flesh of the offered victims. —gebet, n. prayer accompanying an offering, offertory; —gefäße, pl. holy vessels; —geld, n. offering of money; priest's fee; —geräth, —geschirr, n. utensils for sacrificing; —guß, n. libation; —herd, m. altar; —kasten, m. church box, poor's box; —kuchen, m. cake for offering; —mann, m. clerk of a church, sacristan; —messer, n. knife for slaying victims; —pfennig, m. s. Opfergeld. —priester, m. the priest who performs the sacrifice, sacrificer; —schale, f. a dish for receiving the blood of victims; —schmaus, m. feast od. banquet following a sacrifice; —statt, —stätte, f. place of offering; Opferstock, m. poor's-box; —thier, n. victim; —tisch, m. table on which victims are slain, altar; —vieh, n. cattle destined for sacrifice; —wein, m. wine used at sacrifices.

Opfern, v. a. to offer, to sacrifice. —ung, f. sacrifice.

Opium, n. opium.

Opossum, n. opossum.

‡Optik, f. optics. ‡Optiker, m. optician. ‡Optisch, a. optick, optical.

‡Orakel, n. oracle.

‡Orange, f. orange. —genbaum, m. orange tree. ‡—gerie, f. orangery; conservatory, green-house.

Orangutang, m. oran-outang.

‡Oratorium, n. oratorio, oratory.

†Orchester, n. orchestre.

Orden, m. order. Ordensalter, n. age required for the admittance into any order; —band, n. riband belonging to an order; —bruder, m. member of an ecclesiastical order; —geistliche, m. a friar; —kleid, n. hood. —mann, m. a man belonging to a religious order; —meister, m. master of an order; —regel, f. rule of an order; —ritter, m. knight of an order; —schwester, f. nun, sister; —zeichen, n. badge of an order.

Ordentlich, a. orderly, regular; ordinary; according to due form, usual, common.

†Ordinanz, f. ordinance; (in der Armee) orderly man.

†Ordiniren, v. a. to order; to ordain. —rung, f. ordination.

Ordnen, v. a. to order; to put in order, to arrange. —nung, f. order, arrangement. Ordnungsanstalt, —aufsicht, f. —gericht, n. police. Ordre, f. order, s. Befehl.

†Organ, (Werkzeug) n. organ, natural instrument.

†Organisch, (belebt) a. organick, organical.

†Organist, (Orgelspieler) m. organist.

Orgel, f. organ. —balg, n. bellows of an organ; —bau, m. the art of building an organ; —bauer, m. organbuilder; —pfeife, f. pipe of an organ; —treter, m. the organ blower; —werk, n. works of an organ; —zug, m. range of pipes in an organ. Orgeln, v. a. to play on the organ.

†Orient, m. (das Morgenland) orient, east, levant. †—talisch, a. (morgenländisch) oriental, eastern. —tiren, v. a. to ascertain a position, direction, course od. longitude.

†Original, n. original.

Orkan, m. hurricane.

Orlogschiff, n. man of war.

Ort, m. place; a certain measure, a certain weight, a certain coin; awl. —haus, n. corner-house; —beschreibung, f. topography; —stein, m. corner-stone; —sthaler, m. fourth part of a dollar; —ziegel, m. tile at the corner of a roof.

†Orthodox, m. & a. orthodox.

†Orthographie, f. orthography.

Ortlich, a. local. —keit, f. locality.

Ortmäßig, a. local.

Ortolan, m. ortolan (ein Vogel).

Ortschaft, f. place, borough, hamlet.

Ortscheit, n. splinter bar of a carriage, swing-bar.

Ortung, f. place, corner.

Ose, n. catch to a hook, eye.

Ose, n. pint.

Ostern, pl. Easter, Osterabend, m.

Easter eve; —dienstag, m. Easter-

tuesday; —ei, n. Easter-egg; —

feiertag, m. one of the Easter holi-

days; —fest, n. festival of Easter;

—feuer, n. bonfire made at Easter;

—fladen, —kuchen, m. Easter-cake;

—lamm, n. the Paschal-lamb, pass-

over; —markt, m. common Easter

fair; —messe, f. Easter great-fair

(für Kaufleute); —monat, m. April;

—montag, m. Easter-monday; —

sonntag, m. Easter-sunday; —tag,

m. Easter-day; —woche, f. Easter-

week.

Ost, Osten, m. east. Ostland, n. east-

country; levant; —see, f. the Baltic;

—wind, m. east-wind.

Osterlich, a. relating to Easter.

Ostlich, a. eastern, easterly.

Otter, f. adder, viper; otter. —nge-

zücht, n. generation of vipers; —gift

n. poison of a viper.

Oval, a. oval.

Oxhoft, n. hogshead.

P.

Paar, n. pair, couple; two. Ein paar,

a few. a. even. Zu —en treiben,

to subdue, to overcome; —en, v. a.

to pair; to match; to sort by pairs.

v. r. to pair; to be joined in pairs,

to couple; to suit, to fit. —ung, f.

copulation. —weise, ad. by pairs,

in couples.

Pabst, m. pope. s. Papst.

Pacht, m. farming od. renting; rent.

—bauer, m. tenant; —brief, —con-

tract, m. lease; —geld, n. rent;

—gut, n. farm, farmed estate, lease-

hold estate; —herr, m. landlord;

—hof, m. farm; —inhaber, m. te-

nant; —jahr n. year of a lease;

- mann, m. a tenant; —mühle, m. a mill which is rented; —müller, m. a miller who rents his mill; —schilling, —zins, m. rent. —en, v. a. to farm, to rent. —er, m. farmer. —los, r. tenantless. —lustig, a. inclined to farm od. rent any thing. —weise, ad. by means of renting od. farming.
- ⊕ Pack, m. & n. pack, bale; packet, parcel. n. a parcel of low and vicious people, pack of mean wretches. Packchen, n. small parcel. —en, v. a. to pack; to seize, to lay hold of. v. r. to go off, to be gone, to pack. —er, m. packer; a large dog for seizing wild boars, boar-hound. Packerei, f. package.
- ⊕ Packet, n. packet, parcel. —boot, n. packet-boat.
- ⊕ Packgeräth, n. baggage. —haus, n. —hof, m. ware-house. —leinwand, f. packing-cloth, coarse canvass. —meister, m. a packing-master. —nadel, f. packing needle. —papier, n. packing paper. —pferd, n. pack-horse, bat-horse. —raum, m. room od. space for parcels, packing-room. —riemen, m. packing-strap. —sattel, m. pack-saddle. —stock, m. packing-stick. —tuch, n. pack-cloth, packing cloth. —wagen, m. baggage-waggon.
- ⊕ Pact, m. agreement, compact.
- ⊕ Padde, Pedde, f. toad.
- ⊕ Paff! i. bang! puff!
- ⊕ Pagament, n. metal for coining; coin, money, payment.
- ⊕ Pagat, m. the principal card in the game of *Tarock*.
- ⊕ Page, (Edelknabe), m. page. Pagenhofmeister, m. governour of the pages.
- ⊕ Pagode, f. Pagode (ein orientalisches Tempel).
- ⊕ Pah! i. pooh! pah!
- ⊕ Palatin, m. sippet (besonders von Pelzwerk).
- ⊕ Palette, f. palette.
- ⊕ Palisade, f. palisade.
- ⊕ Pallasch, m. a short broad sword.
- ⊕ Pallast, m. palace.
- ⊕ Pallisade, f. palisade, palisado.
- ⊕ Palme, f. palm, palm-tree; branch of a palm; the flower od. catkin of the willow; a branch with such flowers; bud od. eye of the wine; holly; butcher's broom; palm (ein Maass). Palmbaum, m. palm-tree; —sonntag, m. Palm-sunday; —weide, f. roundleaved willow; —woche, f. Passion-week; —zweig, m. palm-branch; branch of flowering willow. —sect, m. Palma-sack od. sack from Palma.
- ⊕ Panacee, f. panacea.
- ⊕ Pandore, f. a sort of lute.
- ⊕ Panele, f. panel of wainscot, wainscot.
- ⊕ Panelwerk, n. wainscotting.
- ⊕ Panier, n. banner, standard.
- ⊕ Panisbrief, m. a pension patent.
- ⊕ Pantalon, n. pantaloons (ein musikalisches Werkzeug).
- ⊕ Panther, m. —thier, n. panther.
- ⊕ Pantoffel, m. slipper. —baum, m. cork-tree; —holz, n. cork.
- ⊕ Pantomime, f. pantomime.
- ⊕ Pantsch, m. paunch.
- ⊕ Pantschen, v. a. to handle clumsily, to dabble.
- ⊕ Panzen, m. the first stomach in ruminating animals. s. Wansen.
- ⊕ Panzer, m. coat of mail; —handschuh, m. gauntlet; —hemd, n. shirt of mail; —hosen, pl. breeches of mail; —flinge, f. thrusting sword, rapier; —reiter, m. a mailclad horseman; —schurz, m. —schürze, f. an apron of mail; —stecher, m. rapier; —thier, n. armadillo (ein vierfüßiges Thier). —fegen, v. a. to rub; to rebuke, to reprimand. Panzern, v. a. to clothe in a coat of mail, to put on an armour.
- ⊕ Páonie, f. peony.
- ⊕ Papa, m. papa.
- ⊕ Papagei, m. parrot. —taucher, m. —ente, f. puffin.
- ⊕ Papern, v. a. & n. to prattle, to babble.
- ⊕ Papier, n. paper. —geld, n. paper-money; —handel, m. trade of a stationer; —händler, m. stationer; —lumpen, pl. rags for making paper; —macher, —müller, m. paper-maker; —mühle, f. paper-mill; —Nautilus, m. paper-nautilus; —scheere, f. scissors od. shears for cutting the edge of writing paper; —schirm, m. paper-skreen; —staude, f. pa-

- pyrus; —teig, m. paper maché.
 Papieren, a. made of paper.
 †Papist, m. papist. †—terei, f. popery. †—tisch, a. papistical, popish.
 Pappe, f. pap; paste; paste-board.
 Pappband, Pappenband, m. a binding of a book in boards. Pappen-
 deckel, m. paste-board.
 Pappenstiel, m. (irgend etwas Unbe-
 deutendes, Verächtliches) a trifle.
 Pappel, f. (Name verschiedener Pflan-
 zen, z. B.) hollyhock, mallow,
 marsh-mallow, butter-bur, *Sida*,
Althaea frutex. —baum, m. poplar-
 tree; —weide, f. black poplar.
 Pappen, a. made of pasteboard. v.
 a. to feed with pap; to paste.
 Papst, m. pope. —krone, f. papal
 crown; —mütze, f. papal mitre.
 Päpstlich, a. popish. —ler, m. pa-
 pist. —lerei, f. popery. —lich, a.
 papal. —thum, n. papacy, pope-
 dom; popery.
 Parabel, f. a parabola; a parable
 od. similitude. Parabolisch, a. para-
 bolick.
 †Parade, f. parade; state. —bett, m.
 state bed. —platz, m. the parade.
 —zimmer, n. state apartment.
 †Paradies, n. paradise. —vogel, m.
 bird of paradise. —isch, a. para-
 disical.
 †Paradiren, v. n. to parade; to make
 a show.
 †Paradox, a. paradoxical.
 †Parallel, a. parallel. —linie, f. pa-
 rallel line.
 Paralogismus, m. paralogism, a false
 argument.
 Paraphernalgüter, n. pl. parapher-
 nalia.
 Paraphrase, f. paraphrase.
 †Parasol, n. (Sonnenschirm, m.) pa-
 rasol.
 Parce, Parze, f. one of the three
 fates od. destinies.
 Parchent, Parchet, m. fustian. s. Bar-
 chent.
 Parder, Pardel, m. panther.
 †Pardon, m. pardon.
 †Parentation, f. parentation, funeral
 oration.
 †Parforcejagd, f. chase on horse-
 back, hunt. —hund, m. hound.
 Pariren, v. a. & n. to obey; to yield;
 to parry; to bet, to wager. —ung,
 f. parade; bet, wager.
 Park, m. a park.
 Parlement, n. parliament. —ments-
 geses, n. act of parliament. —herr,
 m. member of parliament.
 Parmesan Käse, m. Parmesan cheese.
 †Parole, f. watch-word.
 †Part, m. & n. part, portion. †Par-
 ten, v. a. to divide. v. n. to share.
 †Parterre, n. (Blumenbeet) flower
 bed; (im Theater) pit; (im Hause)
 on the floor.
 Partei, f. parcel; party; cause, side,
 part; sect; person. —gänger, m.
 partisan, freebooter; —geist, m.
 spirit of party od. faction, party-
 spirit. —isch, a. devoted to a party;
 partial. —lich, a. devoted to a party;
 partial. —lichkeit, f. partiality. —los,
 a. impartial; of no party, neutral.
 —losigkeit, f. impartiality; neutrality.
 †Partie, f. party; parcel; part; con-
 test at play, match, game (im Bil-
 lard), rubber (im Whist); match,
 marriage, person to be married.
 Partikel, f. a particle.
 Partiren, v. a. to divide; to practice
 tricks and artifices; to insinuate by
 tricks and artifices.
 †Partisan, m. partisan.
 Partisane, f. partisan.
 †Partitz, f. party; fraudulent prac-
 tice, trick, artifice.
 Parze, f. Fate, goddess of fate.
 Parzen, v. r. to carry one's self
 proudly, to strut.
 Pasch, m. triplet at dice.
 Pascha, m. Easter passover.
 Paschen, v. n. to play at dice. v. a.
 to smuggle.
 †Pasquill, n. pasquil, pasquinade,
 lampoon.
 Paß, m. pass; passage; defile; pass-
 port; state, circumstance, case;
 pace; amble; measure; right mea-
 sure. a. having the right measure,
 fitting. —gang, m. ambling pace;
 —gänger, m. ambling horse; —
 glas, n. tumbler; —karte, f. chart;
 —kugel, f. ball for a rifle-barrel.
 Passa, n. passover.
 †Passade, f. (in der Reitschule) passage.
 †Passage, f. passage.
 †Passagier, m. passenger.
 Passat-Wind, m. trade-wind, monsoon.

Paffe, f. small cannon, swivel.
 Passeln, v. n. to do trifling work.
 Passen, v. n. to wait; to attend to;
 to watch; (im Kartenspiel) to pass;
 to fit; to be adapted, to suit. v. a.
 to measure; to adapt, to fit.
 Passer, m. pair of compasses.
 ‡Passieren, v. n. to pass; to come
 to pass; to be in a tolerable state.
 ‡—lich, a. passable; tolerable,
 middling. ‡—zettel, m. pass, permit.
 Passig, a. worked with raised oder
 engraved figures.
 ‡Passion, f. passion. Passionsblume,
 f. passion-flower.
 ‡Passiren, s. Passieren.
 ‡Passiv, a. passive.
 Paßlich, a. fitting; suitable; middling,
 tolerable. —feit, f. suitability, convenience.
 ‡Paßport, m. passport.
 ‡Paste, f. paste; a figure od. model
 in paste (besonders von einer Gemme).
 ‡Pastell, m. pastel; crayon. In —
 mahlen, to paint in crayon; —mah-
 ler, m. painter in crayon; —mah-
 lerei, f. painting in crayon.
 ‡Pastete, f. pasty, pie. Pastetenbäcker,
 m. pastry-cook.
 Pastinake, f. parsnip.
 ‡Pastor, m. pastor, clergyman of a
 parish.
 Patate, f. sweet potatoe (*Convolvulus Batatas*, Linn.).
 Patellmuschel, f. (eine Art Muscheln)
 limpet.
 ‡Patene, f. patine.
 ‡Patent, n. patent, officer's com-
 mission.
 ‡Pater, m. father.
 ‡Paternoster, n. paternoster, large
 bead in a rosary, rosary.
 Pathe, m. & f. godfather, godmother,
 godchild, godson, goddaughter.
 —geld, —geschenk, n. —pfennig, m.
 money od. present from the god-
 father od. godmother to the child
 after christening.
 ‡Pathetisch, a. pathetick, pathological.
 ‡Patient, m. patient.
 ‡Patriarch, m. patriarch. ‡—chalisch,
 a. patriarchal. ‡—chat, n. the office
 and dignity of a patriarch.
 ‡Patricier, m. patrician.
 ‡Patriot, m. patriot. ‡—otisch, a. pa-
 triotick. ‡—tismus, m. patriotism.

‡Patrolle f. patrol; cord and tassel
 to a trumpet. ‡—liren, v. n. to
 patrol.
 ‡Patron, m. patron, master of a
 ship, captain. —inn, f. patroness.
 ‡—nat, n. ecclesiastical patronage.
 ‡Patrone, f. pattern, cartridge. —ta-
 sche, f. cartridgebox.
 Patsch! i. slap! smash. Der —, slap
 with the flat hand.
 Patsche, f. instrument for striking,
 hand, puddle, mire. Patschfuß, m.
 webfooted bird, palmipede. —hand,
 f. hand. —en, v. n. to splash, to
 patter, to dabble. v. a. to strike
 with the flat hand, to slap.
 Paßig, a. saucy, impertinent.
 Pauke, f. kettle-drum. —nklöpfel, —
 stock, m. drum-stick. Pauken, v. a.
 to beat the kettle-drum, to strike,
 to beat. Pauker, m. the kettle-
 drummer.
 Pausback, m. a person with full
 puffed cheeks. s. Bausback. —bäckig,
 a. having puffed cheeks, tumid.
 Pausch, m. Pausche, f. something
 round and prominent, pucker. s.
 Bausch. —en, v. n. to be puffed up,
 to be swelled up. v. a. to beat, to
 hammer.
 ‡Pause, f. pause.
 Pausen, v. n. to swell out. s. Bausen.
 ‡Pausiren, v. n. to pause.
 Pausen, v. a. to swell up, to puff
 up, to blow forth. v. n. to swell
 out.
 ‡Pavedette, f. carrier pigeon.
 Pavian, m. baboon. s. Bavian.
 ‡Pavillion, m. pavilion.
 Pecari, n. peccary, Mexican hog.
 Pech, n. pitch, cobbler's wax. —baum,
 m. pitch-fir, pitch-pine. —brenner,
 m. burner of pitch. —draht, m.
 cobbler's thread. —fackel, f. torch,
 link. —holz, n. pitch wood, resin-
 wood. —höhle, f. a pitchy ceal. —
 franz, m. pitch-ring. —pfanne, f.
 pitch-pan. —pflaster, n. pitch-plaster,
 —rinne, f. incision in a tree, from
 which resin issues. —schwarz, a.
 black as pitch, jetblack. —tanne, f.
 pitch-fir. —tonne, f. a pitch barrel.
 —torf, m. black peat od. turf. Pe-
 chen, v. a. to pitch, to smear with
 pitch. —er, —ler, m. pitch-maker.
 —icht, a. resembling pitch; pitchy.

—ig, a. pitchy, containing pitch, smeared od. soiled with pitch.

†Pedal, n. pedals.

†Pedant, m. pedant. †—terei, f. pedantry. †—tisch, a. pedantick.

†Pedell, m. headle.

Pein, f. pain, torment; punishment, trouble. —banf, f. rack. —igen, v. a. to torment, to torture. —ung, f. torture, torturing. —ger, m. tormentor. —lich, a. tormenting, painful, criminal, troublesome; irritable, scrupulous, anxious. —lichkeit, f. anxiety, criminal jurisdiction.

Peisselbeere, f. berberry.

Peitsche, f. whip. —en, v. a. to whip.

Pelican, m. pelican.

Pelz, m. cover, skin of animals, pelt, fur, fur cloak, fur-coat. —art, f. species of fur. —futter, n. lining of fur. —kamm, m. furriers comb; —tragen, m. fur cape. —mütze, f. fur-cap. —sammt, m. shag, plush. —waare, f. furs; —werk, n. sorts of fur. —zen, v. a. to drup, to graft. —er, m. furrier.

†Pendul, n. pendulum. —uhr, f. pendulum clock.

†Pennal, n. pen-case, penner. m. a freshman at the university.

Perdus! i. slap!

Pergament, n. parchment. —band, m. binding in parchment od. vellum. —macher, m. parchment-maker. —en, a. made of parchment.

†Periode, f. period. †—disch, a. periodical.

Perlbohne, f. kidney bean. —druck, m. nonpareil.

Perle, f. pearl, bead. —nauster, f. pearl-oyster. —nbanf, f. bank of pearl-oysters. —fänger, m. a pearl fisher, pearl diver. —farbe, f. pearl-colour. —fischer, m. pearl-fisher. —fischerei, f. pearl-fishery. —händler, m. dealer in pearls. —hell, a. clear as a pearl. —muschel, f. pearl-muscle. —mutter, f. mother of pearl. —samen, m. seed-pearls. —schmuck, f. ornament of pearls. —schnur, f. string of pearls. —schrift, f. (eine Schriftsorte bei Buchdruckern) pearl. —sucher, —taucher, m. s. Perlfänger. —warze, f. an excrecence from the pearl shell. Perlgerste, —graupe, f. pearl-barley.

Perlen, v. n. to sparkle. —huhn, n. Guineafowl. —licht, a. resembling pearls, pearly.

†Perpendikel, m. pendulum, perpendicular. †—kular, a. perpendicular.

Perrücke, Perrücke, f. wig, periwig.

Perrückenopf, —stock, m. wig-block.

—macher, m. wig-maker, hair-dresser, barber. —schachtel, f. wig-box.

Person, f. person, character, stature.

—endichtung, f. personification. †—

alien, pl. personal circumstances, personal injuries. Persönlich, a. personal.

—keit, f. personality; hypostasis. —en, v. a. to personify.

†Perspektiv, n. perspective glass, Telescope. †—tive, f. science of perspective. †—tivisch, a. perspective.

Pest, f. plague, pestilence. —arzt, m.

a physician employed in a plague.

—beule, f. plague-boil, plague-ulcer.

—blase, —blatter, f. blister occasioned by the plague. —essig, n. a preparation of vinegar used as a preventative against the plague. —

haus, n. pest-house. —ordnung, f. regulation in times of pestilence.

—zeit, f. time when the plague rages. —artig, —ähnlich, a. resembling the plague; pestilential. —haft, a. pestilential, infected with the plague. †Pestilenz, f. pestilence. —

zialisch, a. pestilential.

Peter, Peter. Sanct —, Saint Peter; (ein Vogel) petrel. Petermännchen, n. a coin with the figure of St. Peter, (ein Fisch) weaver, auch John Dory. —fisch, m. doree, John Dory. —schlüssel, m. cowslip.

†Petarde, f. petard.

Petersilie, f. parsley.

Petschaft, n. seal. —ring, m. seal-ring. †Petschier, n. seal. —ring, m. seal-ring. —stecher, m. seal-engraver. †—en, v. a. to seal.

Petum, n. a sort of tobacco.

Peß, m. (Name für) bear, bruin.

Peße, f. bitch.

Pfad, m. path. Pfädig, a. (von einem Wege oder einer Straße) passable, practicable. Pfadlos, a. pathless.

Pfadschau, f. inspection of the roads and ways.

Pfaffe, m. priest, parson. Pfaffenbiß-

chen, —stück, n. the best bit of any piece of meat. —thum, n. priest-

hood. Pfafferei, f. priestlike conduct, priestlike practice (verächtlich).

Pfäffisch, a. priestlike (verächtlich).

Pfahl, m. pale, stake, post, pile. — graben, m. a ditch fortified with stakes. — werf, n. paling, pile-work.

—wurm, m. ship-worm. —zaun, m. a fence.

Pfählen, v. a. to stake, to empale, to prop, to set props.

Pfalz, f. Palatinate; copulation of the larger birds; (ehedem) a palace, publick building. —graf, m. palsgrave, palatine. —gräflich, a. relating to od. concerning the palsgrave. —graffschaft, f. palatinate.

Pfand, n. pledge, pawn. —brief, m. letter of mortgage. —bürge, m. hostage, bail, bondman. —einhäber, m. holder of a pledge, mortgagee. —haus, n. a house oder publick institution, at which money is lent on pledges. —schuldner, m. mortgager. —spiel, Pfänderspiel, n. game of forfeits. —stall, m. pound, pinfold. —verschreibung, f. letter of mortgage.

Pfändegeld, n. distress money. —mann, Pfändner, m. distrainer. v. a. to seize, to distrain, to give in pledge, to pawn. —ung, f. distress. —lich, a. in the form of a pledge.

Pfandschaft, f. pledge. —weise, ad. in the manner of a pledge.

Pfanne, f. pan. Pfannendeckel, m. lid od. cover of a pan; —schmied, m. a man that makes pans. Pfannkuchen, m. pan-cake.

Pfarce, f. benefice, parsonage; parish. Pfarracker, m. glebe; —amt, n. the office of a clergyman; —dorf, n. a village belonging to the parish; village in which a clergyman resides; —herr, m. the clergyman of a parish; —frau, f. the clergyman's wife; —gebühren, pl. clerical od. parochial fees; —genos, m. a fellow parishioner; —gut, n. estate belonging to a living; —haus, n. parsonage; —kind, n. parishioner; —kirche, f. parish-church. —leute, pl. parishioners; —wohnung, f. habitation of the clergyman; —zehnte, m. tithes.

Pfarren, v. n. to belong to a parish; Pfarrer, m. clergyman of the parish, parson. Pfarrei, f. parsonage.

Pfau, m. peafowl; peacock. —hahn, m. peacock; —henne, f. peahen; Pfauenauge, n. peacock's eye (Name eines gewissen Schmetterlings). —feder, f. peacock's-feather; —schwanz, —schweif, m. peacock's tail, peacock's train.

Pfebe, f. pumpkin.

Pfeffer, m. pepper. —baum, m. pepper-tree; —büchse, f. pepper-box; —korn, n. pepper-corn; —kraut, n. pepper-wort; —kuchen, m. gingerbread; —münze, f. peppermint. —fraß, m. (ein Vogel) toucan. —vogel, m. (ein Vogel) Bohemian chattering. Pfeffern, v. a. to pepper. v. n. to burn like pepper, to be peppery.

Pfeife, f. pipe; fife; whistle. Pfeifendeckel, m. lid of a tobacco-pipe; —kopf, m. head od. bowl of a tobacco-pipe; —macher, m. pipe-maker; —räumer, m. a pin for cleaning a tobacco-pipe; —rohr, m. tube to a tobacco-pipe; —stopfer, m. tobacco-stopper; —thon, m. pipe-clay. *Pfeifen, v. n. & a. to pipe; to whistle. Pfeifer, m. piper, whistler; fifer.

Pfeil, m. arrow. —eisen, n. iron head of an arrow; —nath, f. the sagittal suture; —schwanz, m. sting-ray; —schütze, m. archer.

Pfeiler, m. pillar. —spiegel, m. pier-glass. —weite, f. intercolumniation.

Pfennig, m. penny. —gewicht, n. penny-weight; —meister, m. treasurer, cashier.

Pferch, m. dung of quadrupeds, manure. Pferche, f. fold, pen. Pferchen, v. n. to dung. v. a. to fold, to pen; to force into a narrow space, to cram. —hütte, f. shepherd's cot, shepherd's cart. —lager, n. sheep belonging to a fold, stock of sheep belonging to an estate. —recht, n. right of placing a sheep fold on any ground. —schlag, m. penning sheep.

Pferd, n. horse. Pferdearbeit, f. work performed by horses; work for horses. —arzt, m. horse-doctor, farrier; —bohne, m. horsebean; —beschlag, m. the shoeing of horses; —decke, f. horse-cloth, horse-cover; —dieb, m. horse-stealer; —dienst,

m. service performed with horses; —fliege, f. horse-fly; —futter, n. provender for horses; —geschirr, n. harness for horses, gear; —haar, n. horse-hair; —handel, m. trade in horses; —händler, m. horse dealer; —junge, m. a horse boy; —kastanie, f. horse chesnut; —knecht, m. groom; —kopf, m. horse's head; —markt, m. horse-market, horse-fair; —mist, m. horse-dung; —rennen, n. horse-race; —schwan, m. horse's tail; —schwemme, f. horse-pond; —stall, m. stable for horses; —stecher, m. horse-fly; —striege, f. curry-comb; —verleiher, m. a man that lets out horses; —wechsel, m. relay of horses; —zucht, f. breeding of horses.

Pferdner, m. a farmer od. peasant who keeps horses.

Pfersig, Persing, m. peach.

Pfehen, v. a. to cut.

Pfiff, m. whistling, whistle; trick, artifice.

Pfifferling, m. a sort of mushroom.

Pfiffig, a. sly, cunning.

Pfingsten, pl. whitsuntide. Pfingst-abend, m. whitsun-eve; —bier, n. whitsuntide ale (eine Art Fest oder Lustbarkeit); —blume, f. (Name verschiedener Blumen, z. B.) peony, broom; —fest, n. feast of pentecost, whitsuntide; —feiertag, m. one of the whitsuntide holy-days; —rose, f. peony. —tag, n. one of the holy days of whitsuntide; —weide, f. —anger, m. a common pasture which is opened at whitsuntide; —woche, f. whitsun-week.

Pipp, m. pip (eine Krankheit des Federviehs).

Pfirsich, Persche, f. peach. Glatte Pfirsche, f. smooth peach, nectarine. Pfirschenbaum, m. peach-tree; —blüthe, f. peach-blossom; —blüthenfarbe, f. peach-colour; Pfirsichbranntwein, m. liquor distilled from the kernels of peaches; —kern, m. kernel of a peach; —stein, m. peach-stone.

Pflanze, f. plant. Pflanzenbeet, n. a bed for young plants. —buch, n. herbal; —forscher, —kenner, —kundige, m. botanist; —garten, m. botanick garden; —gewächse, pl. ve-

getables; —leben, n. vegetable life, vegetation; —lehre, f. botany; —reich, n. vegetable kingdom; —speise, f. vegetable food.

Pflanzbürger, m. colonist. —eisen, n. dibble. —en, v. a. to plant. —er, m. planter; instrument for planting. —garten, m. a nursery. —holz, n. a planting stick. —ling, m. seedling-plant. —ort, m. colony, settlement. —reis, n. seedling-plant, scion, young shoot. —schule, f. nursery; seminary. —stadt, f. colony, colonial town; —stock, m. planting-stick, planting-tool. —ung, f. planting; plantation; settlement, colony.

Pflaster, n. plaster, pavement. —geld, n. turnpike; —stein, m. paving stone; —stössel, m. paving beetle, rammer; —treter, m. loiterer, lounger, idler; —straße, f. —weg, m. paved road, high road, high way. —er, m. paver. —tern, v. a. to pave.

Pflaum, m. soft feathers, down.

Pflaume, f. plum. Pflaumenbaum, m. plum tree; —kern, m. plum-stone; —muß, n. jam boiled from plums.

Pflege, f. care, superintendence; attendance, attention; administration; education; support; district. —ältern, pl. foster-parents; —vater, m. foster-father; —mutter, f. foster-mother; —kind, n. foster-child; —sohn, m. foster-son; —tochter, f. foster-daughter. Pflegebefohlen, a. committed to the care and superintendence of a person. Pflegen, v. a. to take care of, to attend to; to administer, to exercise; to wait upon, to tend the sick, to nurse; to foster, to cherish; to indulge in, to enjoy; to use; to enter upon; to maintain; to entertain. v. n. to be wont, to be accustomed, to use. Pfleger, m. curator; director, administrator; overseer; he that fosters and cherishes. Pflegegeschäft, f. care, superintendence; office of a curator; office of an overseer. Pflegehaft, a. bound to certain duties. Pfleglich, a. careful, prudent. Pflegling, m. a child oder young person, committed to the care of another.

Pflicht, f. duty; faith, allegiance;

- oath. —beitrag, m. contingent; —
 enstreit, m. conflict of duties; —
 leistung, f. oath of allegiance; —
 schein, m. certificate of an oath;
 —theil, m. a portion of which a
 testator cannot deprive a natural
 heir. —bar, a. subject to certain
 obligations and duties. —brüchig, a.
 faithless, disloyal. —frei, a. exempt
 from obligations and duties. —ig,
 a. bound, obliged; imposed by du-
 ty. —los, a. exempt from duties;
 acting contrary to duty; undutiful.
 —mäßig, a. conformable to duty;
 dutiful. —schuldig, a. bound in duty;
 imposed by duty.
- Pflock, m. plug, peg, wooden pin.
 Pflocken, v. a. to peg, to fasten with
 a peg.
- Pflücken, v. a. to pluck, to pick; to
 gather; to divide into small frag-
 ments, to crumble.
- Pflug, m. plough. —eisen, n. coul-
 ter; —fahre, —wende, f. turn of
 the plough. —macher, m. plough-
 wright; —messer, n. coulter; —ochs,
 m. ox used for ploughing; —pferd,
 n. plough-horse; —rad, n. wheel
 of a plough; —säge, —sech, n. coul-
 ter; —schar, f. ploughshare; —sterze,
 f. plough-tail. —bar, a. arable.
 Pflügen, v. a. to plough. Pflüger,
 m. plougher, ploughman.
- Pforte, f. port; door, gate; postern;
 arched entrance; pass, passage; the
 Ottoman Port. Pfortchen, n. little
 door. Pfortner, m. porter, door-
 keeper.
- Pfoste, f. post, pale.
- Pfote, f. paw, claw.
- Pfriem, m. Pfrieme, f. awl, piercer.
 Pfriemenkraut, n. broom.
- Pfropf, m. graft; cork, stopple, stop-
 per. —en, n. stopper, cork. v. a.
 to force in, to cram, to stuff; to
 provide with a stopper, to stop, to
 cork; to graft. —ung, f. oculation,
 grafting. —messer, n. grafting knife.
 —reis, n. graft, scion. —wachs, n.
 grafting-wax. —zieher, m. cork-
 screw.
- Pfründe, f. benefice; prebend. Pfründ-
 ner, m. a beneficed clergyman, be-
 neficiary; prebendary.
- Pfuhl, m. pool, puddle. Pfühl, m.
 bolster, cushion, feather-bed.
- Pfuhlicht, a. resembling a pool od.
 puddle, muddy.
- Pfui! i. fy! shame!
- Pfund, n. pound (ein Gewicht). —
 birn, f. a sort of very large pear;
 —gewicht, n. pound-weight; —holz,
 n. a rare species of wood (welches
 pfundweis verkauft wird); —leder,
 n. very strong leather for soles;
 —sohle, f. a sole made of very
 strong leather.
- Pfünder, m. a thing of pound weight,
 pounder (in Zusammensetzungen, Drei
 —, m. three-pounder).
- Pfundig, a. (in Zusammensetzungen)
 Zehn —, a. weighing ten pounds.
- Pfundweise, ad. by pounds.
- Pfuschen, v. n. to hiss, to whiz; to
 flash in the pan; to bungle, to
 blunder; to work unskillfully; to
 work unlawfully; to interfere with
 a trade od. art. —er, m. bungler,
 botcher, bad workman; one that
 exercises a trade, without being li-
 censed od. having regularly learnt
 it. —ern, v. n. to botch, to bungle.
 —erei, f. bungling work, bad work-
 manship.
- Pfüße, f. standing water, pool,
 puddle. Pfüßenwasser, n. water from
 a puddle. Pfüzig, a. plashy, wa-
 tery. Pfüßnaß, a. thoroughly wet,
 thoroughly drenched.
- Pfun, i. fi!
- †Phänomen, n. phenomenon.
- †Phantasie, f. imagination, fancy. s.
 Fantasie.
- Pharisäer, m. pharisee; hypocrite.
 —saisch, a. pharisaical.
- Philander, m. opossum.
- Philister, m. Philistine; (ein Schimpf-
 name auf Universitäten, für) towns-
 man, citizen; (besonders) a man
 that lets out horses; (in Wien) one
 of the train-bands.
- Philomele, f. nightingale.
- †Philosoph, m. philosopher. †—phie,
 f. philosophy. †—phiren, v. n. to
 philosophize. †—phisch, a. philoso-
 phical.
- †Phiole, f. phial.
- †Phlegma, n. phlegm; sluggishness,
 dulness, heaviness. —tisch, a. phleg-
 matick.
- Phönix, m. phenix.
- Physik, f. physicks. Physisch, a. phy-

sical. ‡Physicus, Physiker, m. natural philosopher; Physicus, bedeutet auch a physician, town physician. ‡Physiognomie, f. physiognomy. —mist, m. physiognomer; —miß, f. science of physiognomy. Pichen, v. a. to pitch. Picke, f. pick-axe. s. Bicke. Pickel, m. an instrument for picking. s. Bickel. Pickelhäring, —hering, m. picklehering, jack-pudding. —haube, f. helmet s. Bickelhaube. Picken, v. n. to peck. s. Bicken. Picket, n. piquet (ein Kartenspiel); picket, outpost. Pickling, m. red-herring. Pike, f. pike (eine Waffe); spade (im Kartenspiel). ‡Pikenier, m. a pike-man. ‡Pifotte, f. a sort of pink, pickatee. ‡Pilaster, m. pilaster. Pilger, Pilgrim, m. Pilgerinn, f. a person travelling on foot; pilgrim; (veraltet) stranger, foreigner. Pilgerfahrt, f. pilgrimage; —kleid, n. pilgrim's coat; —stab, m. pilgrim's staff; —tasche, f. pilgrim's pouch od. scrip. —schaft, f. pilgrimage. Pille, f. pill. †Pilot, m. pilot. Pilz, m. fungus, mushroom, boletus. In die Pilze gehen, to be lost, to be ruined. Pimpelmeise, f. blue tit-mouse. Pimpernuß, f. pistachio-nut, fistinut; bladder-nut (*Staphylea*); diminutive hazel-nut. Pimpinelle, f. (ein Pflanzennamen) pimpernel; burnel. ‡Pinasse, f. pinasse (eine Art Schiff). Pinetich, m. spinage. Pinguin, m. (ein Vogel) penguin. Pinie, f. a pine kernel. Pinienbaum, m. pine-tree. Pinke, f. a kind of heavy and narrow-sterned ship, pink. Pinne, f. large feather of a bird's wing, quill-feather, a small nail, tack; thin side of a hammer; a sort of shell (pinna). Pinsel, m. hair-pencil, paint-brush; simpleton, silly person. Pinselsei, f. simplicity, stupidity. Pinseln, v. n. to pencil; to whine, to whimper. Pipen, v. n. to pip.

Pinte, f. a pint. Pipe, f. (ein Maas) pipe. ‡Piquet, n. piquet. s. Picket. Pirasß, m. lob-worm. Pisse, f. urine. Pissen, v. a. & n. to piss, to make water. Pistazie, f. pistachio nut. Pistole, f. pistol; (eine Goldmünze) pistole. Pistolenholster, f. holster; —kappe, f. cover for a pistol. Pitschier, s. Petschier. ‡Placat, n. mandate, edict. Placken, v. a. to plague, to trouble, to harass; to strike, to beat; to stick, to paste; to stain. v. r. to toil, to labour, to drudge. v. n. to get stained; (von Soldaten) to fire in single shots and irregularly. —er, m. a single and irregular shot; a person that plagues and harasses another, a bore. —erei, f. plaguing and harassing a person; toil, labour, drudgery; extortion. Plage, f. plague; evil, calamity; —geist, m. tormenting spirit; troublesome person; —göttinn, f. Fury; —teufel, m. a termagant. Plagen, v. a. to plague; to trouble, to harass, to tease, to torment; to afflict. Plager, m. s. Placker. Plagge, f. piece of green turf dug od. cut out. Plämpe, f. blade. Plan, m. plan, project; (veraltet) plain; ground, floor; place adapted to any particular use; ground for a building. a. plain, level. Pläne, f. plain. Plane, f. cloth-cover. Planen, v. a. to plan, to plot; to plain; to level. Planer, m. flat stone, flag. Planet, m. planet. Planetenbahn, m. orbit of a planet. †Planiren, v. a. to plain; to level; to dip in glue-water, to size. Plasnirwasser, n. glue-water, size. Planke, f. thick board, plank; a fence, formed of planks. Planckwerk, n. work consisting of planks; fence of planks. Plansche, —tsche, f. a plate of metal. —schen, —tschen, v. n. to splash; to dabble in the water. Plapperer, m. prattler, tattler, tell-tale, chatterer, babbler. —perei, f. babbling, tattling, prattling, chatter-

- ing. —perhaft, a. babbling, prattling, blabbing, garrulous. —perhaftigkeit, f. garrulity, indiscretion; —pern, v. n. to prattle, to babble, to gossip. —pertasche, f. prattler, babbler, gossip, telltale.
- Plärrauge, n. blear-eye. —äugig, a. blear-eyed.
- Plarre, f. blister, pustule. Plärre, (verächtlich) a large mouth. Plärren, v. n. to cry, to roar, to bellow. Plärrmaul, n. a large ugly mouth.
- Platina, f. (ein Metall) platina
- †Platine, f. a small plate of metal.
- Plätschern, v. n. to play in the water, to dabble, to splash.
- Platt, a. flat; low; coarse, rude, unpolished; mean. ad. quite, entirely. —heit, f. flatness; flat, uncivil od. coarse expression. —deutsch, a. Low German.
- Platte, f. iron used by laundresses; something flat; flat side, flat surface; bare place, bare spot; bald head; tonsure; a thin flat body plate, flat piece, slab, flag (von Stein), leaf; breastplate; a flat dish, platter; flat head of a nail. Plätteisen, Platteisen, n. iron used by laundresses. Platten, Plätten, v. a. to flatten; to beat flat; to compress; to iron. —fuß, m. sole of the foot; a person with a large flat foot. —mühle, f. a flattening mill. —nase, f. a flat nose. Plättwäsche, f. linen to be ironed oder ironed linen.
- Platteise, f. (ein Fisch) plaice.
- Platteisen, f. Platte.
- Platterding, ad. absolutely.
- Plattfisch, m. plaice.
- Platz, m. place; space, room; something flat, cake; —geben, to concede, to admit, to allow; to give room, to give way. —finden, to be allowed, to be admitted.
- Pläßen, v. n. to be forced asunder, to burst; to boast. Mit etwas herauspläßen, od. lospläßen, to utter rashly and suddenly, to speak incautiously and hastily, to bolt out, to pop out. Pläßer, m. smack, slap.
- Pläßer, m. crash, explosion. —fugel, f. a ball of glass filled with air and accurately closed, which will burst when heated, bursting ball.
- major, m. inspecting major. —regen, m. a shower of rain.
- Plauderer, m. —drerin, f. chatterer, prater, tattler. —derei, f. chattering, babbling, idle talk, tittle-tattle. —haft, a. garrulous, gossiping, chattering, babbling, tattling. —haftigkeit, f. garrulity. Plaudermarkt, m. a place for tattling. —maß, m. —maul, n. —tasche, f. chatterer; chatterbox. Plaudern, v. n. to chatter, to tattle, to tittle-tattle, to babble, to blab.
- Plärren, s. Plärren.
- Plinse, f. a sort of thin pancake.
- Plinsen, Plinzen, s. Blinzen.
- Ploß, m. the sound of a quick and heavy fall, sudden occasion, emergency. Auf den —, at once, immediately. Plötzlich, a. sudden.
- Pluderhosen, pl. trousers.
- Plump, a. unformed, unfashioned, clumsy, unhandy, awkward, coarse, heavy, rude, unmannerly. i. (ein plötzliches Fallen auszudrücken) plump. —heit, f. awkwardness. —en, v. n. to make a noise by a sudden fall, to plump, to fall (gleich einem Steine, der ins Wasser fällt), to move suddenly but clumsily, to enter in an abrupt and clumsy manner. Herausplumpen, v. n. to bolt out.
- Plunder, m. rags, trumpery, lumber. —kammer, f. lumber-room. —kram, m. lumber, trumpery. —mann, m. rag-man.
- Plünderer, m. plunderer. Plündern, v. a. to plunder, to pillage. —ung, f. pillage, sack.
- Plüsch, m. plush.
- Pöbel, m. mob, populace, rabble, multitude, common people, vulgar. —sprache, f. vulgar language. —volk, n. mob. —haft, a. plebeian, low, common, vulgar.
- Pocal, m. goblet.
- Pochen, v. a. & n. to knock, to beat, to pound, to stamp, to menace, to express pride and arrogance, to be proud of, (veraltet) to harass, to oppress, to bluster, to quarrel. —er, m. a person that pounds oder stamps, boaster. —junge, m. a boy employed at the mines in pounding od. breaking ore. —mühle, f. a mill in which ores are broken

- ob. pounded. —werk, n. machinery for breaking and pounding the ore, ore which is to be pounded.
- Pocken, f. small pox. Pockengrube, —narbe, f. pit ob. mark of the small pox. —narbig, a. pitted ob. marked with the small pox. Kuh —, pl. cow-pox. Pocken, v. n. to get the small pox.
- †Podagra, n. gout in the feet. —grisch, a. afflicted with the gout in the feet, podagrical, gouty.
- †Poesie, f. poesy, poetry. †Poet, (Dichter), m. poet. Poetinn, (Dichterin), f. poetess. †Poeterei, (Dichtkunst), f. art of poetry. †Poetisch, f. art of poetry. †Poetisch, a. poetical.
- †Pokal, m. large cup, goblet.
- Pökel, m. brine, pickle. —fleisch, n. salted meat. —haring, m. salted herring. Pökeln, v. a. to salt, to pickle.
- †Pöculiren, v. n. to carouse.
- Pol, m. pole. —höhe, f. altitude of the pole, d. h. latitude.
- Polak, m. native of Poland.
- †Polar, a. polar. —stern, m. polar star.
- Polder, m. land gained from the sea.
- Polei, m. penny-royal (eine Pflanze).
- †Poliren, v. a. to polish, to furbish, to burnish. —ung, f. polishing, burnishing, furbishing. †—eisen, n. polishing iron. †—er, m. polisher, furbisher, burnisher. †—stahl, m. polishing steel. †—zahn, m. polishing tooth, a tooth used for polishing. †Politur, f. polish.
- †Politik, (die Staatswissenschaft) f. politicks, political science.
- Politisch, a. politick, political.
- †Polizei, f. police.
- Pollmehl, n. sort of coarse meal.
- Polnisch, a. Polish.
- Polster, m. & n. cushion. Polstern, v. a. to stuff.
- Polterabend, m. evening before a wedding.
- Polterer, m. passionate man, blusterer. —geist, m. a noisy ghost, racketing spectre. —kammer, m. lumber-room. Poltern, v. n. to racket, to rattle, to make a noise, to bluster, to speak loudly and vehemently.
- †Polygamie, (Bielweiberei) f. polygamy.
- †Polygon, (Vieleck) n. polygon.
- Polyp, m. polypus.
- †Pomade, f. pomatum.
- Pomeranze, f. orange (besonders, Seville orange). —zenbaum, m. orange-tree. —ensfarbe, f. orange-colour. —ensaft, m. orange-juice.
- Pomesine, f. china-orange.
- Pomp, m. pomp.
- Pompe, f. pump. s. Pumpe.
- Pompelmus, f. shaddock.
- Pomphosen, pl. long wide breeches, trousers, pumphose.
- Pontack, m. a sort of French wine.
- Popanz, m. bugbear, a thing to frighten children.
- †Populär, a. popular.
- Portkirche, f. church-gallery.
- †Porree, m. leek.
- †Port, m. port, harbour.
- †Portal, n. porch, portal.
- †Porto, n. postage.
- †Porträt, n. portrait.
- Portulak, m. (eine Pflanze) purslane.
- Porzellan, n. porcelain, china. —erde, f. porcelain-clay. —händler, m. dealer in porcelain, chinaman. —en, a. china, porcelain.
- Posament, n. lace, texture of thread with gold and silver. †—tirer, m. lace-maker.
- Posaune, f. trump, large trumpet. —enbläser, m. trumpet-blower. —en, v. a. & n. to sound the trumpet, to trumpet. —er, —ist, m. trumpeter.
- †Positiv, n. positive.
- †Positur, f. posture.
- Posse, f. jest, buffoonery; trick; farce; trifle.
- Possel, m. sledge-hammer.
- Possen, m. trick, prank, hoax, piece of mischief. Jemandem etwas zum — thun, to hoax, to vex. —haft, a. droll, funny, comical. —macher, —reißer, m. jester, buffoon, droll. —reißerei, f. buffoonery. —spiel, n. farce. Possierlich, a. droll, comical. —keit, f. drollery.
- Post, f. post; stage in travelling; post-office, post-house; intelligence, news. Die fahrende —, post-coach, mail-coach; reitende —, horse-mail. Auf der —, mit der —, post haste,

hastily. —amt, n. post-office; office of post-master. —beamte, m. a clerk in the post office. —bediente, m. servant of the post office. —bericht, m. a statement of the departures and arrivals of the mails. —bote, m. letter-carrier. —frei, a. free of postage, post paid. —geld, n. postage. —halter, m. post master, (im engern Sinn) the person who keeps the horses for the conveyance of the mail. —halterei, f. post-office. —haus, n. post-house, post-office. —horn, n. postilion's horn. —kalesche, f. a light open travelling carriage. —karte, f. a list of the different mails which go and come; map of the roads, travelling map. —knecht, m. driver of a mail coach od. stage coach, postilion; post-boy. —kutsche, f. mail-coach, post-coach. —meister, m. post master. —ordnung, f. regulation for the post-office. —papier, n. post paper, letter-paper. —pferd, n. post-horse. —recht, n. the right of having posts. —säule, f. a milestone. —schein, m. a post certificate. —schiff, n. packet-boat. —schreiber, m. clerk of the post-office. —stall, m. stable for post-horses. —station, f. stage. —straße, f. high-road. —stube, f. post-office. —tag, m. post-day. —verwalter, m. deputy post-master. —wagen, m. post-carriage. —wechsel, m. change of post-horses; stage. —wesen, n. the establishment and system of mails and posts, post-office.

‡Postement, n. pedestal, base.
 Posten, m. post, place, station.
 ‡Postille, f. collection of sermons, a book of comment upon the gospels and epistles, postil.
 ‡Postillion, m. postilion, post-boy.
 ‡Postulat, n. postulate.
 ‡Potage, f. potage.
 ‡Potentat, m. potentate.
 Pott, m. pot.
 Pottasche, f. potash.
 Pottfisch, m. white whale.
 Pöb, i. odds! heigh! —tausend, odds bodikins!
 ‡Poussiren, v. n. to mould, to model.
 ‡Präbende, f. prebend.
 Pracher, m. needy person, beggar.

—erei, f. poverty, beggary. —ern, v. n. to beg, to solicit earnestly.
 Pracht, f. splendour, magnificence, pomp; state; show; vain expense, extravagance; brightness. —aufwand, m. luxury; —bett, n. state-bed; —gesetz, n. sumptuary law; —grab, n. mausoleum; —himmel, m. canopy; —kegel, m. obelisk; —lilie, f. superb lily; —kleid, n. full-dress, court-dress; —thor, n. grand entrance, portal; —versammlung, f. splendid od. fashionable assembly; —wagen, m. state-carriage, state-coach.

Prächtig, a. splendid, magnificent; distinguished, fine, excellent.

‡Präcipitat, n. T. (Niederschlag, m.) precipitate. —tiren, v. a. T. (niederschlagen) to precipitate.

‡Practicant, m. practitioner. —ticipiren, v. a. to practice. —ticus, m. practitioner. —tücke, f. practice. —tücke, f. trick, artifice. —tisch, a. practical.

‡Prädestination, f. predestination.

‡Prädicant, m. preacher.

‡Prädicat, n. T. predicate.

Prägen, v. a. to impress, to imprint; to stamp, to coin. Präger, m. coiner.

Prahlen, v. n. to speak with a loud voice; to boast, to brag, to swagger; to shine, to glitter. —ler, m. braggard, boaster. —erei, f. boasting, bragging, boast, ostentation, swaggering. —erisch, a. boasting, boastful, ostentatious. —haft, a. inclined to boast; boasting. Prahlgastigkeit, f. ostentation. —hans, m. braggadocio, swaggerer. —hansen, v. n. to brag, to swagger. —salat, m. a sort of cabbage with a large showy head. —sucht, f. s. Prahlgastigkeit.

Prahm, m. flat-bottomed boat; a sort of measure.

Prahme, f. shoot, tendril.

‡Prälat, m. prelate.

Prall, a. stretched, tight, full stuffed; hard, firm, elastic. Der —, the sound of a body rebounding od. flying back; rebound. Prallen, v. n. to bound, to spring; to fly back, to rebound; to occasion a sound by rebounding; to reflect.

- ig, a. tight, firm; elastick; steep.
 —kraft, f. elasticity. —schuß, m. rebounding shot. —weich, a. elastick.
 Die —weiche, soft elasticity.
 Prangen, v. n. to shine, to glitter; to make an ostentatious display; to make a show; to glory.
 Pranger, m. vain person, proud person; pillory.
 ‡Präposition, f. preposition.
 Prasem, Prasem, m. a precious stone of a leek-colour.
 ‡Präsent, n. present, gift.
 ‡Präsident, m. president.
 Prasseln, v. n. to crackle; to rattle, to crash, to clank.
 Prassen, v. n. to revel, to wanton.
 Prasser, m. a reveller, glutton.
 Predigen, v. a. to preach. Prediger, m. preacher; minister.
 Predigt, f. sermon. —amt, n. office of a preacher od. minister; —buch, n. book of sermons; —stuhl, m. pulpit.
 Pregel, v. n. to fry in a pan. Pregelpfanne, f. frying pan.
 Preis, m. prize; price; praise; discretion; (veraltet) stripe, narrow boarder, strap; ornament. —geben, to deliver up at discretion, to give up, to leave, to abandon, to expose; —machen, to make booty of; to make game of; to expose to scorn and ridicule; —stehen, to be exposed, to be publickly exhibited. —frage, f. prizequestion; —schiff, n. a captured vessel, prize; —satz, m. valuation, estimate; —schrift, f. literary composition for a prize.
 *Preisen, v. a. to praise.
 Preiselbeere, f. bilberry; Preislich, ad. distinguished, excellent, praise-worthy. —würdig, a. praise-worthy.
 Prell, m. the tight-stretched surface of a thing. Prella, f. a thigh-drawn cloth od. blanket upon which foxes are tossed. —en, v. a. to toss in a blanket; to cheat, to impose upon; to defraud v. n. to rebound. —er, m. an elastick stroke, elastick impulse, elastick toss; cheat. —erei, f. imposition, cheating, cheat. —schuß, m. a shot which rebounds.
 Premsen, v. a. to press hard, to compress, to stuff close.
- Preß, a. close, tight.
 Preßbängel, —bengel, m. an instrument used by book-binders to screw their presses tight; (an einer Buchdruckerpresse) bar. —bar, a. compressible. —barkeit, f. compressibility. —baum, m. beam od. lever of a large press, (z. B. an einer Weinpresse). Presse, f. press. —en, v. a. to press; to squeeze, to pinch; to urge. —er, m. presser. —glanz, m. gloss given by pressing. —haft, a. infirm; —kopf, m. a certain part of a press; brawn. —meister, m. press-man. —most, m. must pressed from apples, pears, und dergleichen. —schraube, f. screw belonging to a press.
 Pricke, f. lesser lamprey.
 Prickeln, v. a. to prick, to prickle. —elnd, a. pointed, sharp; epigrammatical. —elei, a. pointed manner.
 Priester, m. priest. —inn, f. priestess. —amt, n. office and dignity of a priest; —rock, m. priest's garment; —stand, m. condition oder profession of priests; —weihe, f. ordination. —lich, a. priestly, sacerdotal. —schaft, f. the clergy. —thum, n. priesthood.
 ‡Primas, m. primate.
 ‡Primat, n. primateship.
 ‡Prime, f. first part; (beim Fechten) first mode of attack od. defence; (bei den Buchdruckern) the first side of a sheet; tenth part of an inch.
 ‡Principal, m. principal, head, chief, master.
 Prinz, m. prince, the son of a sovereign. s. Fürst. Prinzessin, f. princess, daughter of a sovereign.
 Prinzenfarbe, f. prince's colour, bright, gold-colour; Prinzessinnsteuer, f. a contribution imposed upon the subjects when a princess is to be portioned; Prinzmetail, n. prince's metal, a sort of pinchback.
 Prinzlich, a. princely.
 ‡Prior, m. prior. —rinn, f. prioress. —at, n. priorship. —ei, f. priory.
 ‡Prise, f. prize, capture; pinch (of snuff).
 Pritsche, f. Britsche.
 ‡Privat, a. private. —Beichte, f. private confession; —Leben, n. pri-

vate life; —mann, m. —person, f. private person; —Stunde, f. private lesson.

‡Privet, n. privy, necessary.

‡Privilegiren, v. a. to privilege. —gium, n. privilege.

Probe, f. experiment, trial; test; assay; proof; pattern; sample. —bogen, m. proof-sheet; —eid, m. test-oath; —jahr, n. year of trial, noviciate; —lehrling, m. apprentice, an apprentice on trial, novice; —predigt, m. sermon of trial; —silber, n. silver wrought according to the established standard, and bearing the mark of assay; —stein, m. touch-stone; —stück, n. specimen; —zeit, f. time of trial.

Proben, v. a. to try; to taste.

Probiren, v. a. to try; to assay; to prove. —rer, m. assayer. Probirstein, m. touch-stone. —tiegel, m. coppel, test.

Probst, m. provost. s. Propst.

†Proceß, m. law-suit. s. Prozeß.

‡Procession, f. procession.

‡Procurator, m. proctor, attorney.

†Product, n. product, production. m. chastisement of a school-boy with the rod.

Profan, a. (unheilig, ruchlos) profane.

‡Profaniren, v. a. (entheiligen, entweihen) to profane.

‡Profesß, f. declaration of vows (in der römischen Kirche).

†Profession, f. profession, trade.

†Professor, m. professor. †Professur, f. professorship.

†Profil, n. profile.

‡Profit, m. profit.

‡Profiter, m. Profitchen, n. save-all.

†Profoß, m. provost, executioner of an army; goaler; (veraltet) inspector, superintendent.

‡Promoviren, v. a. to promote, v. n. to take a (doctor's) degree at a university.

Prophet, m. prophet, —tinn, f. prophetess, —tisch, a. prophetic.

Prophezeihen, v. a. to prophecy. —zeihung, f. prophecy.

Propst, m. prepositus (ein Kirchenbeamter).

†Prosa, Prose, f. prose. Prosaisch, a.

prosaick. Prosaist, m. prose-writer. Prosodie, f. prosody.

‡Prospect, m. prospect.

‡Protest, m. protest. —tant, m. protestant. —tantisch, a. protestant. —tation, f. protesting; protest. —tiren, v. n. to protest.

‡Protokoll, n. register, protocol. —kolliren, v. a. to register.

Proßen, v. n. to be sulky. v. a. to limber od. unlimber a gun. —ig, a. stiff, inflexible; insolent, arrogant. —wagen, m. the carriage of a cannon.

Proviant, m. provision. —amt, n. an office which superintends the supply of provisions; —commissar, m. commissary belonging to an army; —haus, n. magazine of provisions; —meister, m. he that superintends the provisions, commissary; —schiff, n. a ship which conveys provisions; —wagen, m. wagon for conveying provisions.

†Provinz, f. province.

‡Provision, f. supply of provisions. —sor, m. foreman in an apothecary's shop.

Provoß, s. Profoß.

†Prozeß, m. process; legal proceeding, law-suit. —kosten, pl. costs; —ordnung, f. regulation for carrying on law suits; —sachen, pl. matters relating to legal causes; —wesen, n. system of legal proceedings. —iren, v. n. to carry on a law-suit.

Prudel, m. steam; bubbling noise of a spring; puddle. Prudeln, v. n. to bubble, to rise in bubbles. v. a. to do negligently.

Prüfen, v. a. to try; to examine; to prove; (veraltet) to approve; to consider. —fung, f. trial, examination. Prüffunst, f. art of criticism. —stein, m. touch-stone.

Prügel, m. a cudgel; chastisement with a stick. Eine Tracht —, —suppe, f. a cudgelling, drubbing. Prügeln, v. a. to cudgel, to drub.

Prunelle, f. prune. s. Brunelle.

Prunk, m. splendour; show, state; ostentation. —rede, —rednerei, f. —gerede, n. declamation; —redner, m. declaimer; —tag, m. gala-day; —wagen, m. state carriage.

Prunken, v. a. to shine; to make a show, to show off.

Psalm, m. psalm. —**buch**, n. book of psalm; —**lied**, n. psalm, hymn.

Psalmist, m. psalmist. **Psalter**, m. (ein musikalisches Instrument) psalter; book of psalms, psalter. —**spiel**, n. the playing on the psalter.

†**Ptisane**, f. ptisan.

†**Publiciren**, v. a. to publish.

†**Publicum**, n. publick.

Pudding, m. pudding. **Puddingstein**, m. pudding-stone.

Pudel, m. rough od. curled water dog, poodle-dog; cropt and curled head of hair; fault, blunder; puddle; a sort of cask. —**hund**, m. poodle-dog; —**kopf**, m. cropt and curled head of hair; —**mütze**, f. fur-cap; —**narrisch**, a. very droll, very comical; —**dicke**, a. (ein gemeiner Ausdruck) very drunk. **Pudeln**, v. n. to make blunders, to commit errors.

Puder, m. powder, hair-powder. —**beutel**, m. powder-bag; —**mantel**, m. powdering cloth, powdering gown; —**bläser**, m. powder blower; —**quast**, f. powder-puff; —**schachtel**, f. powder-box. —**ig**, a. sprinkled with powder, powdery. **Pudern**, v. a. to powder.

Puff! i. puff! bang! **Der —**, the sound of a blow od. shock; bang, blow, thump; back-gammon; (niedriger Ausdruck) puff, show, ostentation. —**bohne**, f. large garden-bean; —**bret**, n. back-gammon-board; —**spiel**, n. back-gammon. **Puffen**, v. n. to utter the sound of a blow, to bang, to pop; to make a noise; to play at back-gammon; (veraltet) to be puffed up, to swell out. v. a. to thump, to cuff. **Puffer**, m. pocket-pistol.

Pulle, f. brandy-bottle.

†**Pulpet**, n. desk.

Puls, m. pulse; the interval in the chiming of bells. —**ader**, f. artery; —**schlag**, m. stroke of the pulse; —**stillstand**, m. —**stockung**, f. stoppage of the pulse.

Pult, n. desk. —**dach**, n. a roof hanging down only on one side.

Pulver, n. powder. —**flasche**, f. powder-flask; —**horn**, n. powder-horn;

—**hammer**, f. powder-room; —**horn**, n. grain of powder; —**magazin**, n. powder magazine; —**maß**, n. measure for gun-powder, charge; —**mühle**, f. powder-mill; —**müller**, m. the man who manages a powder-mill; —**probe**, f. powder-test, (ein Werkzeug zur Pulverprobe); —**sack**, m. a bag for gun-powder, powder-sack; —**thurm**, m. a tower in which gun-powder is kept, powder magazine; —**tonne**, f. powder-barrel. †—**risiren**, v. a. to pulverise. **Pülvern**, v. a. to convert to powder, to pulverise, to powder.

Pumpe, f. pump. **Pumpenbohrer**, m. an instrument for boring the pipes to a pump; —**gesenk**, n. —**schacht**, m. a pit sunk (in einem Bergwerke) for a pump; —**macher**, m. pump-maker; —**schwengel**, m. the handle of a pump; —**stock**, m. the spout of a pump; —**werk**, n. machinery of a pump od. of pumps. **Pumpen**, v. a. to pump.

Pumpelmus, f. shaddock, s. **Pompelmus**.

Pumper, m. one who pumps.

Pumpernickel, m. very coarse rye-bread, used in Westphalia.

Punkt, m. point, dot. —**strich**, m. semicolon; —**tag**, m. day appointed, fixed day. —**ten**, v. a. to point; to dot. †—**tiren**, v. a. to point; to dot. —**ung**, f. punctuation. —**tirrad**, n. pointing-wheel, (ein mathematisches Werkzeug zum Punktiren). —**tirkunst**, f. geomancy. —**Punktlich**, a. punctual. —**keit**, f. punctuality.

Punsch, m. punch. —**napf**, m. (—**bohle**, —**bule**, f.) punch-bowl.

Punte, f. point.

†**Pupill**, m. **Pupille**, f. ward, a minor; (im Auge) pupil.

Puppe, f. puppet, doll, baby; pretty child; chrysalis (eines Insects); float (an einer Angelschnur); any thing oblong and round; —**fram**, m. trade in dolls, trade in toys, toyshop; —**främer**, m. toy-man; —**spiel**, n. puppet-show; —**spieler**, m. puppet-man; —**stand**, m. the condition of an insect as a chrysalis; —**zeug**, n. things relating to dolls, play-things, toys. **Puppen**, v. n. to

to make dolls, to play with dolls.

Pur, a. pure, unmixed.

†Purganz, f. purgative medicine, purge.

†Purgiren, v. a. & n. to purge. Purgirmittel, n. purging remedy, aperient. —pille, f. purging pill; —wurzel, f. purging-root.

Purpur, m. purple. —farbe, f. purple colour; —farben, —farbig, a. purple-coloured; —fieber, n. purple fever, purples; —hut, m. cardinal's hat; —kleid, n. purple-robe; —krämer, m. dealer in purple; —mantel, m. purple-cloak; —roth, a. red as purple, purple-coloured; —röthe, f. purple colour; —schnecke, f. purple-shell, purple-fish. Purpurit, m. purple-shell, purple-fish. Purpern, a. purple, purple-coloured.

Pus, f. puss. Puse, —fäse, f. puss cat.

Puter, Puterhahn, Puthahn, m. turkey cock. Pute, f. Puthuhn, n. turkey hen.

Puß, m. dress, full dress; ornaments of dress; finery. —waren, pl. articles of dress, articles of ornament. —händler, m. a man-milliner; —macherinn, f. dress-maker, milliner; —macherei, f. trade of a milliner; —zimmer, n. state-room, show-room.

Puße, Putzscheere, f. snuffers.

Puzen, v. a. to take off, to cut off; to clean; to wipe; to dress; to dress out, to attire, to adorn, to ornament; to snuff (das Licht); to rub, to give a rub to, to rebuke; to chastise.

Pyramide, f. pyramid.

Q.

Quaal, f. pain, torment. s. Qual.

Quabbelig, a. plump, fat, squat.

Quabbeln, v. n. to shake od. quaver with fat; to shake, to tremble.

Quackelchen, n. a little squalling child, brat. Quackeln, v. n. to shake, to waver, to be irresolute. —elhaftig, a. wavering, irresolute.

Quackler, m. an unsteady frivolous person. Quacksalber, m. quack,

quacksalver, mountebank. —salber, m. quackery. —salbern, v. n. to quack.

Quader, —stein, m. square stone, flag, free-stone.

†Quadrant, m. quadrant. †Quadrat, n. square —fuß, m. square foot; —zoll, m. square-inch; —meile, f. square mile. —wurzel, f. square-root; —zahl, f. square number.

†Quadratur, f. quadrature, squaring.

†Quadriren, v. a. to square, to make square. v. n. to suit, to agree, to fit. —drupel, m. quadrupel.

Quackelchen, n. a prattling child.

Quackeln, v. n. to babble, to prattle.

Quacken, v. n. to croak, to cry like a frog; to quack, to cry like a duck; to crack, to crash; to cry loudly, to scream; to groan. Quacken, v. n. to scream, to cry.

Quaker, Quaker, m. quaker. —inn, f. female-quaker, —ei, f. quakerism.

Qual, f. pain, torment; grief, affliction. Qualen, v. a. to occasion pain, to torment, to plague; to vex, to harass. —ung, f. Quäler, m. tormentor.

†Qualificiren, v. a. to qualify.

Quall, m. bubble.

Qualm, m. vapour, steam, smoke; wet, moisture; disposition to vomit, squeamishness. —bad, n. vapour-bath. —en, v. n. to send up vapour, to steam, to smoke. —icht, a. resembling steam, vaporous.

Qualster, m. phlegm. —tern, v. n. to spit phlegm.

Quantsweise, ad. for joke's sake.

Quappe, f. (ein Fisch) burbot.

†Quarantaine, f. quarantine.

Quargkäse, m. a sort of small home-made cheese.

Quark, m. curd, curds; mud; dirt, any thing mean and contemptible, paltry thing, trifle. —faß, n. a tub od. vessel, in which the dried curds, destined for cheese, are put. —hänge, f. a hanging frame, in which curds and cheese are dried. —käse, m. a sort of small home-made cheese (s. Quargkäse.) —korb, m. a basket in which the curd-bag is put, to drain the curds of the whey. —nudel, f. a sort of macaroni, prepared, from curds, flower

and eggs. —sack, m. curd-bag (des-
sen man sich beim Käsebereiten be-
dient).

Quarre, f. a squalling child. Quar-
ren, v. n. to squall.

†Quart, n. quart.

Quartal, n. quarter of a year, quar-
terday, quarterly payment, quar-
terly meeting.

†Quartanfieber, n. a fever which
returns every fourth day, quartan.

†Quartant, m. quarto, volume in
quarto.

†Quarte, f. fourth part, quarter, a
series of four, quarte; the fourth
movement in fencing, quarte.

†Quartett, n. quartetto.

†Quartier, n. quart, quarter, lod-
ging. —meister, m. quarter-master.

†—en, v. a. to quarter.

Quarz, m. quartz, (ein Mineral.) —
ig, a. resembling quartz.

Quast, m. Quaste, f. tassel, tuft.

†Quatember, m. quarter of a year,
quarter-day, quarterly payment, (in
der römischen Kirche) a strict fast-
day, kept on the first Friday of
every quarter.

Quatschen, v. n. to swash, to quash.

Queck, a. quick, having life.

Quecke, f. couch-grass, quitch-grass.
—ngras, n. couch-grass.

Quecksilber, n. quicksilver, Mercury.

Quehle, f. towel.

Quelle, f. Quell, m. spring, source,
fountain. —brunnen, m. a well sup-
plied by a spring of water, spring-
well. —grund, m. ground full of
springs; marshy ground. —wasser,
n. spring-water; spring of water.

*Quellen, v. n. to issue forth, to
spring; to proceed from, to arise,
to spring from; to be soaked, to
be swelled by moisture. v. a. to
spont, to spont forth, to send forth.

Quendel, m. common thyme, wild
thyme.

Quengeln, v. n. to draw.

Quent, Quentchen, Quentlein, n. the
eighth part of an ounce, a drachm.

Quer, a. cross; oblique, traverse,
diagonal; broad; adverse; perverse;
peevish, ill-humoured. ad. across,
obliquely; diagonally. Die Quere,
oblique direction. In die —, (eben-
so mit Weglassung der Präposition)

die —, in a cross direction, cross-
ing, crossly; adversely. Nach der
—, od. (wobei die Präposition hin-
zugedacht wird), der —, cross, cross-
ly; adversely; in an oblique di-
rection; in an adverse direction.
Querdurch, through the middle. —
über, over against. Querart, f.
cross-axe, an axe with a double-
edge. —balken, m. cross-beam. —
bank, f. cross-bench. —baum, m.
cross-tree, cross-bar. —flöte, f. Ger-
man flute. —furche, f. cross-fur-
row. —gang, m. cross-passage. —
gasse, f. cross-street. —gäßchen, n.
cross-lane. —holz, n. cross-piece
of timber. —kopf, m. a perverse
fellow, queer fellow.

Querl, m. mill (z. B. für Chocolate).

Querlen, v. a. & n. to twirl.

Querlinie, f. cross-line, diagonal
line. —pfeife, f. fife —sack, m. sad-
dle bag. —sattel, m. side saddle.
—schnitt, m. cross incision, cross
cut. —strich, m. cross-stroke; hin-
drance, impediment; disappoint-
ment —stück, n. a cross-piece. —
wand, f. cross-wall. —weg, m. a
way crossing another. —wind, m.
side wind.

Quetsche, f. a squeezer; state of being
pinched, pinch, dilemma, difficulty;
a plum, damson. —eisen, n. an iron
for burning the hair. —en, v. a.
to bruise oder crush by sudden
compression; to squeeze, to press;
to pinch. —ung, f. bruise, injury
occasioned by pinching od. violent
and sudden pressure.

Quick, a. moveable, having life, li-
vely, quick. Der —, quicksilver.
—brei, m. amalgama. —sand, m.
quicksand.

Quietsen, Quietsen, Quietschen, v. n.
to squeak, to scream.

†Quinte, f. quint; the fifth thing in
a series, a set of five; fifth move-
ment in fencing; trick, artifice;
subterfuge; shuffle. Quintenfänger,
—macher, m. artful fellow, trickster,
shuffler.

†Quintessenz, f. quintessence, con-
centrated essence.

†Quintett, n. quintetto.

Quitse, Quiße, f. quicken-tree, moun-
tain-ash.

Quitt, ad. quit, free, rid; even, quits.

Quitte, f. quince. Quittenapfel, m. a large yellow apple. —baum, m. quince-tree. —birn, f. a yellow pear. —brot, n. a sort of dried marmaleet. —gelb, a. yellow as a quince. —latwerge, f. marmaleet, —pfirsche, f. a yellow sort of peach. —wein, m. a liquor prepared from the juice of quinces.

†Quittiren, v. a. to acquit, to receipt, to give an acquittance, to give a receipt.

Quittung, f. quittance; acquittance, receipt.

Quotient, m. quotient.

R.

Raa, f. yard-arm. s. Rahe.

†Rabatt, m. deduction, drawback, discount.

†Rabatte, f. the facing oder turning of a coat; cuff, collar, cape; border (in einem Garten).

Rabbeler, m. idle declaimer; —lei, f. idle declamation; Rabbeln, v. n. to prattle; to handle, to finger.

Rabbiner, m. rabbi.

Rabe, m. raven, crow, carrion-crow.

Indianische —, m. macaw. Raben-
aas, n. a rascal, rogue. —altern,
pl. unfeeling and wicked parents.

—art, f. unfeeling conduct of parents towards their offspring. —feder, f. —fiel, m. raven-quill, crow-quill. —frähe, f. carrion-crow. —mutter, f. unnatural mother. —schnabel, m. raven's beak, a sort of forceps. —schwarz, a. black as a raven. —stein, m. place of execution; a sort of black stone. —vater, m. unnatural father, cruel father.

†Rabulist, m. a prattling orator, contemptible pleader, pettifogger.

Rache, f. revenge, vengeance. Râ-
chen, v. a. to avenge; to revenge.

Rachen, m. jaws, mouth; throat; gullet; abyss. Râcher, m. avenger.

Rachgier, —gierde, f. vindictiveness. —gierig, a. vindictive, revengeful.

—grimm, m. vindictive wrath. —schwert, n. sword of vengeance. —sucht, f. passion of revenge, vin-

dictiveness. —süchtig, a. vindictive, revengeful.

Rack, m. Râcke, f. (ein Vogel) roller.

Racker, m. (ein Vogel) roller; dog (verächtlich), cur, bitch; a public flayer, night-man, und dergl.; a recreant.

Rackerig, a. (ein gemeiner Ausdruck) angry, sulky.

†Racket, n. racket, battledore.

†Râckete, f. rocket, sky-rocket.

Râckun, m. (ein vierfüßiges Thier) racoon.

Rad, n. wheel. —achse, f. axle-tree.

—arm, m. spoke of a wheel. —bârge, f. wheel-barrow. —brunnen, m. a well which is worked by means of a wheel —felge, f. the felloe. —nagel, m. large nail for a wheel. —scheibe, f. the roll in a block oder pulley. —schiene, —e-

schiene, f. the iron band round the wheel, tire. —speiche, Radespeiche, f. spoke of a wheel. —sperre, f. drag-chain. —spur, f. track of a wheel, rut. —theer, m. grease for the wheel. —welle, f. axis of a wheel. —brechen, v. a. to break on the wheel, to mutilate words. —haue, f. hoe, mattock.

Râdeln, v. a. to turn round, to put into a rotatory motion. Râdelpfen-

nig, m. a penny with a wheel stamped on it. Râdelsführer, m. ring-leader.

Rademacher, m. wheeler, wheelwright.

Râden, v. a. to sift. Der —, corn cocle. —sieb, n. a large sieve.

Râder, m. a sieve; sister. pl. von Rad, wheels. —macher, m. a man who makes spinning wheels. —werk, n. machinery consisting of wheels.

Râdern, v. a. to break on a wheel; to sift.

Râdieß, m. Râdießchen, n. radish.

†Râdiren, v. a. to scrape, to scratch; to raise, to erase; T. to etch.

†Râdirfirniß, m. varnish used for etching. †—kunst, f. art of etching.

†—messer, n. rasing-knife. †—na-

del, f. etching-needle, etching-pin.

†—wasser, n. diluted aquafortis, used for etching.

Râdler, m. wheeler.

Râffel, m. an instrument for scrap-

ing things off od. scraping them together.

Raffen, v. a. to take up od. take together hastily and irregularly, to huddle; to snatch up, to carry off hastily, to sweep.

Raffgut, n. stolen goods. —holz, n. wood picked up.

‡Raffinade, f. refined sugar. —niren, v. a. to refine. v. n. to reflect. —nirt seyn, to be fertile in expedients, to be quick, to be clever.

Raffzahn, m. fore-tooth (besonders an einem Pferde). —zählig, a. having long projecting teeth.

Ragen, v. n. (mit den Partikeln hervor und heraus zusammenge setzt), to project, to jut, to stick out; to be raised above another thing, to overtop. —ung, f. proeminence.

‡Ragout, n. ragout.

Rahe, f. yard-arm. Rahband, n. string od. cord, with which the sails are fastened to the yards; —segel, n. a square sail fastened to a yard.

Rahm, m. cream; soot, (für Rahmen) frame. Rahmlöffel, m. creamspoon.

Rahmen, v. a. to cream, to skim off the cream. v. n. to turn to cream.

Rahmen, m. frame.

Rahn, —ig, a. thin, slender.

Rain, m. a ridge of land left unploughed and covered with grass, balk; a green; a green hedge boundary; (veraltet) a hill. —balken, m. balk; —stein, m. stone marking the boundary. —en, v. n. to border upon.

Rainfarren, —farn, m. tansey.

Rainweide, f. privet.

Ralle, f. land-rail; corn-crake.

Ramm, —el, f. —bock, m. ram. Rammme, Rammel, f. Rammelbock, —floh, m. rammer, paving-beetle. —eln, v. n. to toss about, to tumble, to roll about; to copulate (von gewissen Thieren, z. B. Hasen, Rassen u. s. w. gebräuchlich). v. a. to ram; to cram. —elzeit, f. copulating-season. —en, v. a. to ram. —ler, m. the male of certain animals, buck. —skopf, m. ram's-head.

Rand, m. edge, border; brink; brim; margin; end, conclusion, final ar-

rangement, final agreement. —bemerkung, —erklärung, —glosse, f. marginal note, gloss; —schrift, f. writing on the margin; inscription on the edge of coins od. medals. Rändern, v. a. to furnish with an edge od. border, to edge. Rändig, a. having a border od. margin (in Zusammensetzungen, breit —, a. having a broad border od. margin).

Ranft, m. edge, border, edge of a cake; crust (am Brote).

Rang, m. rank; place (Ehren—); line, row; class, rate. —ordnung, f. regulation concerning rank; —streit, m. —streitigkeit, f. quarrel od. contention about rank; —sucht, f. passion for rank; —süchtig, a. infected with a passion for rank.

Range, m. a tall, awkward, slovenly boy; blackguard. f. sow; boundary; beetroot.

Ranft, m. evasion, shuffle; trick, artifice. a. tall and slender. Ränfemacher, a. an artful fellow, impostor, shuffler.

Ranken, m. Ranke, f. tendril of a plant; twig; shoot of a vine; vine. —baum, m. a tree which is trained to a wall od. espalier.

Ranken, v. a. to climb.

Ränkevoll, a. artful, cunning, deceitful, full of tricks.

Ranunkel, m. & f. ranunculus.

Ranze, f. sow.

Ränzel, Ranzen, m. knapsack, travelling bag; (in der gemeinen Redeweise) body, belly. Ranzen, v. a. to put into disorder, to tumble. v. r. to stretch one's-self in a rude and uncivil manner. v. n. to make a noise, to kick up a riot; (von Thieren) to rut, to copulate.

Ranzig, a. rancid.

‡Ranzion, f. ransom. —iren, v. a. to ransom.

Ranzzeit, f. rutting time, copulating season.

Rapp, a. quick, swift. Der —, the stalk of grapes.

Rappe, m. black horse. Die —, an instrument used in making snuff; (eine Pferdekrankheit) solander.

Rappee, m. rappee (eine Art Schnupftabak).

Rappeler, m. silly talker. Rappel-

- röppfisch**, a. irritable, angry. **Rap-
peln**, v. n. to rattle; to be silly,
to dote; to talk nonsense, to talk
idly.
- Rappen**, v. a. to snatch up, to take
up. **Rapper**, m. the person that
takes up od. collects.
- ‡**Rappier**, n. foil (zum Fechten).
- ‡**Rappiren**, v. a. to form tobacco
into snuff. v. r. to fence (mit
Rappiern).
- Rappē**, m. (ein gemeiner Ausdruck),
ill humour, maggots. **Rippērappē**,
(eine Art Beiwort) take who can.
- Rappfen**, v. a. to take hastily, to
snatch.
- †**Rappuse**, f. eagerness to get oder
take a thing, scramble; seizure;
confusion. In die — geben, to give
up as prey od. booty; in die —
kommen od. gerathen, to get into a
scramble, to fall into a confused
contest.
- Rapunzel**, m. rampion.
- Rar**, a. rare; exquisite, fine, pretty;
distant, thin, rarified. ‡**Rarität**, f.
rarity.
- Rarsäulig**, a. having distant oder
thinly-placed columns.
- Rasch**, a. quick, swift; active, spi-
rited; strong, vehement. —heit, f.
swiftness; activity. **Rāsch**, a. hard,
crackling, crisp; acid, astringent.
Der **Rasch**, a kind of stuff od. cloth,
serge. —macher, m. manufacturer
of serge.
- Rasegesang**, m. —lied, n. raving
song, wild song, dithyrambick.
- Rasen**, m. turf, sod. —bank, f. seat
made of turf; —platz, m. green,
bowling-green; —stecher, m. turf-
cutter; —stück, n. grass-plot;
bowling-green; —torf, m. peat-
earth, turf (zum Brennen); —weg,
m. grass-walk.
- Rasen**, v. n. to be deprived of rea-
son, to rave, to be delirious; to
be mad; to be in a rage; to in-
dulge in excesses; to riot, to blus-
ter, to be noisy, to be boisterous.
- Rasend**, a. furious, mad; raving,
delirious; wild, extravagant.
- Raserei**, f. raving, delirium, alie-
nation of reason, madness, mad
action.
- ‡**Rasiren**, v. a. to shave.
- Raspel**, f. rasp. —brot, n. bread
which has been rasped; —haus, n.
bridewell. **Raspehn**, v. a. to rasp.
—ung, f.
- Rassel**, f. rattle. **Rasseln**, v. n. to
rattle; to clatter, to clank. v. a. to
shake.
- Rast**, **Raste**, f. rest, repose; stage of
a journey. **Rasttag**, m. day of rest.
- Rasten**, v. n. to rest, to take rest.
- Rastlos**, a. restless.
- ‡**Ratafia**, m. ratafia.
- Rath**, m. counsel, advice; delibe-
ration; council; prudence, wisdom;
care; means, expedient; court of
aldermen, senate; member of a
council, counsellor; plan, design,
resolution, will, consent. —schaffen,
to find out means, to find out ex-
pedients; zu Rathe halten, to be
careful of a thing, to be saving.
- Rathhaus**, n. town-house, town-
hall, senate-house. —leute, pl. se-
nators; members of a senate od.
council; —mann, m. adviser; mem-
ber of a council od. court; senator.
- Rathsbedürftig**, a. in want of good
advice; —bedürftigkeit, f. want of
good advice; —bote, m. messenger
of the council; —collegium, n.
council, board; —diener, m. beadle
od. messenger of a court; —enge,
f. committee of a court; —fähig,
a. eligible into the council od. se-
nate; —fähigkeit, f. eligibility to
the council od. senate; —freund,
m. friend of the senate; member
of the senate. —glied, n. member
of the council od. senate; **Raths-
herr**, m. member of the council;
senator; alderman; —keller, m.
town-cellar od. town-hall cellar;
—leute, pl. counsellors, advisers;
—meister, m. master od. president
of the town-council od. senate; —
person, f. member of the town-
council od. senate; —schluß, m. de-
cree of the senate; —schreiber, m.
town-clerk; —stelle, f. a place in
the council od. senate; —stube, f.
the room in which the council od.
senate meet, audience room; —
stuhl, m. pew appropriated to the
members of the senate; —tag, m.
council day; —versammlung, f.
meeting of the council od. senate;

—verwandte, m. member of the town-council; —wahl, f. election of the counsellors od. senators; —zimmer, n. council-room.

*Rathen, v. a. to guess; to counsel, to advise; to aid, to help. Rathfragen, v. a. to consult. Râthlich, a. frugal, saving, thrifty; advisable. Rathlos, a. destitute of advice; helpless. —sigkeit, f. helplessness. Rathsam, a. careful, prudent; frugal, saving; advisable. —feit, f. expediency. Rathschlag, m. plan of action, design, intention, resolution; advice, counsel. *—schlagen, v. n. to take counsel, to deliberate. v. a. to deliberate, to consider. —schluß, m. resolution, decision, determination [verschieden von Rathschluß, decree of the senate], counsel.

Râthsel, n. riddle, problem; (veraltet) tale, story. —haft, a. enigmatical, problematical; obscure, unintelligible; mysterious.

†Ration, f. ration, portion of victuals od. of provender.

Ratſche, f. rattle. Ratſchen, v. n. to utter a hoarse but shrill noise.

Ratte, f. rat. s. Râze.

Rattel, f. rattle.

Ratteln, v. a. & n. to sift.

Rattern, v. n. to rattle.

Râz, m. rellmouse; marmot; polecat; rat.

Râze, f. rat. Râzenconfect, n. rat-bane. —falle, f. rat-trap; —fänger, m. rat-catcher; —gift, n. poison for rats; —kraut, n. rat-bane; —pulver, n. powder for destroying rats; —schwanz, m. rat's-tail.

Râzen, v. n. to utter the cry of a hare.

Raub, m. seizure; rapine, prey; plunder; robbery; spoil. In den —geben, to give up as a prey. —begier, —begierde, f. lust of plunder, rapacity; —begierig, a. eager for plunder, rapacious. —fiſch, m. a fish of prey; —geflügel, n. birds of prey (collectivisch); —geſindel, n. pack of robbers, thievish vagabonds, marauders; —gier, f. lust of plunder, rapacity; —gierig, a. rapacious; —gierigkeit, f. rapacity; —höhle, f. den of robbers; —krâhe, f. carrion-crow; —neſt, n. nest od. abode of

robbers; —ſchiff, n. a pirate's ship; —ſchiffer, m. pirate; —ſchloß, n. a robber's castle; —ſchûß, m. poacher; —ſucht, f. lust of prey, love of rapine, rapaciousness; —thier, n. beast of prey; —vogel, m. bird of prey. Rauben, v. a. to prey, to seize as a prey, to rob; to plunder; to steal; to deprive of. Räuber, m. robber; thief (an einem Bichte); idle shoot of a plant. —ei, f. robbery. —iſch, a. robbing, plundering; like a robber; thievish, derived from rapine, stolen.

Rauch, a. covered with hair, wool od. feathers, rough, shaggy, hairy.

Rauch, m. smoke; soot; fume, perfume; fumigation. —altar, m. altar for burning incense; —bad, n. steambath; —feuer, m. smoking fire; —fohle, f. coal which is not yet burnt to cinders; —fugel, f. smoke ball; a hollow ball from which smoke issues; —loch, n. hole for letting out smoke, smoke-hole; —pfanne, censer; —poſt, f. signal od. intelligence communicated by means of smoke; —ſchag, m. hearth-tax, hearth-duty; —pulver, n. ingredients for fumigating od. perfuming; —ſchwalbe, f. chimney swallow; house-swallow; —steuer, f. chimney-tax, hearth money; —tabak, m. tobacco for smoking; —topf, m. censer. —beere, f. rough gooseberry. —en, v. a. & n. to smoke. —er, m. smoker (of tobacco). Räucherer, m. a person who perfumes od. burns incense, a person who fumigates.

Räucherig, a. smoky. Räucherſammer, f. smoking-chamber, smoke-room (ein Ort, wo Fleisch und dergleichen Gegenstände durch Rauch aufbewahrt werden). —kerze, f. pastil (zum Räuchern). Räuchern, v. a. to fumigate; to perfume; to burn incense, to offer incense; to dry od. cure by smoke, to smoke. Räucherpulver, n. fumigating-powder. —werk, n. articles for fumigating od. burning as perfume.

Rauchfang, m. chimney. —geld, n. money paid to the chimney-sweeper, chimney-tax; —kehrer, m. chimney-sweeper.

Rauchfärber, m. a person skilled in dying furs. —faß, n. a pan for burning perfumes, censer. —fuß, m. rough foot, a foot covered with hairs od. feathers. —füßig, a. rough-footed. —gar, a. skins cured with the hair on. —gelb, a. smoky yellow. —grau, a. dark gray, gray like smoke. —händler, m. dealer in furs. —huhn, n. a fowl given as a due to the lord of the manor oder to the clergyman of the parish. —ig, a. smoky. —kopf, m. a round hair-brush fixed to a long staff. —leder, n. cordovan oder turkey leather. —werk, n. fur; articles used for fumigating.

Räude, f. scab, itch, mange. Räude, f. incrustation formed over a sore, scab. Rändig, a. scabby, mangy. —zeit, f. scabbiness, manginess.

Raufbold, m. a man addicted to quarrelling and fighting, bully. —degen, m. a large sword for fighting.

Rause, Raufel, f. rack of hay, flax-heckle; time of pulling the feathers from geese. Raufen, v. a. to pull, to pluck; to strike, to beat. v. r. to contend, to fight. Rauser, m. an instrument for fighting, sword; a man addicted to fighting, fighter, bully. Raufhandel, m. fight, duel, scuffle. —wolle, f. wool pulled from the skin of the sheep. —zeit, f. time when geese's feathers are pulled.

Raugraf, m. a viscount.

Rauh, a. rough, harsh; rude; unpolished; hoarse. Rauhe, f. roughness, rudeness, brutality; moulting time of birds. Rauchen, v. a. to make rough. v. r. (von Vögeln) to moult. Raufrost, m. rime, hoar-frost. —futter, n. rough provender, z. B. hay, grass, straw. —igkeit, f. roughness; harshness; hoarseness. —reif, m. rime, hoar-frost. —zeit, f. moulting time of birds.

Raum, m. room, space; hollow space, cavity of a vessel od. utensil; hold of a ship; convenience, opportunity, occasion. a. roomy, capacious, spacious, wide. —geben, to give way, to comply with, to indulge, to allow, to admit. Räumen, v. a. to clear away, to remove; to free

from incumbrance; to clear; to clean, to lay upon; to leave, to quit. —ung, f. the clearing, leaving, freeing any thing. Räumer, m. a person employed in clearing od. cleaning; an instrument for clearing od. cleaning. —ig, a. roomy, spacious. —igkeit, f. roominess, spaciousness. —lich, a. roomy; filling a certain space. —lichkeit, f. capaciousness.

Räunen, v. a. & n. to whisper.

Raupe, f. caterpillar; a disease in the feet of cattle, especially cows and oxen. Raupenstand, m. the state in which an insect is as a caterpillar.

Raupen, v. a. to pick caterpillars from trees od. plants.

Rausch, m. ebriety, inebriation, intoxication; noise, bustle; a quick blazing fire; sudden fit, paroxysm. —en, v. n. to rustle, to make a noise, to be moved with a noise, to move on with a noise; to murmur, to purl; to occasion ebriety, to intoxicate; (vom Schweine) to desire the male. —beere, f. great bilberry. —gelb, n. red arsenick, red orpiment. —gold, n. tinsel brass.

Räuspern, v. n. & r. to clear the throat, to hawk.

Raute, f. rhomb, lozenge; pane of glass; (bei Karten) suit of diamonds; square upon a chest-board; (eine Pflanze, *Ruta*) rue. Rautenvierung, f. rhomboidal square.

Rautenförmig, a. rhombick.

Rautern, v. n. to sift.

†Ravelin, n. ravelin.

†Real, a. real, material. —schule, f. a polytechnick school. Der Real, a Spanish coin.

Reb-acker, m. a field planted with vines.

Rebe, f. branch od. shoot of a vine; vine; branch, offspring, descendant.

Rebenaugen, n. eye of the vine; —blatt, n. vine leaf; —holz, n. wood of the vine; —laub, n. foliage of the vine; —messer, n. knife for pruning the vines, pruning knife; —pfahl, m. stake od. pale for supporting the vines; —reich, a. rich in vines; —saft, n. juice of the vine, wine; —stock, m. vine; —thra-

ne, f. bleeding of the vine; Rebge-
wächs, n. growth of vines; —land,
n. land planted with vines; —mann,
m. a man employed about vines;
—recht, a. (vom Weine) genuine,
unadulterated; —schöß, m. shoot of
vine.

†Rebell, (Auführer) m. rebel. —lion,
(Empörung) f. rebellion. —liren,
(sich empören) v. n. to rebel. —lisch,
(aufrührisch) a. rebellious.

Rebhuhn, n. partridge. s. Repphuhn.

†Recension, f. review, criticism. Re-
censent, m. reviewer, critick. —si-
ren, v. a. to review, to criticize.

†Recept, n. prescription, receipt.

†Receß, m. settlement of a disputed
point, arrangement, agreement,
convention (besonders schriftlich);
verbal statement of a legal argu-
ment by a pleader; written state-
ment; non-payment of a debt, ar-
rear.

Rechen, m. rake, harrow; a sort of
grate at fish-ponds. v. a. to rake.
—bret, n. —tafel, f. counting-board.
—buch, n. ciphering-book; account-
book. —fehler, m. mistake in an
account. —herr, m. an auditor. —
kammer, f. audit-office. —knecht,
m. a contrivance, by which arith-
metical questions are mechanically
solved. —kunst, f. arithmetick. —
meister, m. arithmetician; teacher
of arithmetics. —pfennig, m. coun-
ter. —schaft, f. account; report;
justification. —schaftspflichtig, a. re-
sponsible, accountable. —schule, f.
school in which accounts are taught,
school of arithmetick. —stab, m.
stick od. staff with arithmetical fi-
gures, used for reckoning. —stift,
m. slate pencil. —tafel, f. multi-
plication table; slate. —tisch, m.
counting-board, counting-table.

Rechling, m. (ein Fisch) perch.

Rechnen, v. a. & n. to count; to
reckon; to calculate; to cipher; to
settle accounts.

Rechner, m. reckoner; accountant;
calculator; arithmetician.

Rechnung, f. account, bill; reckoning,
manner of reckoning; calculation;
supposition. —auf etwas machen,
to reckon oder to calculate upon a
thing. —sart, f. manner of reckon-

ing; addition, subtraction, multipli-
cation, division; —beamte, m. an
accountant officer; —buch, n. ac-
count-book; —fehler, m. error in
an account; —führer, m. book-
keeper; —kammer, f. accountant's
office; —kunst, f. art of book-keep-
ing; —münze, f. imaginary coin;
—wesen, n. business of accounts,
concern of receipt and expenditure.

Recht, a. & ad. right; straight; just;
true, real, genuine; legitimate;
proper; correct; accurate; in a right
state, in right condition; well; sit-
ting, suitable; convenient; agree-
able; distinguished, great, remark-
able; very. Das —, right; justice;
law; just claim; just due; privi-
lege; immunity; (collectivisch) system
of laws; science of the law; admini-
stration of justice; proceeding by
law; judicial sentence; (veraltet)
court of justice; genuineness. Mir
ist nicht —, I am not right, I am
not well; wo mir — ist, if I am
not mistaken. —haben, to be in
the right, to be right; einem — ge-
ben, to allow a person to be in
the right, to agree with him; —be-
halten, to prove one's self in the
right; to maintain to the last; ei-
nem — lassen, to concede; to give
up. Von Rechts wegen, justly, strict-
ly; if justice were attended to, by
rights. —en, v. n. to contend, to
contest, to dispute; to litigate;
(veraltet) to judge, to decide as a
judge. —fertig, a. righteous; just;
honest; legitimate. —fertigen, v. a.
to justify; (veraltet) to judge; to
try, to clear, to purify; to litigate.
—fertigung, f. justification. —gläu-
big, a. orthodox. —gläubigkeit, f.
orthodoxy. —haberei, f. obstinacy;
opinionativeness; dogmaticalness.
—haberisch, a. obstinate; opinionat-
ive; magisterial, dogmatical. —läu-
fig, a. moving in the right od. or-
dinary direction. —lehrig, a. or-
thodox; —lehrigkeit, f. orthodoxy.
—lich, a. just, lawful; legal, juri-
dical, judicial; upright, honest, can-
did; reputable; becoming, proper.
—linig, a. having right lines. —los,
a. contrary to law; illegal; out-
lawed. —losigkeit, f. anarchy; de-

privation of rights. —mäßig, a. lawful; legitimate; just. —heit, f. lawfulness; legality.

Rechts, ad. to the right hand, on the right hand. Rechts, Genitiv von: Recht, in Zusammensetzungen: —amt, n. judicial office; court of judicature; —betrachte, —berather, m. legal adviser, counsel; —beistand, m. legal assistance, legal assistant; —dreher, m. caviller, chicaner, prevaricator; pettifogger; —dreherei, f. pettifogging, chicanery; —fall, m. case in law; —falle, f. ensnaring the unwary by the law; —gang, m. course of law; —gelehrsamkeit, f. jurisprudence; —gelehrt, a. learned in the law; der —gelehrte, m. a man learned in the law, jurist; —grund, m. legal ground, argument od. title; —handel, m. law suit; —hängig, a. pending before a court of law; —hülfe, f. legal aid; —kniff, m. legal artifice; —kosten, pl. costs of a law-suit; —lehre, f. science of the law; legal doctrine; —lehrer, m. teacher of the law, professor of laws; —mittel, n. legal remedy; —pflege, f. administration of justice; —regel, f. rule of law; —sache, f. suit at law; —schlinge, f. a snare spread by the law, chicane; —schluß, m. decree of a court of law; —sprecher, m. judge, magistrate; —spruch, m. legal sentence; —stand, m. jurisdiction; —ständig, a. subject to a certain jurisdiction; —streit, m. law-suit; controversy on a point of law; —stuhl, m. court of judicature; —verdrehung, f. perversion of the law, chicane; —verständnis, a. skilled in the law; —sucher, m. plaintiff; —verwalter, m. administrator of justice; —wissenschaft, f. science of the law; —wohlthat, f. legal aid, legal remedy; —zwang, m. obligation of submitting to a certain jurisdiction.

Rechtsbeständig, a. legal, valid. —beständigkeit, f. legality, legal validity.

Rechtschaffen, a. true, genuine, very; honest; virtuous. —heit, f. honesty.

Rechtschreibung, f. orthography.

Rechtskraft, f. power inherent in a law, legal validity. —kräftig, a. having

the force of a law, legal, valid. —kräftigen, v. a. to render valid in law; to legalize. —ung, f. Rechtsprechung, f. right pronunciation, right elocution; jurisdiction. Rechtswidrig, a. contrary to law. Rechtswinkelig, a. rectangular. —zeitig, a. reasonable.

±Recidiv, n. relapse, return from recovery to illness.

±Recipient, m. receiver, receiving instrument, receiving vessel.

±Recitativ, n. recitative.

Reckbank, f. rack. Recke, f. instrument for stretching; a fence consisting of posts and rails, interwoven with osiers. m. a stout fellow; giant. Recken, v. a. to reach; to stretch. Reckholder, m. common elder; common juniper. Reckseil, n. cord for stretching. Reckzeug, n. implements for stretching.

±Recognosciren, v. a. to reconnoitre.

±Recrut, m. recruit. ±Recrutiren, v. a. to recruit. —ung, f.

±Rectificiren, v. a. T. (in der Chemie) to rectify. Rectification, f.

±Rector, m. rector (Titel des Vorstehers einer öffentlichen Schule).

Redart, f. mode of speaking, manner of expression, dialect.

Redde, m. dog, cur.

Reddieß, n. radish. s. Radieß.

Rede, f. speech; discourse; harangue, oration; talk; rumour, report; account, responsibility. Zur — setzen, zur — stellen, to call to an account; — stehen, to give an account, to justify one's proceedings. —art, f. mode of speaking, manner of expression, dialect; —kampf, m. debate, dispute; —klang, m. rhythm, harmony in speech; —sang, m. recitative; —satz, m. sentence; —schwulst, m. bombast, fustian; —theil, m. part of speech; —theilchen, n. particle; —übung, f. exercise of speaking; —verbindung, f. context. —kunst, f. oratory; rhetorick. Die schönen —künste, belles lettres. —künstig, a. rhetorical. —künstler, m. rhetorician. Reden, v. a. & n. to speak, to talk. Redensart, f. phrase. Redeschau, a. shy of speaking; silent.

Redlich, a. honest; righteous, just;

legitimate; reasonable, prudent. —
feit, f. honesty.

Redner, m. orator. Rednerbühne, f.
Rednerstuhl, m. the tribune. Red-
nerkunst, f. rhetoricks, oratory. — rei,
f. mean oratory, mechanical oder
hackneyed eloquence. — isch, a. rhe-
torical.

†Redoute, f. redoubt; masked ball,
maskerade.

Redselig, a. talkative, loquacious. —
feit, f. loquacity.

Reede, f. road (zum Schiffe), an-
choring ground. s. Rhebe. Reeder,
m. owner of a ship. s. Rheder.

Reef, m. reef. Reesen, v. a. to take
in a reef.

Reff, n. a dosser. —träger, m. a
hawker, pedlar. [Reff, bedeutet in
einigen Provinzen einen Packsattel
oder Tornister; desgleichen die lan-
gen hölzernen Stäbe, welche an einer
Sense mit der Schneide parallel lau-
fen, um das abgemähte Korn or-
dentlich und regelmäßig auf den Bo-
den zu legen.]

†Reflectiren, (zurückwerfen) v. a. & n.
to reflect.

†Reflexion, f. reflexion.

†Reformation, f. reformation. —mi-
ren, v. a. to reform. —mirt, a. re-
formed; following the doctrine of
Calvin.

†Refraction, (Strahlenbrechung) f.
refraction.

†Regal, a. royal. Das Regal, register
of an organ; set of shelves. Das
Regale, (pl. die Regalien) royal
prerogative, royal due.

Rege, a. moving, stirring; moveable,
active. —machen, to stir, to move;
to stir up, to excite; —werden, to
be moved, stirred up, excited. Die
Regung, emotion, movement, mo-
tion.

Regel, f. rule; an instrument for
drawing lines, ruler. —los, a. ir-
regular. —losigkeit, f. want of rule;
irregularity. —mäßig, a. regular.
—mäßigkeit, f. regularity. —recht,
a. conformable to rule, correct, re-
gular.

Regen, v. a. to stir, to move; to
mention, to touch upon. v. r. to be
stirring. —ung, f. movement, mo-
tion; emotion.

Regen, m. rain. —bach, m. torrent;
—bogen, m. rain-bow; —feuer, n.
(in der Feuerwerkerkunst) fiery rain;
—galle, f. an imperfect rain bow;
—guß, m. a sudden and violent
shower of rain; —kappe, f. —kleid,
n. —mantel, m. cap, garment, cloak
to keep off the rain; —maß, n.
—messer, —weiser, —zeiger, m. rain-
gage, hydrometer; —pfeifer, —vo-
gel, m. plover; —rinne, f. gutter;
—schauer, m. shower of rain; —
schirm, f. umbrella; —wasser, n.
rain-water; —wetter, n. rainy
weather; —wolke, f. rain-cloud;
—wurm, m. earth-worm, dew-
worm. —haft, a. rainy.

†Regent, m. regent. Regentschaft, f.
regency.

Regieren, v. a. to rule, to govern;
to guide, to manage. v. n. to reign;
to prevail. —rer, m. ruler, go-
vernour. —rung, f. government;
reign; regency. —rungsart, f. man-
ner of governing; form of govern-
ment; —form, f. form of govern-
ment; —rath, m. member of the
council &c.; member of a council
of administration. —sache, f. matter
relating to government.

†Regiment, n. rule, government;
regimen, prescribed course of living;
regiment. Regimentstambour, m.
drum-major.

†Regisseur, m. manager.

Register, n. register; index. —papier,
n. large and strong writing paper;
—schiff, n. registership. †Registra-
tor, m. a registry. —tratur, f.
registry, register-office. —triren, v.
a. to register.

Regier, Regelmann, m. a person that
gives rules, that deals in rules and
precepts.

Regnen, v. a. & n. to rain. Regne-
risch, Regnicht, a. rainy.

†Regulär, a. regular.

†Reguliren, v. a. to regulate.

Regung, f. s. Regen.

Reh, n. roe (eine Art Wild), che-
vreuil. —bock, m. roe-buck; —far-
be, f. roe-colour, fawn colour; —
haar, n. roe-hair; —kalb, n. a fawn;
—keule, f. —schlägel, m. haunch of
venison; —schrot, n. shot for killing
deer; —wildpret, n. venison; —zie-

mer, m. back od. loin of a roe; —geiß, —ziege, f. doe; —brunst, f. rutting season of the roes.

Rehde, f. road for shipping, anchoring ground. —delos, a. deprived of masts and tackling, dismasted. —den, v. a. to fit out (ships). —der, m. a shipowner. —derei, f. shipping interest; shipping.

Rehe, Reh, a. stiff in the joints and muscles; foundered; (veraltet) ready.

Die Rehe, f. stiffness in the joints.

Reibe, f. grater. Reibeisen, n. iron instrument for rubbing od. grating. —efeuer, —feuer, n. fire produced by rubbing, electrical fire. —eßeule, f. a pestle. —elappen, m. a rag for rubbing. *—en, v. a. to rub; to scrape, to grate; to grind; to turn. v. r. sich an jemandem —, to vent one's spleen against a person, to attack, to provoke. —ung, f. provocation; rubbing. —ber, m. a person employed in rubbing, instrument for rubbing. —eschale, f. a dish od. saucer in which any thing is rubbed. —estein, m. a stone on which any thing is rubbed od. ground. —holz, n. piece of wood hung on the side of ships, to prevent them from rubbing.

Reich, a. rich, opulent, wealthy; copious, abundant.

Reich, n. reign; kingdom, Empire, realm; German Empire; Upper Germany od. the South of Germany. Reichsabschied, m. decree of the states of the Empire, assembled in diet; —acht, f. ban of the Empire; —adel, m. nobility of the Empire; —adler, m. imperial eagle; —amt, n. High dignity in the Empire; —anlage, f. a contribution raised for the exigencies of the Empire; —apfel, m. imperial globe (ein Zeichen der kaiserlichen Macht); —archiv, n. archives of the Empire; —armee, f. army of the Empire; —bauer, m. peasant in immediate subjection to the Emperor and the Empire; —beamte, m. a person holding an office of the Empire; —bürger, m. citizen of the Empire; one under the immediate jurisdiction, and protection of the Empire; —casse, f. treasury of

the Empire; —collegium, n. council of the states of the Empire; —contingent, n. contingent furnished to the Empire; —deputation, f. deputation of the Empire; —dieb, m. usurper; —dorf, n. village in immediate subjection to the Emperor and the Empire; —feind, m. enemy of the Empire; —folge, f. succession in an Empire; —frei, a. immediate vassal to the Emperor and the Empire; —freiherr, m. baron of the Empire; —fürst, m. prince of the Empire; —fuß, m. standard of the Empire respecting the coinage; —genosß, m. subject, member of the Empire; —gericht, n. supreme court of judicature in the Empire; —geschichte, f. history of the Empire; —gesetz, n. law of the Empire; —glied, n. member of the Empire; —graf, m. count of the Empire; —grundgesetz, n. fundamental law of the Empire; —gulden, n. (eine Münze) a guilder according to the standard of the Empire; —gutachten, n. resolution made by the states of the Empire; —handel, m. business of order transaction concerning the Empire; —haupt, m. head of the Empire; —herkommen, n. precedent established in the Empire; —historie, f. history of the Empire; —hofrath, m. imperial aulick council; a member of that council; —hülfe, f. aid od. contingent furnished by the states to the Empire; —kammergericht, n. court of the imperial chamber; —kanzellei, f. chancery of the Empire; s. Kanzellei; —kanzler, m. chancellor of the Empire; —kleinodien, pl. regalia of the Empire; —kreis, m. circle of the German Empire; —krieg, m. a war which concerns the Empire; —land, n. country belonging to the Empire; —lehen, n. fief held under the Emperor and the Empire; —leute, pl. people who are immediate subjects of the Empire; —matrikel, f. list od. roll of the members of the Empire; —pflege, f. jurisdiction immediately under the Emperor; —post, f. imperial post; —rath, m. council of the Empire; council of regency;

member of such a council; —ritter, m. knight of the Empire; —sache, f. a cause which concerns the whole Empire; —sagung, f. statute of the Empire; —schluß, m. decree of the Empire; —stadt, f. free imperial town; —stand, m. state od. member of the Empire; —ständisch, a. belonging od. relating to a state of the Empire; —standschaft, f. rights and privileges belonging to a state of the Empire; —steuer, f. contribution towards the exigencies of the Empire; —tag, m. the diet; —tagsversammlung, f. meeting of the diet; —thaler, m. rix-dollar; —truppen, pl. troops of the Empire; —versammlung, f. assembly of the states of the Empire; —verweser, m. administrator of the Empire, regent; —verwesung, —verwaltung, f. regency; —zepter, n. imperial sceptre.

Reichen, v. n. to reach, to extend to; to suffice, to be sufficient; to be situated; to turn out, to prove. v. a. to reach; to offer; to give, to furnish. —ung, f.

Reichgabel, f. pitch-fork.

Reichhaltig, a. rich, abundant, composed of copious and valuable parts. —lich, a. abundant, copious, plentiful, substantial, liberal; full. —thum, m. riches, wealth, opulence; richness, abundance, fullness.

Reif, a. ripe, mature.

Reif, m. rime, hoar-frost; hoop, ring; edge, brim; rope, cord; groove, channel. —monath, m. month of November; —holz, n. wood for hoops; —rock, m. hoop-petticoat.

Reife, f. ripeness, maturity.

Reifeln, v. a. to groove, to channel. Gereifelt, part. furrowed, channelled; ribbed, rifled.

Reifen, v. n. to grow ripe, to ripen; to rime. v. a. to bring to maturity, to ripen, to mature. s. auch Reifeln, to channel; to furnish with a rim od. edge.

Reifer, Reiffschläger, m. rope-maker.

Reiserbahn, f. rope-walk.

Reiflich, a. mature. ad. maturely.

Reigen, m. dance. s. Reihen.

Reiger, m. heron. s. Reiher.

Reihe, f. row, line, rank, file, order,

series; succession, turn. Nach der —, in succession. Reihen, v. a. to put in a row; to file; to string together, to connect. v. n. to be wanton. m. song; sort of dance. —tanz, m. circular dance.

Reiher, m. heron. —beize, f. heron-chase; —busch, m. heron's feathers.

Reihern, v. n. to be wanton.

Reim, m. rhyme. —frei, a. not rhymed; —füller, m. an expletive; —gesetz, n. strophe, stanza; —kunst, f. art of rhyming; —los, a. without rhyme; —satz, —schluß, m. strophe, stanza; —schmied, m. rhymester; —sylbe, f. the syllable which contains the rhyme; —wort, n. the word which rhymes. —en, v. n. to rhyme; to suit, to fit, to agree. v. a. to rhyme, to make verses; to combine, to conclude. —er, m. rhymester.

Rein, a. clean, pure; clear. ad. quite, entirely. In das Reine schreiben, to copy fair; ins —bringen, to free from embarrassments, to clear, to arrange, to settle. Reinheit, f. cleanness; purity; clearness. Der Rein, border, boundary; river. —dünker, m. a person that affects purity in language, that is, total exclusion of foreign words. Reinigen, v. a. to clean, to cleanse; to purify, to purge; to clear. —ung, f. purification; die monatliche —ung, monthly courses (der Frauenzimmer). —nigheit, f. cleanness, cleanliness; purity. —heitsverfechter, m. one that maintains purity in languages, by excluding all foreign expressions. Reinlich, a. cleanly; neat. —feit, f. cleanliness; neatness.

Reineke, m. (Eigennamen) Reinier; (Name für) fox, renard; stork.

Reinen, v. n. to trot, to run. v. a. to touch.

Reis, n. twig, small branch, shoot, sprig. Der Reis, rice. s. Reiß. Reisfeld, n. rice-field; —vogel, m. rice-bird.

Reisblei, n. black-lead. s. Reißblei.

Reise, f. journey; voyage; (N. B. voyage wird ausschließlich für Seereisen gebraucht.) pl. travels. Auf Reisen gehen, auf —seyn, von —kommen, to go on, to be on, to

return from one's travels. *Reiseapotheke*, f. medicine-chest for travelling; —*beschreibung*, f. description of travels od. voyages; —*bett*, n. travelling-bed; —*buch*, n. a book of instructions to travellers; journal kept by a traveller; —*bündel*, n. traveller's bundle; luggage, baggage; —*fertig*, a. ready for the journey; —*freund*, m. fellow-traveller; —*gefährte*, m. —*gefährtin*, f. travelling-companion; —*geld*, n. money for travelling; —*gepäck*, —*geräth*, —*zeug*, n. —*geräthschaft*, f. luggage, baggage; —*gesellschaft*, f. travelling company; —*gesellschafter*, m. travelling companion; —*hut*, m. travelling-hat; —*kappe*, f. travelling-cap; —*kasten*, m. chest od. box for travelling; —*kleid*, n. travelling-habit; —*koffer*, m. trunk for travelling; —*lust*, f. pleasure od. desire of travelling; —*mantel*, m. travelling-cloak, —*rock*, m. travelling-coat; —*sack*, m. travelling-bag; —*schein*, m. passport; —*stab*, m. travelling-stick; —*tasche*, f. travelling-pouch; —*wagen*, m. travelling-carriage, vehicle for travelling; —*zug*, m. caravan. *Reisen*, v. n. to travel; to journey, to pass from place to place, to go (to a place). *Der Reisende*, traveller.

Reisholz, n. brush-wood. *Reisig*, n. brush-wood; small wood. *Reisig*, a. travelling, prepared for a journey; mounted. *Der Reisige*, horse-man, trooper.

Reis, n. rice. —*brei*, m. boiled rice; —*brot*, n. rice-bread. *Reißaus*, n. running away, flight. —*blei*, n. blacklead. —*bret*, n. drawing-board. —*feder*, f. drawing-pen. —*kohle*, f. coal for drawing. —*zeug*, n. case of instruments for drawing. —*zirkel*, m. compasses for drawing.

**Reißen*, v. a. to tear; to split; to cut; to draw violently, to pull; to sketch, to trace the outline, to draw; to utter, to talk; to produce, to exhibit. v. n. to be torn, to be rent, to be split; to move swiftly and vehemently, to move with violence; to prevail with violence, to rage; to cause violent pain. *Das* — in den Gliedern, das Glieder—, vio-

lent and acute pain in the limbs. *Reitbahn*, f. riding-ground, riding-place; riding school.

Reitel, m. a stick, besonders a short thick stick.

**Reiten*, v. a. & n. to ride, besonders on horseback. *Spazieren* —, to take a ride (zum Vergnügen); *aus* —, to ride out.

Reiter, m. rider, horseman; soldier on horse-back, trooper; (in manchen Gegenden) a sieve. *Spanische* —, pl. chevaux de frise. —*degen*, m. cavalry-sword; —*fahne*, f. flag oder standard of the cavalry; —*fähnlein*, n. squadron of cavalry; —*fähnrich*, m. cornet; —*flinte*, f. carabine; —*pferd*, n. trooper's horse; —*wache*, f. sentry on horseback, vedette. —*ei*, f. mode of riding; cavalry. —*gar*, a. (vom Fleische) not sufficiently boiled od. roasted.

Reitern, v. a. to sift.

Reitgurt, m. riding-girth, riding-belt. —*haken*, m. hook od. clasp for fastening up the skirt of a coat, when riding. —*haus*, n. riding-house. —*hengst*, m. stallion; —*jacke*, —*weste*, f. riding-jacket. —*knecht*, m. groom. —*kunst*, f. horse-manship. —*ling*, ad. astraddle. —*ochs*, m. bull. —*pferd*, n. riding-horse, saddle-horse. —*platz*, m. riding-place; riding-ground. —*rock*, m. riding-coat. —*sattel*, m. saddle (for riding). —*schmied*, m. farrier. —*schule*, f. riding-school. —*stall*, m. stable for saddle-horses. —*stiefel*, m. jockey-boot. —*tenne*, f. a floor on which the corn is trodden out by horses od. oxen, instead of being trashed out. —*zug*, m. procession on horse-back, cavalcade. —*zeug*, n. riding-equipage.

Reiz, m. charm, attraction; grace, gracefulness; stimulus. —*mittel*, n. stimulating remedy. —*bar*, a. susceptible, sensible, sensitive, irritable. —*barkeit*, f. susceptibility, sensibility, irritability. —*en*, v. a. to stimulate, to irritate, to provoke; to charm; to attract, to entice, to allure. —*ung*, f. irritation, provocation; charm, attraction. —*end*, a. charming. —*los*, a. destitute of charms. —*voll*, a. full of charms.

Refel, m. a great ugly dog; great clumsy fellow, ill-bred coarse fellow. —ei, f. coarse and ill-mannered conduct.

†Religion, f. religion. Religionsbeschwerde, f. religious grievance; religious oppression; —edict, n. edict concerning religion; —eid, m. oath declaratory of religious faith, test; —eifer, m. religious zeal; —freiheit, f. religious liberty; —friede, m. peace by which religious differences are settled; —gesellschaft, f. religious society; —krieg, m. war about religion; religious war; —partei, f. religious party; —spötter, m. scoffer at religion; —streit, m. religious contention; —übung, f. free exercise of religion; religious worship; —verwandte, m. a person belonging to the same religion; —zwang, m. religious restraint. †Religiös, a. religious. Der Religiöse, a monk.

†Relique, f. relic.

Relle, Mollmaus, f. rell-mouse.

Remis, n. remis (eine Art Reife, Parus pendulinus).

†Remise, f. coach-house.

†Renegat, m. renegade.

†Renette, f. sort of apple.

Renken, v. a. to wrench; to bend; to guide.

Rennbahn, f. race-ground, course.

Renne, f. gutter. *Rennen, v. n. to run; to run swiftly; to run violently; to rush along; to dash against. v. a. to force, to drive; to pierce, to stab. Das —, course, race. —er, m. courser, racer. —jagd, f. —jagen, n. coursing, chase on horseback, hunt. —schiff, n. a quick sailing ship, yacht, cutter. —schlitten, m. a light sledge. —se, f. runnet. —spiel, n. tournament. —stein, m. gutter-stone. —thier, n. raindeer.

†Renomist, m. hector, bully; (ein Vogel) ruff.

Rente, f. revenue, income, rent; interest paid on money. Rentamt, n. board of revenue; office in the department of finance; —kammer, f. exchequer; —meister, m. receiver of the revenue, receiver of rents; —schreiber, m. clerk to a receiver od. to a revenue office. Renten,

v. a. to yield a revenue, to bring in. Rentenei, f. exchequer. †Rentier, Rentenier, m. a person living upon the interest of his money. Rentner, m. a person who lends out money on interest, mortgaged man.

†Repariren, v. a. to repair, to mend. —ration, f. reparation, repair; —ratur, f. repair.

Repetiren, v. a. to repeat. †Repetiruhr, f. repeating watch, repeater.

†Repositorium, n. repository; set of shelves, book-case.

Repphuhn, n. partridge.

†Repressalien, pl. reprisals, retaliation.

†Republik, f. republick. —kämmer, m. citizen od. friend of a republick, a republican; —kämisch, a. republican.

†Rescript, n. rescript.

†Reservat, n. a reserved right; certain prerogatives belonging to the Emperor of Germany.

†Resident, m. resident. —denz, f. residence.

†Resonanz, f. reflection of sound. —boden, m. sounding board of a musical instrument.

Rest, m. rest, remainder, residue; arrears; last blow, finishing. a. remaining, left.

†Restant, m. one in arrears; remaining part.

Resten, v. n. to remain in arrear.

†Retirade, f. retreat.

†Retorte, f. T. retort.

Rette, f. dog (das Männchen, im Gesag von Peze, f. bitch).

Retten, v. a. to save, to preserve; to deliver from danger, to rescue. —ung, f. salvation, preservation; deliverance, rescue. Retter, m. preserver. Rettgebühr, f. salvage.

Reutig, m. radish.

Reue, f. repentance. —en, v. n. & i. to repent, to cause to repent. Reuig, a. repentant. —kauf, m. money given to be released from a bargain, smart-money. —muth, m. repentant disposition. —müthig, a. penitent, repentant, rueful.

Reuse, f. wicker basket; wheel.

Reute, f. hoe, mattock. Reuten, v. a. to roop up, to stub up. Reut-haue, f. hoe, mattock. —spaten, m. an

instrument for stubbing, auch for weeding; spud.

Reuter, m. horse-man (s. Reiter); sieve, riddle.

Reutern, v. a. to riddle.

Reuvoll, a. full of repentance, penitent, rueful.

†Reverende, f. clergy-man's gown.

†Reverenz, m. reverence, bow.

†Revers, m. the reverse of a coin; reciprocal obligation; bond.

Revier, n. district, quarter. Revieren, v. n. (von Jagdhunden und Falken) to search for game, to hunt, to beat.

†Revision, f. revision, review; revise.

†Revocation, f. revocation, repeal.

†Revociren, v. a. to recall, to revoke.

†Revolt, f. revolt. Revoltiren, v. n. to revolt.

†Revolution, f. revolution. Revolutionär, a. revolutionary. Revolutioniren, v. a. to revolutionize.

†Revue, f. review.

Rhabarber, m. rhubarb.

†Rhapsodie, f. rhapsody.

Rhein, m. river Rhine. —fall, m. cataract of the Rhine; sort of wine; —graf, m. a Rhinegrave; —land, n. country near the Rhine; —wein, m. Rhenish wine. —isch, a. Rhenish.

†Rhetor, m. rhetor. —torick, f. rhetorick.

Rhinoceros, n. rhinoceros.

Rhodiserholz, n. rose-wood.

Rippe, s. Rippe.

Richtbank, f. bench of judges; —beil, n. executioner's ax. —blei, n. plummet. —bühne, f. scaffold for execution.

Richte, f. straight direction, straight line; row, range. In die Richte, the straightest od. shortest way.

Richten, v. a. to direct; to place perpendicularly, to raise; to arrange, to prepare, to put into practice, to effect; to aim at, to point; to guide; to adapt, to accommodate; to judge; to determine as a judge; to put to death according to a sentence of justice, to execute. —ung, f. direction; execution. Ins Werk —, to put into practice, to bring about, to effect, to accomplish. Zu Grunde —, to ruin, to destroy. Richter,

m. judge. —amt, n. office of the judge. —stuhl, m. judge's seat, judgment-seat. —lich, a. relating to a judge; judicial. Richtern, v. a. to judge, to criticize. Richthaus, n. house in which the judge holds his court.

Richtig, a. right; just, accurate, exact, correct; careful; regular, punctual. —feit, f. right condition, measure oder order; arrangement, adjustment; justice; accuracy, exactness, correctness. —machen, to arrange, to settle. Mit jemanden — werden, to settle with a person. In —feit bringen, to arrange, to settle. —en, v. a. to right, to set right.

Richtkeil, m. wedge for pointing cannon. Richtkorn, n. sight (auf einem Gewehrlaufe). —maß, n. standard-measure —platz, m. place where the judge sits; place of execution. —scheit, n. ruler, level. —schnur, f. a cord, for making od. measuring a straight line; rule, precept. —schwert, n. sword of execution. —statt, —stätte, f. place of execution; —steig, m. foot-path. —stuhl, m. stool on which delinquents are beheaded. —wage, f. levelling instrument. —weg, m. a near way, near road.

Ricke, f. roe, doe.

Riebsel, f. currant, gooseberry.

Riechbar, a. perceivable by the smell. —dorn, m. sweet-briar. *—en, v. a. & n. to smell; to perceive, to find out, to know. —er, m. smeller; the nose. —erei, f. smelling out. —etopf, m. smelling-pot, a pot filled with fragrant herbs, pot-pourri. —fläschchen, n. smelling bottle. —salz, n. salts (worauf man riecht). —wasser, n. perfumed water, fragrant water.

Riefe, f. flute (in einer Säule), channel, furrow.

Riege, f. row, line.

Riegel, m. rail; bar; bolt; cross-beam. —holz, n. wood for rails. —loch, n. the hole which receives the bolt, staple. —schloß, n. a lock strengthened with bolts.

Riem, Riemen, m. ream. Riemen, m. stripe, (leather) strap, thong. —loch, n. hole in a strap. —schneider,

m. strap-cutter, harness-maker, saddler. Riemer, m. saddler.
 Riepel, m. male cat; a trifling contemptible fellow; chimney-sweeper, blackamoor.
 Riese, f. giant. Riesinn, f. giantess, Riesenbild, n. gigantick image, gigantick od. colossal figure. —erdbeere, f. very large strawberry, Chili strawberry. —gestalt, f. colossal figure, colossus. —muschel, f. the largest shell existing (Chama Gigas). —stimme, f. gigantick voice, Stentorean voice. —haft, —mäßig, a. gigantick, colossean, colossal.
 Rieseln, v. n. to purl; to drizzle. Rieselregen, m. drizzling rain.
 Rieß, n. ream.
 Rießer, m. elevated part of the hand od foot, stilt of a plough; a botch on a shoe.
 Rieth, n. reed; bog, marsh. —gras, n. reedgrass; sedge. —schnepfe, f. great snipe.
 Riff, n. reef.
 Risse, Rissel, f. flax-comb. Risseln, v. a. to pull the seeds from the flax; to channel, to furrow, to rifle; to rub; to rebuke, to reprimand.
 Rille, f. small ditch, grip.
 Rind, n. the general denomination for a bull and a cow, neat, black-cattle; young ox od. young bull, young cow; (in manchen Gegenden) the bull. —fleisch, n. beef. —erbraten, m. roast beef. Rindsauge, —blume, f. ox-eye. —blase, f. bull-ock's bladder. —zunge, f. neat's tongue. Rindvieh, n. black cattle, cows, bulls, and oxen.
 Rinde, f. rind; bark; crust.
 Rindern, v. n. (von den Rühren) to want the bull; (von den Ochsen) to bull. —ern, a. relating to cows od. oxen.
 Rindig, a. crusty; crusted.
 Ring, m. ring; circle. —finger, m. the ring-finger. —förmig, a. annular, circular. —futter, n. case for a ring. —kästchen, n. a little box in which rings are kept. —mauer, f. a wall encircling any place. —rennen, n. running at the ring.
 Ringe, a. (statt geringe) small, insignificant; mean, low.
 Ringel, m. & n. ring, circle; curl.

—chen, n. little ring, ringlet. —blume, f. mari-gold. —gedicht, n. —reim, m. —ode, f. a roundelet. —rennen, —stechen, n. running at the ring. —taube, f. ring-dove. —ig, a. furnished with a ring; formed as a ring, resembling a ring. Ringeln, v. a. to curl; to put a ring in the nose of a hog.
 *Ringeln, v. a. to wring; to wrest, to wrestle. v. r. to writhe. v. n. to writhe; to struggle; to wrestle. —er, m. wrestler. —ern, v. a. to lessen. —fragen, m. gorget. Rings, ad. in a circle, around. —um, —herum, —umher, all round, round about.
 Rinne, m. a large broad ring; buckle, shoe-buckle.
 Rinnaugig, a. having running oder sore eyes.
 Rinne, f. groove; channel, gutter; kennel.
 *Rinnen, v. n. to run, to drip, to come out in drops; to leak; to flow; (von Lichtern) to gutter; to coagulate.
 Rinjal, m. the bed of a river.
 Rirole, f. a deep furrow, trench, shelves, especially for books.
 Riolen, v. a. (in der Garten- und Ackerbaukunst) to trench ground.
 Rippe, f. rib. —enbraten, m. roasted ribs of meat; spare rib of pork. —fell, n. —haut, f. a membrane covering the inside of the thorax, pleura. —stoß, m. a thrust in the ribs, stroke, blow. —stück, n. ribs of meat.
 Rippeln, v. r. to move, to stir, to ripple (von Wasser).
 Rippen, v. a. to rib, to furnish with ribs.
 Rippcrapps, ad. (ein Wort, welches das Hinwegraffen einer Sache bedeutet) snatch.
 Risch, a. swift, quick.
 Risper, f. (in der Botanik) panicle of a plant.
 Riß, m. tearing; tear, rent; fissure, cleft, chink, crack; division, dissension, disunion, schism; damage, injury, loss; risk, danger; calamity, disaster; sketch, drawing, plan. Rißfig, a. full of rents, full of fissures, gaping, chinky, cracked.

Rist, m. an elevated part; withers of a horse; instep (am menschlichen Fuße); wrist.

Ritt, m. riding, ride.

Ritter, m. knight. Irrender —, knight-errant. —academie, f. Lyceum for young noblemen. —artigkeit, f. manners of a knight, courtesy. —bürtig, a. of noble descent. —dienst, m. military service; chivalry. —dorf, n. village belonging to a nobleman. —gericht, n. a court of knights. —gut, n. —hof, m. a knight's estate. —kampf, m. tournament. —lehen, n. a military oder baronial fief. —orden, m. order of knighthood. —pferd, n. a knight's horse; services required of a knight; dragon-fly. —recht, n. the prerogative of a knight. —roman, m. romance of knights. —saal, m. baronial hall. —schlag, m. dubbing a knight. —sitte, f. manner of a knight, courtesy. —sitz, m. baronial seat. —spiel, n. tournament. —sporn, m. (eine Pflanze) larkspur. —stand, m. state of a knight; body of noblemen, nobility. —steuer, m. a tax imposed upon knights, in lieu of their services. —tafel, f. knights-table, noblemen's table. —wort, n. word of a knight, word of honour. —zug, m. expedition of knights, adventures of a Knight errant; crusade. —lich, a. suited to od. becoming a knight; brave, valiant. —mäßig, a. becoming a knight chivalrous; belonging to a knight; brave. —schaft, f. knighthood, dignity of a knight; duty of a knight, fight, combat, equestrian order, nobility. Die irrende —schaft, m. knight-errantry. —schaftlich, a. belonging to the nobility. —thum, n. knighthood, chivalry.

Rittlings, ad. astraddle. s. Reitlings.

Rittmeister, m. captain of cavalry.

Riß, m. Risse, f. crack, chink, fissure, cranny, cleft, slit; scratch. —en, v. a. to scratch. —ig, a. having chinks od. cracks.

Robbe, m. sea-calf, seal.

Robert, m. Robert. —kraut, n. herb Robert.

Rocambole, f. rocambole.

Roche, m. (ein Fisch) rook; (im Schachspiel) rook, castle.

Röcheln, v. n. to rattle in the throat.

Rock, m. coat, petticoat.

†Rockelot, m. a sort of ridingcloak, roquelaure.

Rocken, m. rye; distaff; the flax prepared for the distaff. —brot, n. rye-bread. —mehl, n. rye-meal. —stroh, n. rye-straw.

Rödel, m. a short thick stick; (eine Pflanze) yellow rattle.

Rodeland, n. waste land, fitted for cultivation.

Roden, v. a. to dig up, to grub up.

Rof, m. deck od. quarter-deck of a ship.

Rogel, a. loose; unfixed.

Rogen, m. roe, spawn. Rogener, m. spawner.

Roh, a. raw; crude; rough; rude. —heit, —igkeit, f. rawness; crudity; rudeness.

Rohr, n. reed, cane; tube, pipe; barrel of a gun. —busch, m. bunch of reeds; a place grown over with reeds. —dicke, n. ground thickly covered with reeds, jungle. —flöte, f. flute made of reeds. —geschwür, n. fistula. —gras, n. reedgrass, sedge. —leiter, m. a person that guides the pipe od. tube of a fire-engine. —pfeife, f. reed-pipe. —stab, n. cane-staff. —stuhl, m. cane-chair. —dommel, m. bittern (ein Vogel). Röhre, f. tube, pipe; channel, hollow passage. Röhrlein, —knochen, m. the hollow bone of the leg. —brunnen, m. a well from which the water is conducted in pipes; fountain, jet. —meister, m. master of the pipes, a person who has the care of the pipes in water-works. —kasten, —trog, m. cistern. —wasser, water conducted in pipes. —ren, v. a. to gather reeds; to cover oder line with reeds. v. n. to drizzle; to bellow. —ig, a. covered od. grown over with reeds. —richt, a. tubular, tubulous. —reier, m. bittern. —sperring, m. red sparrow.

Rollbett, n. truckle bed.

Rolle, f. roll, roller; a thing that rolls od. turns about its axis; disk, od. wheel made of wood od. metal

(an einer Rolle); something rolled up; scroll; register, catalogue; part to be performed, character; rolling machine; sort of sieve; mangle; bell put round the necks of horses od. mules; a licentious female. Rollenband, m. riband sold in rolls. —tabak, m. tobacco in rolls. —en, v. n. to roll, to roll along; to make a rolling noise; to move about, to run about; (von einigen vierfüßigen Thieren) to copulate. v. a. to roll; to move by volutation, to move a thing round upon its axis; to wrap round upon itself; to enwrap; to mangle (Leinwand oder dergl.); to sift. —er, m. a person that rolls; male cat; worn-out horse, dog-horse. —erde, f. loose earth, fine earth, sifted earth. —holz, n. mangling-roller; rolling pin. —kammer, f. chamber, in which the mangle is placed. —kuchen, m. wafer-cake. —stein, m. a garden-roller. —stuhl, m. a chair with rollers od. casters. —wagen, m. a low vehicle on rollers; a sort of light travelling carriage; go-cart. —wäsche, f. linen which is mangled, instead of being ironed. —zeit, m. T. time at which certain quadrupeds copulate. Roman, m. romance, novel. —endichter, —schreiber, m. novel-writer. —haft, a. —tisch, a. romantick. Romanze, f. romance; ballad. Römer, m. inhabitant od. native of Rome; the senate-house od. town-hall at Frankfort on the Main; large wine-glass, rummer. —monath, m. contribution of the states of the German Empire towards a common war. Römisck, a. Roman. †Rondel, n. round form, round figure, roundel. Rose, f. rose; St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas. Rosenbaum, m. rosetree. —bett, n. bed of roses; luxurious repose, ease. —blatt, n. rose leaf. —busch, m. rose-bush —conserve, f. conserve of roses. —dorn, m. wild rose, dog-rose. —farbe, f. rose-colour. —farbig, a. rosy. —fest, n. feast of roses. —garten, m. a garden chiefly planted with roses. —hecke, f. hedge of roses. —holz, n.

rose-wood. —honig, m. decoction of roses mixed with honey. —knospe, f. rosebud. —kranz, m. garland of roses. —lorbeer, m. rhododendron. —mädchen, n. rose maid. —monath, m. month of roses, May od. June. —noble, m. rose-noble (eine alte englische Münze). —öl, n. oil of roses. —roth, a. rose-coloured. —stein, m. rose-diamond. —stock, m. rose-bush, rose-tree. —wange, f. rosy-cheek. —wasser, n. rose-water. —wurzel, f. rose-root (eine Pflanze *Rhodiola rosea*). †Rosette, f. little rose, ornament in the shape of a rose. Rosicht, rosig, a. rosy, roseate. Rosine, f. raisin. —enmeth, m. raisin-mead, raisin-vine. —farbe, f. raisin-colour, deep red colour. —farben, —roth, a. raisin-coloured, deep red. Rosmarin, m. rosemary. Rosomack, m. (ein vierfüßiges Thier) glutton. Roß, n. horse, steed. —apfel, m. horse-dung. —arzney, f. physick oder medicine for horses; farriery. —kunst, f. science od. art of farriery. —arzt, m. farrier. —dienst, m. equestrian service. —egel, m. horse leech. —haar, n. horse-hair. —handel, m. trade in horses. —händler, m. horse dealer. —huf, m. horse's hoof; colt's foot (eine Pflanze). —käfer, m. a beetle. —kamm, m. a curry-comb; horse-dealer. —kastanie, f. horse-chesnut. —klette, f. burdock. —markt, m. horse-fair. —mühle, f. horse-mill. —pflaume, f. magnum bonum. —schwanz, —schweif, m. horse's-tail. —täuscher, m. horse-dealer. Rossen, v. n. to horse. Roßweide, f. crackwillow (*Salix fragilis*, Linn.). Rost, m. rust; grate; lattice; grid-iron; a heap of ore formed into a pile with wood and coal, in order to expel by means of fire, the foul particles from it; honey-comb. —braten, m. —fleisch, n. broiled meat. —en, v. n. to rust, to grow rusty, to grow old, to grow feeble, to be worn out, to decay. Rosten, v. a. to toast; to broil; to fry; to roast; to dry; to macerate.

Röster, m. roaster. Rostig, a. rusty.
 †Rostral, n. an instrument for drawing musical lines.
 Roth, a. red. Das —, red-colour. Das Abend—, the sky at sunset. Das Morgen—, dawn. Die rothe Ruhr, the bloody flux. —bäckig, n. having red cheeks. —bart, m. red beard; a person with a red beard; (ein Vogel) robin red-breast, auch a sort of wild duck; (ein Fisch) barbel. —bärtig, a. having a red beard. —braun, a. brown approaching to red. —brüstchen, n. robin red-breast.
 Röthe, f. redness; red colour; red paint. Röthel, —stein, m. red earth, red chalk, ruddle.
 Röthen, v. n. & a. to redden.
 Rothfink, m. chaffinch; bullfinch. —fleckig, a. red spotted. —fuchs, m. red od. bright chesnut horse. —gans, f. gaunet, soland goose. —gerber, m. tanner. —gießer, m. brazier. —haarig, a. red-haired. —kehlen, n. robin red-breast. —kopf, m. red-head. —lauf, m. St. Anthony's fire.
 Röthlich, a. somewhat red, approaching to red, reddish. Röthling, m. a sort of wine of a light red colour, claret.
 Rothschimmel, m. roan-horse. —schlägel, m. bull-finch. —schmid, m. copper-smith, brazier. —schwanz, m. (ein Vogel) red-tail, red-start. —streifig, a. red striped. —vogel, m. red-bird; bull-finch; gold-finch. —walsch, n. gibberish. —wurst, f. red-sausage, black-pudding.
 Rotte, f. a troop, band, party; flock, herd; gang; faction. Rottengeist, m. spirit of faction; factious person. —macher, m. the author of a faction od. plot, ring-leader. Rottgesell, m. associate in a faction od. plot. —meister, m. corporal, sergeant.
 Rotten, v. r. to collect together, to combine, to plot, to conspire. v. a. to root out. v. n. to rot. —weise, ad. in troops od. bands. †Rottiren, v. r. to combine. —ung, f. combination, union; assembling in tumult; a mob. †Rottirer, m. author od. associate of a plot od. faction.
 Rog, m. discharge from the nose,

snot, snivel; (eine Pferdekrankheit) glanders. —en, v. n. (ein gemeiner Ausdruck) to clear the nose. —ig, a. snotty; affected with the glanders. —löffel, m. snotty fellow, contemptible fellow. —nase, f. sniveling nose, snotty fellow, contemptible person.
 Rübe, f. rape; turnip. Mohr—, f. carrot. rothe —, f. red beet. Runkel—, large red beet. Mangelwurz, Rübenfohl, m. turnip-rooted cabbage. —rapunzel, m. turnip rooted rampion. —rettig, m. large black raddish. —samen, m. rape seed. Rüböl, n. rape oil.
 Rubel, m. rubel (eine russische Münze). Rubiciell, m. light coloured ruby.
 Rubin, m. ruby. Ballas, m. pale ruby. —fluß, m. mock-ruby.
 †Rubrik, f. rubrick; inscription, title; division.
 Ruch, m. smell.
 Ruchlos, a. lawless, profligate, abandoned, vicious; (veraltet) careless, negligent. —igkeit, f. profligacy; villainy.
 Ruchtbär, a. notorious, talked of; celebrated, famous. —keit, f. notoriety.
 Rück, m. pull, wrench; push; quick and abrupt movement; attack; fit.
 Rückanspruch, m. a counter-claim. —bleibsel, n. remnant, residue. —bürge, m. collateral security. —deutend, a. reciprocal, reflective.
 Rücken, v. n. to move, to go; to proceed; to come out, to come forth; to advance; to approach. v. a. to move by a short impulse; to push; to pull; to advance, to bring to a place.
 Rücken, m. back. —halt, m. support, support from behind; reserve of an army; aid, assistance, resource. —fräher, m. an instrument for scratching the back, back-scraper. —lehne, f. back of a chair. —mark, n. spinal marrow. —schmerz, m. pain in the back. —wind, m. wind blowing in one's back; full fair wind. —wirbel, m. vertebre oder joint of the back. Rückfall, m. relapse; reversion. —fällig, a. relapsing; reverting. —fracht, f. freight back. —frage, f. further inquiry;

recourse to the authority of a another person. —gang, m. retrogression, regress; return to a former claim. —gangrecht, n. retrospective. —gängig, a. retrograde, retrogressive; reciprocal, reflective. —gehend, a. going back, returning. —grat, m. chine, back-bone, spine. —halt, m. restraint; reserve; backing, support. —kauf, m. repurchase. —kehr, f. return. —klang, m. reverberation. —kunft, f. return. —lings, ad. backward; on the back; from behind. —marsch, m. march back. —reise, f. journey back. —prall, m. repercussion, reaction. —schein, m. bond, obligation; reciprocal bond. —schreiben, n. rescript. —seite, f. hinder part; reverse (z. B. einer Münze). —sicht, f. view, consideration; regard, attention; respect; motive. —sicht nehmen, to take notice of, to pay attention to, to have regard to. —sichtlich, a. considerate, discrete. —sichtlichkeit, f. discretion. —siegel, n. counter-signet, counter-seal. —sprache, f. reference, consultation. —stand, m. arrear. —ständig, a. being in arrear. —stellig, a. being in arrear; retrograde. —stellig machen, to impede, to prevent. —strahlen, v. n. to throw back light, to reflect. —strich, m. passage back, return od. departure of birds of passage. —walzen, v. a. to roll back; to repel, to rebut. —wärtig, a. retrograde. —wärts, ad. backwards; back. —wärtswirkend, a. retroactive; reflective, reciprocal. —weg, m. way back; return.

Rückweise, ad. by short impulses, by pushes.

Rückwirkend, a. retroactive; reciprocal, reflective. —ung, f. retroaction. —ungswort, n. T. reflective word, reciprocal word (in der Grammatik). Rückzug, m. retreat, return.

Rüde, m. the male of dogs, foxes, wolves; large strong dog; great clumsy dog. Rüdenhund, m. large strong dog.

Rudel, n. heap, multitude, flock, herd, troop, pack.

Rudeln, v. a. to shake, to stir.

Ruder, n. oar; rudder, helm. —band, n. band od. fastening of the rud-

der. —banck, f. rowing bench, bank. —fnecht, m. rower. —loch, n. hole for the rudder. —meister, m. master of the rowers. —schiff, n. a galley; —schlag, m. stroke of the oar. —stange, f. a pole serving for an oar —er, m. rower. Rudern, v. n. to row.

Ruf, m. call; calling, vocation; report; rumour; reputation; celebrity; instrument for calling. Rufendung, f. Ruffall, m. T. (in der Grammatik) vocative case.

Rufe, f. incrustation of a wound od. sore, scab.

*Rufen, v. n. & a. to call.

Rufer, m. one that calls; crier.

Rüffig, a. having a hard rind oder crust.

Rüge, f. imputation, accusation; trial, enquiry; animadversion, censure; regulation law. —amt, —gericht, n. court of censure. —meister, —richter, m. the censor. —bar, a. liable to an accusation od. legal action; punishable. Rügen, v. a. to impute a crime od. misdemeanour, to accuse; to censure, to animadvert upon, to blame; to punish, to mulct; to advert to; to allude to, to mention. —ung, f. s. Rüge. Rüger, m. accuser, informer.

Ruhe, f. rest, repose; quiet, tranquillity; sleep; death; place of rest. —banck, f. bench od. seat to repose on; —bett, n. couch; —bühne, f. (bei der Auffahrt in einem Bergwerke) resting-place, landing-place; —feld, n. fallow-field; —freund, m. friend of tranquillity; —kammer, f. kammernlein, n. chamber of rest, fig. the grave; —platz, m. resting-place; landing-place (an einer Treppe); —pulver, n. a powder to procure rest od. sleep; —punkt, m. center of gravity, pause; —stab, m. maul-stick (bei den Malern); —stätte, f. place of rest; —stelle, f. resting place; —stunde, f. hour of rest, hour of relaxation; —tag, m. day of rest; —zeit, f. resting time; pause. Ruhen, v. n. to rest, to repose, to be in a state of rest; to take rest; to sleep; to be deposited in the grave; to exist,

to be present, to be. *Ruhig*, a. quiet, tranquil, peaceful.
Ruhm, m. renown, fame, glory; (veraltet) noise; rumour. —*begierde*, —*begier*, f. eagerness after fame, desire of glory; ambition. —*begierig*, a. eager after fame, desirous of glory, ambitious. —*gier*, f. lust of fame. —*gierig*, a. ambitious. —*gierigkeit*, f. ambitious disposition.
Rühmen, v. a. to glorify; to praise, to extol, to celebrate. v. r. to glory, to boast. (veraltet) v. n. to make a noise; to exult; to tell.
Rühmlich, a. bringing glory, glorious, honourable; laudable, commendable. —*feit*, f. praiseworthiness.
Ruhmneid, m. envy. —*redig*, a. vain-glorious, boastful. —*redigkeit*, f. boasting. —*sucht*, f. ambition. —*süchtig*, a. ambitious. —*würdig*, a. praise-worthy. —*würdigkeit*, f. s. *Rühmlichkeit*.
Ruhr, f. flux; dysentery. Die rothe —, bloody flux. *Rühren*, v. a. & n. to stir, to move; to touch; to reach, to extend to; to affect, to strike, to move. —*ung*, f. emotion. —*ei*, n. buttered eggs. —*faß*, n. churn. —*löffel*, m. —*felle*, f. spoon for stirring, pot-ladle.
†*Ruin*, m. ruin. *Ruiniren*, v. a. to ruin.
Rülpse, m. belch. *Rülpfen*, v. n. to belch.
Rummel, m. lumber; heap of things, mass, lump. Im —, in the lump.
Rummelei, f. lumber, trash; old decayed house; a rumbling noise.
Rummeln, v. n. to rumble.
†*Rumor*, m. noise, hubbub. —*wache*, f. the patrol, watch. —*en*, v. n. to make a noise, to hubbub. —*er*, m. a boisterous fellow.
Rumpelkammer, f. lumberroom. —*kasten*, m. lumber-box, old shattered box. —*messe*, f. midnight-mass. *Rumpeln*, v. a. & n. to rumble, to rattle, to make a noise.
Rumpf, m. trunk; a sort of vessel od. utensil; mill-hopper; hull of a ship.
Rümpfen, v. a. to crook, to bend, to turn up, to wrinkle. Die Nase —, to turn up the nose.
Rund, a. & ad. round; cylindrical,

spherical, circular; plump, sleek; plain, sincere, plainly. Das —, round object, globe; die *Runde*, *Rundheit*, f. roundness. †*Runda*, n. a piece of musick performed with all instruments together, while any toast is drunk od. circulated round the table. *Rundbaum*, m. round tree; axis of any machine. *Runde*, f. circular motion; round, survey of the sentinels.
†*Rundel*, n. round form, round place, roundel. *Runden*, v. a. to round. —*ung*, f. round, rounding, roundness. *Rund-erhaben*, a. convex. —*heit*, f. convexity. *Rundgesang*, m. roundeley. †*Rundieren*, v. a. to round, to make round. *Ründlich*, a. approaching to a round form, roundish.
Rundsäule, f. round pillar, cylinder. —*schild*, m. round shield, buckler. —*schnur*, f. round cord, round-string. —*stück*, n. a small roll of fine bread. —*ung*, *Ründung*, f. circular form, round; circumference. —*wache*, f. round, survey of sentinels. —*werk*, n. (in der Bildhauerkunst) relievo.
Rune, f. Runick letter, Runick character.
Runge, f. pin, bolt.
Runkel, —*rübe*, f. red beet, (Mangel-wurzel).
Runkse, m. (ein gemeiner Ausdruck) a large coarse clumsy fellow. *Sich en*, v. n. to stretch one's self in a vulgar and ill bred manner.
Runse, f. a mark cut in a stone, incision; a rivulet.
Runzel, f. wrinkle. —*mann*, m. wrinkled fellow, morose fellow. —*ig*, a. wrinkled.
Runzeln, v. a. to wrinkle.
Rupfen, v. a. to pluck, to pick, to pull.
Rippig, a. plucked to pieces, tattered; shabby.
Ruprecht, (ein Eigennamen) Rupert. Robert. Der Knecht —, man Rupert, a bugbear to alarm children.
Rusch, m. rush, reed.
Rüschlich, a. hasty.
Rüste, f. (eine Pflanze) butcher's broom.
Ruß, m. soot. —*braun*, a. bistre;

—butte, f. soot-box. Rußschwarz, a black colour prepared from soot. Rußig, a. sooty.
 Rußſſel, m. snout, trunk, proboscis.
 Rußbaum, m. elm, maple; scaffolding-pole. —bock, m. a stand od. support for scaffolding boards, trestle. —bret, n. scaffolding board.
 Ruſte, f. roost, rest.
 Ruſten, v. a. to prepare; to put in order, to put in readiness; to fit out; to furnish; to arm, v. n. to raise a scaffold. —ung, f. preparation, arming, armour, arms. —er, m. stilt of the plough. f. elm, maple. —ern, a. made of elm od. maple.
 Ruſthauſ, n. arsenal. —ig, a. stout, strong, in good health, robust; active. —igheit, f. strength, activity. —hammer, f. armoury. —meister, m. armourer. —ſtange, f. pole for a scaffold. —tag, m. day of preparation, eve of a feast. —ung, f. preparation; armament; armour; implements, tackling scaffolding; shaft of a cross-bow; a sort of cross-bow. —wagen, m. baggage-waggon, ammunition-waggon. —zeug, n. machine; instrument.
 Ruthe, f. rod; twig, switch; a certain measure, rood, rod; gage.
 Ruthen, v. a. to measure; to gage. —fiſcher, m. a person that fishes with a rod and line.
 Rutschen, v. n. to glide, to slide.
 Rutte, f. (ein Fiſch) burbot.
 Rütteln, v. a. to shake.
 Rüttſtroh, n. loose straw, litter.
 Rype, f. (ein Vogel) ptarmigan, white grouse.

S.

Sa! i. (ein Ausruf, um Freude und Lebendigkeit zu erregen) gaily! merrily!
 Saal, m. large room, saloon; (veraltet) habitation, mansion, palace.
 Saalbaderei, f. s. Salbaderei
 Saame, m. seed. s. Same.
 Saat, f. sowing; seed (besonders vom Korne); green corn (das eben aufgelaufen ist); standing corn, crop; —erbſe, f. pea for sowing; —feld,

n. field sown with corn; —forn, n. seed-corn; —frähe, f. rook; —lerche, f. field lark, skylark; —ling, m. seedling plant; —zeit, f. time of sowing.

Sabbath, m. sabbath. —jahr, n. sabbath year (der alten Juden), every seventh year; —thöſchänder, m. sabbath-breaker; —tag, m. sabbath. —er, m. day in the week, being counted from the sabbath.

Sabbeln, v. n. to slubber.

Säbel, m. sabre. —bohne, f. a sort of kidney-bean; —fuß, m. crooked leg; —flinge, f. blade of a sabre; —taſche, f. a hussar's pouch. Säbeln, v. a. to cut with a sabre, to sabre.

Sache, f. thing; matter; affair, business; cause. Sacherklärung, f. explanation of things. —fällig, a. nonsuited. —führer, —walter, m. counsel, advocate, pleader; attorney; —geſchlecht, n. neuter gender; —kundig, a. expert, experienced, skilful; —register, m. register oder index, to the contents of a book; —verſtand, m. sense, essential meaning, spirit of a thing; der —verſtändige, expert, experienced. —waltung, f. pleading; manner of carrying on a lawsuit. —wort, n. noun substantive; —wörterbuch, n. encyclopaedia; —wörtlich, a. relating to a noun substantive. —heit, f. reality. Sächlich, a. relating to things; relating to a noun substantive; being of the neuter gender.

Sacht, Sachte, a. soft; gentle; low od. gentle in sound; slow oder gentle in motion; gradual; easy. Sachtſinnig, a. gentle.

Sack, m. sack; bag; pocket. —band, n. a sack-string; —gans, f. pelican; —garn, n. a fishing net in the shape of a bag; —geige, f. pocket-fiddle, kit; —pfeife, f. bag-pipe; —pistole, f. pocket pistol, —träger, m. sack-bearer; the ass; —tuch, n. sack-cloth; —uhr, f. watch; —voll, m. sackful; —zehnte, m. tithes paid in clear corn; —zwillich, m. canvass for sacks.

Sacken, v. a. to sack, to bag; to fill, v. r. to form into a bag, to pucker, to sink. Säckchen, v. a. to

drown in a sack od. bag. —ung, f.
 Sackerloth, a vulgar oath.
 †Sacrament, n. sacrament; im gemeinen Leben oft als Schwur gebraucht, *by the Sacrament!* —schänder, m. scoffer at, and violator of, the sacraments. ‡—iren, v. n. to curse, to swear. —lich, a. sacramental.
 ‡Sacrifan, m. sacristan, sexton. —tei, f. sacristy, vestry.
 ‡Säcularisiren, v. a. to secularize.
 Sadebaum, m. savin-tree.
 ‡Sadrach, m. termagaunt.
 Säemann, m. sower. Säen, v. a. to sow. Sätuch, n. seed-cloth, seed-bag. Saezeit, f. sowing-time, seed-time.
 Saffian, m. Morocco leather.
 Safflor, m. safflow, zaffer.
 Saffran, m. saffron.
 Saft, m. juice; sap. —behältniß, n. nectareum of plants; —farbe, f. colour prepared from animal oder vegetable juice; —grün, a. sap-green; —muß, n. marmaleet; electuary; —röhre, f. (in Pflanzen) tube conveying the sap. —ig, a. juicy; succulent. —igheit, f. succulency, juiciness. —los, a. sapless, juiceless, withered. —losigkeit, f. dryness, want of moisture. —reich, a. rich in juice, full of juice.
 Sage, f. saying, talk; rumour, report; tradition.
 Säge, f. saw. —blatt, n. blade of a saw; —block, m. —bock, m. a trestle, on which fire-wood is sawed, sawing-jack; —fisch, m. saw-fish; —mehl, n. saw-dust; —mühle, f. saw-mill; —schmid, m. a smith who makes saws; —späne, pl. saw-dust.
 Sägen, v. a. to saw.
 Sagen, v. a. to say; to tell; to speak; to pronounce, to declare, to propose, to offer, to bid. Dank —, to return thanks; Lebewohl —, to bid farewell; gute Nacht —, to wish a good night.
 Säger, m. sawer, sawyer.
 Säglich, a. what may be said oder spoken.
 Sago, n. sago.
 Sahlband, n. edge, border; band, list (am Tuch), selvage.
 Sahlbuch, n. a book containing a

list of the landed property in a country, and the duties and services belonging to such possessions, land-book, land-register, dooms-day book.
 Sahleiste, f. the outer edge od. border of cloth od. stuff, selvage.
 Sahlweide, f. sallow, roundleaved willow (*Salix Caprea*, Linn.).
 Sahne, f. cream. Sahnenkäse, m. cream-cheese.
 Saite, f. string. Saitendraht, m. wire for musical strings; Saitenhalter, m. the part of a violin, to which the strings are fastened; —instrument, n. stringed instrument; —spiel, m. stringed instrument; music performed on a stringed instrument; —spieler, m. —spielerinn, f. a person playing on a stringed instrument.
 Salamander, m. salamander.
 Salat, m. salad; lettuce. —schüssel, f. salad-dish.
 Salbader, m. idle talker, gossip; a canting fellow; quacksalver, quack. —berei, f. cant. —dern, v. n. to cant.
 Salbe, f. salve, ointment. Salben, v. a. to anoint. —ung, f. anointment; edification.
 Salbei, f. sage (eine Pflanze).
 Salbicht, a. resembling salve, greasy, oily.
 Salböl, n. consecrated oil (womit Priester und Könige gesalbt werden).
 ‡Salbiren, v. a. to conclude oder balance an account. ‡Saldo, m. balance (einer Rechnung).
 Salende, n. Salleiste, f. selvage. s. Sahl.
 ‡Saline, f. salt-pit, saltern, salt-work.
 Salm, m. salmon.
 Salmiak, m. sal ammoniac.
 Salmling, m. small salmon.
 Salpeter, m. nitre, saltpetre. —erde, f. nitrous earth; —fraß, m. injury done to walls by saltpetre; —grube, f. saltpetre-mine; —hütte, f. a place where saltpetre is prepared; —lauge, f. saltpetre-lees, water impregnated with saltpetre; —mutter, f. mother of saltpetre, das ist, the lees from which the saltpetre has been procured; —säure, f. nitrous

acid; —sieder, m. manufacturer of saltpetre; —siederei, f. saltpetre manufactory. Salpetrig, a. containing saltpetre, nitrous. —richt, a. resembling saltpetre, nitrous.

Salze, f. a sort of acid sauce.

Salter, s. Psalter.

Salve, f. volley, discharge of fire-arms od. artillery; salute.

Salz, n. salt. —ader, f. salt-vein; —amt, n. salt-office; —berg, m. salt-mountain; —blumen, pl. flowers of salt, fine salt; —bohnen, pl. pickled beans; —brühe, f. pickle, brine; —brunnen, m. salt-spring; —erde, f. earth containing salt; —faß, n. salt-cask; salt-box; salt-cellar; —grube, f. salt-pit; —gurke, f. pickled cucumber; —handel, m. salt-trade; —händler, m. dealer in salt; —haus, n. house in which salt is kept for sale; —hecht, m. salted pike; —korb, m. salt basket; —korn, n. grain of salt; —koth, f. a hut od. house where salt is made; —kuchen, m. a salt-cake; —lake, f. pickle, brine; —lecke, f. the place where salt is given to animals (so wohl zahmen als wilden) to lick; —markt, m. salt-market, —maste, f. salt-box. —messer, m. saltmeter; —ordnung, f. regulation concerning salt; —pfanne, f. salt-pan; —probe, f. tatt-test, salt-gage; —quelle, f. salt-spring, brine-pit; —säule, f. pillar of salt; —schank, m. retail of salt; —schreiber, m. clerk to a salt-work; —schweiß, m. salt water oozing from the clefts of rocks; —sieder, m. salt-boiler; —siederei, f. saltern, salt-work; —sohle, f. brine; —steuer, f. duty paid from salt; —tonne, f. salt-cask, salt-barrel; —verwalter, m. manager od. steward of a salt-work; —wage, f. salt-gage; —wasser, n. salt-water; —werk, n. salt-work; —wirker, m. a labourer engaged in a salt-work. —bund, m. (ein biblischer Ausdruck) a firm unperishable league od. covenant. —icht, a. saline, saltish. —ig, a. salt, saline, salinous, briny. —igkeit, f. saltiness.

Same, m. seed; sperm; young fishes, bry; brood of insects. Samenader, f. spermatick vein; —baum, m.

tree left for seed; —blatt, n. seed-leaf of a plant; —fluß, m. gonorrhoea, gleet; —gefäß, n. spermatick vessel; —gehäuse, n. seed-vessel of a plant; —händler, m. seedsman; —holz, n. trees left for seed; —kelch, m. seed-cup (das Saamengefäß einiger Pflanzen); —korn, n. grain of seed; corn destined for seed, seed-corn; —schule, f. nursery; —stängel, m. stalk which bears the seed; —staub, m. pollen of flowers; thierchen, n. spermatick animal. Sämerei, f. seeds of plants. —händler, m. seedsman. Samig, a. containing seed (in Zusammensetzung, Ein—, containing one seed). Sämisch, a. soft. Sämische Leder, chamois leather; —gerber, m. a person that cures and dresses such leather.

Sammelbuch, n. book of extracts, common-place book. —lei, Sammlerei, f. compilation. —kasten, m. reservoir, cistern. Sammeln, v. a. to gather, to collect, to assemble. v. r. to meet together, to assemble, to collect. —lung, f. collection. —platz, m. place of meeting, rendezvous. —schrift, f. magazine. —wort, n. noun collective.

Sammet, m. velvet. —band, n. velvet riband; —blume, f. velvet flower (unter welchem Namen man die Amaranthe, das franz. Mariengold eine Art Rose und vielleicht noch einige andere Blumen versteht); —bürste, f. velvet-brush, a soft brush; —moos, n. velvet moss; —schwarz, a. velvet-black, of a shining black colour; —weber, m. manufacturer of velvet. Sammeten, Sammten, a. made of velvet.

Sammler, m. a gatherer, collector. —ung, f. collection.

Sammt, pre. together with. ad. all together.

Sämmtlich, a. altogether, all. ad. jointly.

Samstag, m. saturday.

† Sanct, a. saint (wird Namen vorgesezt, z. B. Sanct Peter, Saint Peter).

Sand, m. sand. —aal, m. sand-eel, sand-launce; —bad, n. sand-bath; —bank, f. sand-bank; —berg, m.

sand-hill; —bohrrer, m. a sand-borer; —büchse, f. sand-box; —erz, n. ore contained in sand-stone; —gries, m. fine gravel; —grube, f. sand-pit; —grund, m. sandy bottom, sandy ground; —hase, m. a white hare; —haufen, m. heap of sand; —horst, f. sand-hill; —korn, n. sand-corn, grain of sand; —kraut, n. sand-wort; —schimmel, m. a sort of gray horse, roan; —schwalbe, f. sand-swallow, sand-martin; —stein, m. sand-stone; —uhr, f. hour-glass; —wüste, f. sandy desert.

Sandel, m. —holz, n. sandal-wood.

Sanden, v. a. to scatter sand, to sprinkle with sand.

Sander, m. (ein Fisch) perch-pike.

Sandig, a. sandy.

Sanft, a. soft, gentle. —heit, f. softness, gentleness.

Sänfte, f. sedan-chair, litter; (veraltet) softness. Sänstenträger, m. chairman.

Sänftig, a. soft, gentle, gently sloping. —tügen, v. a. to soften, to mitigate, to appease.

Sanftmuth, f. softness, gentleness, meekness. —müthig, a. soft, gentle, meek. —müthigkeit, f. gentleness.

Sang, m. song. —lerche, f. singing-lark, sky-lark. —meister, m. singing-master. —vogel, m. singing-bird.

Sangen, pl. roasted grain, roasted corn.

Sänger, m. singer, songster. —rinn, f. female singer, songstress.

Saphir, Sapphir, m. sapphire.

‡Sappe, f. a mine, sapping.

Sardelle, f. anchovy.

Sarder, m. sardel (ein Edelstein).

Sardonich, Sardonix, m. sardonix.

Sarg, m. coffin.

Sarraß, m. sabre.

Sarsaparille, f. sarsaparilla.

Sarsche, f. serge.

Sarter, m. (im Schiffbau) design and plan of a ship.

Saß, m. inhabitant.

Sassafrax, m. wood of the sassafras-tree.

Sasse, f. seat od. form of a hare.

Saßhaft, a. settled in a place.

Satan, m. satan.

Satanisch, a. satanical.

‡Satin, m. satin.

Satt, a. satisfied with food and drink, filled; having eaten oder drunk enough; having had enough of a thing; replete; satiate; satisfied; sufficient; enough; tired of a thing, weary; saturated. —heit, f. satiety, repletion.

Sattel, m. saddle. —baum, m. saddle-tree; —bogen, m. saddle-bow; —büchse, f. the holster; —dach, n. a roof hanging down on both sides; —decke, f. saddle-cloth; —gurt, n. girth, surcingle; —kammer, f. saddle-room; —knecht, m. a groom; —knopf, m. pommel; —küssen, m. pad (of a saddle); —pferd, m. saddle-horse, leading horse. —rücken, m. chine of a wild boar; —zeug, n. harness. Satteln, v. a. to saddle. Sattler, m. saddler. —arbeit, f. saddler's work.

Sättig, a. satiating; easily sated. —keit, f. satiety. —en, v. a. to state, to satiate, to fill (nämlich with food and drink); to satisfy; to saturate. —ung, f. satiating, satiety. Sättlich, a. easily sated. Sattsam, a. sufficient, enough. —keit, f. sufficiency.

Satyr, m. Satyr.

Satyre, f. satire. Satyrenschreiber, m. writer of satires, satirist.

Satyrisch, a. satirick, satirical.

Saß, m. position, principle, maxim; stake (in einem Spiele); leap, jump; sediment. —hase, m. breeding hare. —ung, f. statute, ordinance, law. —weide, f. a willow twig, stuck in the ground for growth. —zeit, f. breeding time of game, especially of hares. —zwiebel, f. bulb for transplanting.

Sau, f. sow, swine, hog; wild swine; fig. a slut. —beller, —finder, m. a dog trained to find wild boars; —bohne, f. common field-bean; —borg, m. a gelded sow; —borste, f. hog's bristle; —distel, f. sow-thistle; —fang, m. wild boar's chase; —fänger, a boarhound; —garn, —netz, n. a net used in the chase of wild boars; —garten, m. a fenced place in which wild boars are kept; —glocke, f. ribaldry; —hirt, m. swine-herd; —hund, m. boar-hound; —igel, m. a filthy slo-

venly person; —*lache*, f. a puddle for swine to roll in; —*jagd*, f. wild boar chase; —*leder*, m. boar's leather; a dirty person; —*mutter*, f. a sow with a litter of young; —*rüde*, m. boar-hound; —*rüssel*, m. snout of a sow oder hog; —*sack*, m. a large black pudding made in the stomach of a hog; —*schneider*, m. sow-gelder; —*spieß*, m. a boar-spear; —*stall*, m. pig sty; —*trog*, m. hog-trough.

Sauber, a. clean, cleanly; pure; neat; fine; elegant; delicate, nice. —*feit*, f. cleanliness; neatness, niceness. *Säuberlich*, ad. delicately; gently; cautiously. —*ling*, m. a neat fellow, beau, coxcomb. *Säubern*, v. a. to clean, to cleanse; to purify; to make neat, to make bright. —*ung*, f. cleansing; purification.

Sauen, v. n. to be dirty, to spoil things, to stop.

Sauer, a. sour; acid; laborious, wearisome, fatiguing; hard; morose, illtempered, peevish. *Der* —, something sour; vinegar; sour dough, leaven. —*ampfer*, m. sorrel. —*braten*, m. meat soaked in vinegar and afterwards roasted od. baked. —*brunnen*, m. chalybeate spring. —*dorn*, m. barberry-shrub. —*ei*, f. hoggishness, dirtyness, filthiness. —*honig*, m. oxymel. —*flee*, m. wood-sorrel; sheep's sorrel. —*fraut*, n. pickled cabbage. *Säuerlich*, a. sourish, acid. *Säuern*, v. a. to sour, to make acid; to leaven (durch Beimischung von Sauerteig). *Sauern*, v. n. to grow sour, to become acid. —*ung* f. souring. *Sauerfuchtig*, a. morose, peevish. —*teig*, m. sour dough, leaven. —*topf*, m. a morose, ill-tempered person. —*töpsfisch*, a. morose, peevish. —*wasser*, n. chalybeate water, mineral water.

Saufaus, m. (ein gemeiner Ausdruck) drunkard. *Saufbruder*, m. drunkard, toper, tippler. —*schwester*, f. drunkard, she-drunkard.

**Saufen*, v. a. & n. to drink, to drink to excess; to be addicted to drunkenness. *Säufer*, m. immoderate drinker, drunkard. *Säuferei*, f. im-

moderate drinking; drunkenness. *Saufgelag*, n. drinking-bout, revel. —*gurgel*, f. drunkard. —*haus*, n. a house in which drinking is practised. —*finne*, f. pimple produced by drunkenness. —*lied*, n. drinking-song.

Säugamme, f. wet-nurse. *Säugebruder*, m. a foster-brother. —*schwester*, f. a foster-sister. —*ferkel*, n. sucking-pig. —*fisch*, m. sucking-fish. —*horn*, n. sucking-horn, sucking-bottle. —*kalb*, n. sucking-calf. —*lamm*, n. sucking lamb. **Säugen*, v. a. & n. to suck. *Säugen*, v. a. to suckle. —*ung*, f. act of &c. *Sauger*, m. sucker; sucking-fish. *Säugerinn*, f. a woman that gives suck. *Säugeröhre*, f. a tube od. pipe which sucks up water. —*rüssel*, m. snout od. trunk for sucking. *Säugethier*, n. an animal which suckles it's young. —*werk*, n. sucking-pump. *Säugling*, m. suckling, baby.

Säuisch, a. hoggish, swinish; dirty, filthy.

Säule, f. pillar, column. *Säulenfuß*, m. foot of a pillar od. column, basis; —*gang*, m. colonnade; —*halle*, f. pillared hall; —*kreis*, m. circular series of pillars, peristyle; —*laube*, f. a recess adorned with columns, colonnade; piazza; —*ordnung*, f. order of columns, order of architecture; —*reihe*, f. row of pillars, colonnade; —*schaft*, m. shaft of a pillar; —*stein*, m. basalt; —*stellung*, f. disposition of pillars, colonnade. —*stuhl*, m. pedestal; —*weite*, f. intercolumniation.

Saum, m. border, hem, shirt, edge. —*er*, m. beast of burden; —*esel*, m. pack-ass. —*pferd*, n. packhorse. —*sattel*, m. pack-saddle. —*thier*, n. beast of burden.

Säumen, v. a. to hem; to square a tree. v. a. & n. to delay, to put off, to procrastinate. —*mig*, a. slow, tardy, dilatory. —*migfeit*, f. tardiness, dilatoriness. *Saumhaft*, a. dilatory. *Säumniß*, f. & n. delay, dilatoriness, hindrance, impediment. *Saumfal*, n. procrastination, negligence. —*selig*, a. tardy, dilatory. —*seligkeit*, f. tardiness, dilatoriness.

Saurach, m. barberry.

Säure, f. sourness, acidity; acid.

Säuren, s. Säuern.

Saus, m. noise; revel, riot.

Säuseln, v. a. to buzz, to murmur, to hum, to blow, to breathe. Sausen, v. n. to whistle, to bluster, to rush, to whiz. Das — und Brausen der Ohren, a buzzing noise in the ears.

Savoyerkohl, m. savoy.

+Scapulier, n. chaplet.

Scartefe, f. a trifling od. contemptible book od. publication.

Schaa . . . , s. Scha . . .

Schabab, n. scarpings, parings, refuse.

Schabe, f. scraper; (eine Krankheit) itch, mange, scab; moth, beetle. —baum, —bock, m. a block on which any thing is scraped, —bret, n. a board on which any thing is scraped. —eisen, n. an iron instrument for scraping, scraper. —messer, n. scraping knife. Schaben, v. a. to scrape; to grate; to rub. Jedem ein Rübchen —, to laugh at a person, to mock. —ber, m. scraper; shabby fellow, miser. —berei, f. miserly action, miserly conduct.

Schabernack, m. wanton injury, mischief, mischievous trick.

Schäbig, a. scabby, mangy.

Schabracke, f. caparison, housing, saddle-cloth.

Schabsel, n. shavings; scrapings, parings; lint.

Schach, n. chess; check (daß im Schachspiel dem König oder der Königin geboten wird). —spielen, to play chess. —bret, n. chess-board; —matt, a. check-mate (—matt machen, to check-mate; —matt seyn, to be check-mated; fig. to be completely tired od. worn out, to be knocked up); —spiel, n. game of chess; —spieler, m. chess-player; —stein, m. chess-man; —tafel, f. chess-board. —en, v. a. to divide into squares, to chequer. Schächer, m. malefactor, murderer; wretch. —kreuz, n. a particular sort of cross resembling a Y or Scotch cross X.

Schacherei, f. chaffring; haggling

od. chaffring. —ern, v. a. to chaffer, to buy and sell.

Schacht, m. square; descent into a mine od. pit shaft; pole.

Schachtel, f. a box (die aus dünnem Material, z. B. dünnem Holz oder Pappe, verfertigt ist); band-box. —deckel, m. lid of a box; —macher, m. a person that makes boxes; —saft, m. condensed juice of fruit, kept od. sold in small boxes, electuary, marmalade. —halm, m. shave grass. —teln, v. a. to rub with shave-grass; to enclose one box within another, to embody; to envelop.

Schachten, v. a. to divide into squares, to checker. Schächten, v. a. (ein bei den Juden gebräuchliches Wort) to kill animals for meat, to butcher.

Schächter, m. a Jew's-butcher.

Schäcke, s. Schecke.

Schadbar, a. damaged, blemished.

Schade, m. damage, injury, hurt, prejudice, disadvantage, loss, detriment, harm, mischief; ground of pity, cause of complaint. Es ist —, it is a pity; ei —! oh! what a pity! —geld, n. compensation, indemnity.

Schädel, s. Schedel.

Schaden, v. n. to hurt, to injure, to prejudice, to prove injurious, to prove disadvantageous. —freude, f. pleasure at the misfortunes of others, malicious pleasure. —froh, a. pleased at the loss and misfortunes of another, malicious. Schadhast, n. damaged, injured, out of repair. —tigkeit, f. damaged state. Schädlich, a. injurious, hurtful, detrimental, prejudicial, noxious, pernicious, mischievous. —keit, f. perniciousness, injuriousness, hurtfulness. Schadloß, a. free from injury, free from harm, exempt from loss; compensated, indemnified. —halten, to compensate, to indemnify. —haltung, f. indemnification, compensation. Schadloßigkeit, f. indemnity.

Schaf, n. sheep. —ampfer, m. sheep-sorrel; —bau, m. sheep's-dung; —blattern, pl. sheep-pox; —bock, m. ram; —fell, n. sheep's-skin; —fleisch, n. mutton; —garbe, f. (eine

Pflanze) common yarrow; —hirt, m. shepherd; —hürde, f. sheepfold; —husten, m. a sort of dry cough; —hütte, m. shepherd's cot; —käse, m. sheep-cheese; —knecht, m. servant to the shepherd; —lamm, n. ewe lamb; —laub, n. dried leaves used as winter provender for sheep; —laus, f. sheep-louse, tick; —leck, f. a place where sheep are allowed to lick (nämlich Salz oder dergleichen, wodurch sie wieder gesund werden); —leder, m. leather prepared from sheep's skin; —lorbeere, f. sheep's-dung; —maul, n. lamb's lettuce; —meister, m. a person superintending a stock of sheep; —milch, f. sheep's milk; —mist, m. sheep's manure; —mutter, f. ewe; —pelz, m. a coat of sheep's-skin; —rüde, m. shepherd's-dog; —salbe, f. salve for sheep; —schaf, m. tax paid from sheep; —schere, f. shears for clipping sheep; —scherer, m. sheep-shearer; —schur, f. sheep-shearing; —schleib, m. garment od. coat of sheep's-skin; —kopf, m. sheep's-head; ram's-head; stupid-head, block-head; —stall, m. stall for sheep; —stand, m. stock of sheep; —trieb, m. right of pasturing sheep in any place; —trift, f. sheep-walk; —vieh, n. sheep (collectivisch); —weide, f. pasture for sheep; sheep-walk; —wolle, f. wool of sheep.

Schafen, a. relating to a sheep, derived from a sheep.

Schäfer, m. shepherd. —inn, f. shepherdess. —gedicht, n. pastoral. —gespräch, n. pastoral dialogue; —hund, m. shepherd's-dog; —karre, f. shepherd's-cart, shepherd's cot. —knecht, m. shepherd's servant, shepherd's helper; —lied, n. pastoral song; —pfeife, f. shepherd's-pipe; —sitz, m. shepherd's-seat, a sort of couch; —spiel, n. pastoral drama; —stab, m. shepherd's-staff, crook; —stunde, f. shepherd's-hour, the happy hour —tasche, f. shepherd's pouch, shepherd's-scrip; shepherd's-purse (eine Pflanze). —ei, f. establishment for sheep; (veraltet) pastoral. —lich, a. pastoral.

Schaffen, v. a. & n. to be busy; to

effect; to procure; to bring about, to contrive; to make; to do; to create; to bring into existence (in dieser Bedeutung wird das Wort unregelmäßig conjugirt); command, to arrange, to keep in order, to work, to form, to perform, to execute. —ung, f. bringing about, contriving, establishing. —fer, m. a manager. Schaffner, m. —nerinn, f. manager; broker; steward; housekeeper; provider; butler; waiter; ostler. —ei, f. the office of a manager, steward.

Schafot, n. scaffold.

Schaft, m. shaft; handle of an instrument; stock of a gun; leg of a boot. —draht, m. pin-wire. —gesimse, n. lower cornice on the shaft of a column. —holz, n. wood serving for stocks to guns. —leisten, m. boot-last. —spiegel, m. pier-glass. Schäften, v. a. to furnish a gun with a stock, to stock; to fit a ship for a certain number of guns; to splice a rope. Schaftheu, n. shave-grass.

Schafal, m. jackal.

†Schafan, m. a walking stick with a hook od. crook for its handle.

Schäfer, m. a wag. —ei, f. jest, joke romping. —haft, a. jocose, merry. —tigkeit, f. jocoseness, merryness, gaiety. Schäfern, v. n. to indulge in loud and merry jests, to jest, to joke, to play. n. toying, playing.

Schal, a. stale, flat, insipid.

Schalaune, f. a gown od. cloak, made use of by certain schoolboys.

Schalbe, f. (in manchen Gegenden) a heifer.

Schalblech, n. an iron plate covering the linch-pin of a cart od. waggon.

—bret, n. the outside plank of a tree. Schale, f. shell; peel; paring; dish, bowl, saucer, cup; the side of a handle (z. B. to a knife). Schalen, v. a. to clothe the sides of any thing. Schäl, v. a. to shell; to peel; to pare. Schalfisch, m. shellfish. Schälisch, s. Schellisch. —gebirge, n. a mountain formed of thin strata. —haut, f. a skin covering the horny wings of beetles. Schälhengst, m. stallion. —holz, n. the outside of a tree, which is cut

into planks; wood with which any thing is lined od. covered.

Schalck, m. a rogue, cheat; a wag. —haft, a. disposed to tricks, mischievous, sly; waggish; ironical. —heit, f. disposition to mischief; slyness, cunning; roguishness, waggishness. Schalkisch, a. sly; ironical. Schalksaug, n. deceitful eye, cunning eye. —deckel, m. a cloak for roguery, cover to a rogue, (scherzhafter Ausdruck für) hat. —ernst, m. pretended seriousness, irony. —freund, m. a false friend, deceitful friend. —knecht, m. a cunning and deceitful fellow. —narr, m. fool, jester, buffoon. —ohr, n. cunning ear. —rath, m. cunning and deceitful counsel.

Schall, m. sound. —becken, n. cymbal; —gelächter, n. loud laughing, burst of laughter; —horn, m. horn, cornet, trumpet; —loch, n. hole for letting out the sound, sounding-hole; —wort, n. a word imitating the idea by the sound. —en, v. n. to sound. —ung, f. a bank grown over with reeds.

Schalm, m. a part divided from the whole. —men, v. a. to bark (einen Baum), to peel. —men, —meie, f. shalm, pipe, cornet. Schalmuschel, f. shell of one valve. —ohr, n. a large wide ear (eines Pferdes). —thier, n. testaceous animal.

Schalotte, f. shalot (*Allium Ascalonicum*, Linn.).

Schälplug, m. a plough for paring ground.

Schalten, v. a. to shove in, to put between, to put in, to insert. v. n. to do, to act, to deal with. —ung, f. intercalation; disposition. —jahr, n. intercalary year, leap year. —monath, m. intercalary month. —satz, m. parenthesis. —tag, m. intercalary day. —ung, f. disposition, arrangement. —wort, n. interpolated word. —zeile, f. interpolated line.

Schaluppe, f. shallop.

Scham, f. shame; modesty; nakedness; private parts. —bein, sharebone (*os pubis*). —seite, f. groin; —glieder, —theile, pl. private parts.

Schämel, m. a wooden chair, wooden stool; foot-stool; trestle.

Schämen, v. r. to be ashamed; to blush; to be shy. Schamhaft, a. modest; bashful. —haftigkeit, f. modesty, chastity, bashfulness. —los, a. shameless, barefaced. —losigkeit, f. shamelessness, barefacedness. —roth, a. blushing. —röthe, f. blushes.

Schandaltar, m. altar for an idol. —balg, m. an abandoned infamous woman; a child begotten in infamy.

Schandbar, a. ignominious, infamous, shameful, disgraceful. —barkeit, f. infamy, disgracefulness. —bube, m. infamous fellow, abandoned wretch. —deckel, m. a cover for shame and disgrace; means of concealment, cloak; (im Scherz) a hat. Schande, f. shame; disgrace; ignominy, infamy; shameful action, crime; ruin, destruction. Zu —machen, to destroy, to spoil, to ruin; to defeat; zu —werden, to be brought into disgrace, to be put to shame. Schänden, v. a. to damage, to injure; to violate; to abuse; to dishonour, to defame, to disgrace, to defile, to pollute, to profane. —ung, f. rape, violation, profanation. —er, m. a defamer, slanderer; defiler. Schandfleck, m. stain; taint, infamy od. guilt; blot, blemish; disgrace. —gebot, n. a low, disgraceful bidding od. offer at a sale od. in bargaining. —geld, n. price of dishonour; a price shamefully little. —gemählde, n. a lascivious picture, caricature. —geschichte, f. scandalous history. —glocke, f. (in manchen Gegenden) a bell by which a criminal is rung out of the country. —hure, f. a prostitute. Schändiren, v. a. to violate; to defame, to abuse. s. Schänden. Schändlich, a. shameful, disgraceful, ignominious; infamous, base, obscene. —lichkeit, f. vileness, baseness; base action, infamous action. Schandlied, n. obscene song. —lüge, f. gross infamous lie. —mahl, n. mark of ignominy, mark of infamy. —maul, n. an abusive tongue. —name, m. disgraceful name, offensive appellation, nick-name. —pfahl, m. pillory. —sack, m. a lewd and

infamous female. —säule, f. pillar of infamy, pillory. —schrift, f. lampoon, libel. —schriftler, m. lampooner, libeller. —stein, m. stone of disgrace (den ein Verbrecher zur Strafe tragen muß). —that, f. deed of infamy, crime. —worte, pl. obscenities.

Schanke, m. retail (besonders von Flüssigkeiten).

Schanze, f. entrenchment; (veraltet) chance; throw at dice; game; stake; opportunity, occasion; cover, garment. In die — schlagen, to risk, to hazard. —en, v. a. to work at an entrenchment, to entrench, to fortify; to throw at the game of dice. —er, —gräber, m. pioneer. —kleid, n. a covering of canvass made use of on board of ship, either to intercept the force of bullets od. to prevent the enemy from seeing what is going on. —korb, m. gabion. —pfahl, m. palisade. —wehr, f. a barrier, fence. —zeug, n. implements wanted by a pioneer.

Schapel, m. (veraltet) chaplet, garland.

Schar, f. troop, band, party, set, multitude, legion, host; share (an einem Pfluge).

Scharbbrett, n. trencher.

Scharbe, f. cormorant od. corvorant (ein Vogel).

Scharben, v. a. to cut into small pieces, to chop.

Scharbmesser, n. chopping knife.

Scharbock, m. scurvy.

Scharen, v. r. to collect, to assemble.

Scharf, a. sharp; cutting; keen; strict, severe; accurate; acute; quick; acrid. Die Schärfe, f. sharpness; edge; strictness, severity; acrimony; acuteness; acidity. —

eckig, a. having an acute angle.

Schärfen, v. n. to sharpen; to render more strict; sich —, to graze one's self. Scharfrichter, m. headman, executioner. —schuß, m. shot with ball. —schütze, m. sharpshooter; a quick od. good shooter. —sichtig, a. sharp-sighted, quick-sighted; acute, penetrating; shrewd. —sichtig-
heit, f. sharp-sightedness, penetration. —sinn, f. acuteness, force of intellect; sagacity. —sinnig, a.

acute, ingenious. —sinnigkeit, f. acuteness, ingenuity.

Scharkunst, f. science of tactics.

Scharlach, m. scarlet. —baum, m. kermes-tree; —beere, f. kermes-berry; —farbe, f. scarlet-colour; —färber, m. scarlet-dyer; —fieber, n. scarlet-fever; —roth, a. red as scarlet; —röthe, f. scarlet-colour; —wurm, m. —laus, f. scarlet-fly, scarlet-insect. —en, a. scarlet.

Scharlei, m. clary.

Scharmügel, n. skirmish; a paper cornet, paper-coffin. Scharmügeln, ‡ Scharmühen, v. n. to skirmish.

Schärpe, f. scarf, sash, sling. Scharpie, f. lint.

Scharre, f. scraper; scrapings. —ren, m. shamble. v. a. & n. to scrape; to scratch; to clear the throat with a noise. —rer, m. one that scrapes od. scratches, (in Zusammensetzungen), Harz —, a person that scrapes resin from the trees.

Scharz, m. (ein Vogel) corn-crake, land rail.

Scharschmied, m. ironmonger.

Scharte, f. notch; fissure, cleft; opening, aperture; splinter; a sort of utensils, pan. —tig, a. full of notches.

Scharwache, f. watch, guard, patrol of the police. —wächter, m. one of the police watch, one of the patrol. —weise, ad. by troops, in bands.

Schatten, m. shade, shadow. —bild, n. image, shade; —gang, m. a grove; —gebung, f. the shading of a picture; —gestalt, f. phantom; —hut, m. a hat for shading the face; —personen, pl. imaginary persons; —reich, n. the realm of shades, the Elysian fields. a. shady; —riß, m. shade; —spiel, n. exhibition of the magick lantern; —stufe, f. gradation of shade; —zeiger, m. hand of a dial. Schatten, v. a. to shade. Schattig, a. shady. † Schattiren, v. a. to shade. —ung, f. shading.

Schatulle, f. strong box; civil list.

Schatz, m. treasure; store; any thing valuable; a beloved person; tax, duty. —collegium, n. revenue board; —geld, n. curious coin, tax; —gräber, m. a person that digs for treasures; —gut, n. property subject

to taxation; —haus, n. treasury; store-house; —herr, m. an officer that assesses the taxes; —kammer, f. treasury; —kasten, m. treasure-box; —kästchen, n. jewel-box; casket; —meister, m. treasurer; —rath, m. council of the revenue, board of the revenue; a member of that board. —bar, a. taxable.

Schätzbar, a. valuable, estimable. —keit, f. respectability; excellence.

Schätzen, v. a. to impose any tax od. duty, to assess. v. n. to pay taxes. —ung, f. taxation, tax, contribution.

Schätzen, v. a. to value, to estimate; to appraise; to esteem; to deem, to think. —ung, f. valuation, impost, capitation. —er, m. appraiser.

Schätzfrei, a. exempt from taxation od. assessment. —pflichtig, a. liable to taxation od. assessment. —tafel, f. list of prices (besonders der Lebensmittel); tarif.

Schau, f. view, inspection; show, exhibition; parade; spectacle; signal. —amt, n. office of inspection; —herr, m. an inspector.

Schaub, m. bundle, truss.

Schaubhut, m. large straw-hat.

Schaubrot, n. show-bread.

Schaubühne, f. stage.

Schauder, m. shuddering, shivering; horror, terrou. —haft, a. horrible. —haftigkeit, f. horror. —dern, v. r. to shudder, to shiver.

Schauen, v. a. to look, to see, to view.

Schauer, m. shuddering fit, shivering fit; fit; awe, paroxysm, transient interval; shower; shelter; shed; covering; a person that views oder inspects; seer; spectator, inspector.

Gute —, helle —, good intervals, lucid intervals. —haft, a. inspiring terrou, horrible. —ig, a. showery; shivering, shuddering; horrible. —lich, a. awful. —voll, a. full of horror, horrible.

Schaueffen, n. meal od. dinner for show; show-dish.

Schaufel, f. shovel. —feln, v. a. to shovel.

Schaufrei, a. exempt from inspection, exempt from censure; faultless. —geld, n. curious coin; medal. —gerüst, n. scaffold od. stage for some

exhibition. —groschen, m. show-money. —haus, n. playhouse, theatre. Schaufel, f. a balancing board, meritor, seesaw; swing. —feln, v. a. & n. to move up and down, to move backwards and forwards, to balance; to swing; to toss; to rock.

Schaukunst, f. perspective.

Schaum, m. foam, froth; scum, lather. —felle, f. —löffel, m. skimmer. —speise, f. —werk, n. any thing prepared so as to froth; fig. idle unmeaning words. Schäumen, v. n. to foam, to froth. v. a. to scum, to skin. Schaumig, a. foamy, frothy.

Schaumünze, f. medal. —pfennig, m. a medal. —platz, m. place of exhibition, scene, theatre, stage. —puppe, f. puppet. —spiel, n. spectacle, exhibition; theatrical exhibition; play, drama. —spielartig, —mäßig, a. theatrical, dramatik. —spieler, m. actor, player, performer. —spielerin, f. actress. —spielhaus, n. playhouse. —stück, n. medal. —stufe, f. a fine specimen of ore. —tag, m. day of inspection. —that, f. an action for mere parade. —wache, f. vedette.

Schebecke, f. sort of boat od. ship.

Schlechter, m. buckram.

Schecke, f. party-coloured animal; pie-bald horse. —en, v. a. to chequer, to spot, to dot; to make pie-bald. —ig, a. party-coloured, pie-bald.

Schedel, m. skull. —bohrer, m. trepan. —haut, f. pericranium. —lehre, f. craniology, the doctrine of Dr. Gall. —stätte, f. place of skulls, Cavalry.

Schee . . . s. Sche . . .

Scheffel, m. bushel. Scheffeln, v. n. to fill the bushel, to give into the bushel.

Scheibe, f. a flat round body, round plate; roll; disk; target; pane of glass; honey-comb. Scheibchen, n. round slice. Scheibenbüchse, f. —rohr, n. a rifle-barrel. —schießen, n. shooting at a target. —schütz, m. a sharpshooter, rifleman. —rund, a. Scheibig, a. orbicular.

Scheidbar, a. divisible, separable.

Scheide, f. sheath; scabbard; bound-

ary; vulva. *Scheidebrief*, m. letter of separation, bill of divorce. — *kunst*, f. chymistry. — *künstig*, a. chymical. — *künstler*, m. chymist. — *linie*, f. line of separation, frontierline. — *mann*, m. arbitrator, umpire. — *münze*, f. small coin. **Scheiden*, v. a. to divide, to separate; to analyse. v. n. to withdraw, to depart. — *dung*, f. separation, partition, refining, analysis, dissolution. — *der*, m. one that divides od. separates. *Scheidewand*, f. partition wall. — *wasser*, n. aqua-fortis. — *weg*, m. cross-way.

Schein, m. shining, shine; (in Zusammensetzungen: *Sonnen*—, m. sunshine), lustre, brightness, splendour; appearance; form, aspect; semblance; show; certificate, attestation; note, memorandum. — *begriff*, m. specious idea, delusive notion. — *behelf*, m. specious excuse, evasion. — *beweis*, m. delusive proof, mock argument. — *bild*, n. a phantom. — *christ*, m. a christian only in appearance. — *ding*, n. an image, shadow. — *ehre*, f. mock honour. — *freund*, m. a false friend. — *glaube*, m. pretended faith. — *gold*, n. false gold. — *grund*, m. delusive, ostensible, specious argument. — *gut*, n. seeming good. — *handel*, m. delusive transaction. — *heilig*, a. holy in appearance, hypocritical. *Der, die* — *heilige*, hypocrite. — *heiligheit*, f. pretended holiness, hypocrisy. — *kauf*, m. pretended purchase. — *keusch*, a. prudish. *Die* — *keusche*, a. prude. — *keuschheit*, f. prudery. — *körper*, m. phantom. — *liebe*, f. feigned love. — *mittel*, n. palliative. — *spröde*, a. prudish. — *tugend*, f. show of virtue, seeming virtue. — *übel*, n. seeming evil. — *werfer*, m. reflector. — *widerspruch*, n. seeming contradiction. — *wort*, n. specious word, specious expression. — *bar*, a. visible; apparent; specious, plausible, seeming, pretended. — *barkeit*, f. plausibility, ostensibility, speciousness. *— *en*, v. n. to shine; to appear; to seem. — *lich*, a. shining; specious.

Scheiße, f. (ein gemeiner Ausdruck) excrement; dirt.

Scheißen, v. a. & n. to shite.

Scheit, n. piece of wood; billet. — *holz*, n. billet-wood.

Scheitel, f. crown of the head, top, vertex. — *kappe*, f. — *käppchen*, n. a small cap (von Leder) covering the crown of the head. — *punkt*, m. vertical point, zenith. *Scheiteln*, v. a. to part the hair on the top of the head. — *recht*, a. vertical.

Scheiterhaufen, m. wood pile, funeral pile.

Scheitern, v. n. to wreck, to founder.

Schel, a. oblique; looking askance; envious, jealous; (veraltet) squinting. — *sehen*, to be envious, to be discontented; to squint.

Schelfe, f. husk. — *fen*, v. r. to peel, to exfoliate.

Schelle, f. bell, besonders a globular bell. *Schellengeläut*, n. combined sound of several bells; harness set with round bells. — *nsappe*, f. a cap and bells, foolscap. — *schlitten*, m. a sledge drawn by a horse adorned with bells. — *werf*, n. composition od. system of bells. *Schellen*, v. a. & n. to ring the bell.

Schellfisch, m. haddock.

Schellkraut, n. celandine (e. Pflanze).

Schelm, m. rogue, knave. — *streich*, m. knavish trick. — *stück*, n. — *meerei*, f. roguery, knavery. — *misch*, a. roguish, knavish.

Schelsucht, f. jealousy, envy. — *süchtig*, a. jealous.

**Schelten*, v. a. & n. to scold; to chide; to abuse; to upbraid, to rebuke, to reprimand; to censure; (veraltet) to speak to, to command; to call, to declare; to curse, to swear. *Scheltwort*, n. scolding word; word of abuse, word of reproach, abusive od. reproachful expression.

Schemel, m. wooden stool, joint-stool, foot-stool. s. *Schämel*.

Schemen, m. image; shade; form, figure.

Schenk, m. cup bearer; butler; a sutler, publican. *Schenke*, f. drinking-house, public-house, ale-house; retail-shop; (veraltet) ewer, jug, can. *Schenken*, v. a. to fill with liquor; to offer liquor; to retail liquor; to give, to make a present

of, to present; to bestow; to grant; to remit (z. B. a debt od. punishment). —ung, f. donation, present. Schenckfaß, n. a tub of liquor. —gerechtigkeit, f. licence of retailing liquor. —kanne, f. tankard, can. —statt, f. a place where liquor is sold. —stube, f. tap-room. —teller, m. salver, waiter. —tisch, m. side-board. —wirth, m. a publican. Schenkel, m. thigh; shank; leg. —bein, n. —knochen, m. thigh-bone. Scherbe, f. —ben, —bel, m. fragment (of an earthen od. glass-vessel), potsherd; vessel, cup, dish. —ben: gericht, —urtheil, n. ostracism. Scherben, v. a. to slice, to chop. Schere, f. shears, scissors; rock oder cliff in the sea. —enschleifer, m. knife-grinder. *—en, v. a. to shear; to shave; to cut; to divide; to banter, to rally, to laugh at; to plague, to tease; to stretch, to extend; v. r. to withdraw, to go away, to depart, to pack; v. n. to move off, to withdraw; to jest, to rally. —er, m. shearer; shaver; tonsor, barber. —erei, f. vexation, plague, trouble. Scherf, m. —lein, n. mite. Scherge, m. beadle, constable; (veraltet) magistrate. Schermaus, f. mole. —messer, n. razor. —schwanz, —schwänzel, m. kite. —wenzel, m. (in einem gewissen Kartenspiele) the lowest card in any suit; a sluggard. —wolle, f. wool shorn off; —zeit, f. shearing time; —zeug, n. barber's implements, shaving apparatus, razors. Scherz, m. jest, joke. —en, v. n. to jest, to joke. —er, m. jester. —gedicht, n. humorous poem. —haft, a. facetious, jocose, jocular, merry, playful. —haftigkeit, f. facetiousness, playfulness. —lich, ad. playfully, in jest. —liebend, a. fond of a jest, jocular, facetious. —rede, f. facetious speech, jocular language. —weise, ad. in jest. Schetter, m. buckram. Scheu, a. shy; timid. Die —, shiness; timidity; reserve; respect, awe; dislike, aversion, object of aversion, abomination. —chen, v. a. to scare, to frighten away, to drive away. —el, m. (veraltet) abomination, dis-

gusting object. —en, v. a. to shun, to be afraid of, to fly from. v. r. to be shy, to be timid; to be afraid. Scheuer, Scheure, f. a covered place, shed hovel; barn. —frau, f. a charwoman. —kraut, n. shave-grass. —lappen, —wisch, m. dish-clout. Scheuern, v. a. to scour. Scheuersand, m. scouring sand. Scheuleder, n. a blinker. Scheune, f. shed; barn. Scheuntenne, f. thrashing floor in a barn. Scheusal, n. object of abhorrence, abomination; object of terroure; bugbear, scare-crow. Scheußlich, a. frightful, horrible, hideous. —lichkeit, f. frightfulness, hideousness. Schicht, f. layer, couch, bed, stratum, row; division, compartment; portion; space of time allotted to work; cessation from work, time of rest; (veraltet) history. —lohn, m. wages for a certain portion of work; —meister, m. inspector oder overseer of the work-men (besonders in Bergwerken). —en, v. a. to put in layers; to arrange; to divide, to distribute; to stow. —ung, f. division, distribution, arranging. —tig, a. consisting of layers oder compartments; (in Zusammensetzungen: zweischichtig, consisting of two layers od. compartments). —weise, ad. in layers; in divisions, in compartments. Schicken, v. a. to send; to prepare. v. r. to hasten, to dispatch; to suit; to accommodate one's-self, to adapt one's-self; to reconcile one's-self; to submit to; to be suitable, to be becoming, to be proper. v. n. to be busy. —ung, f. divine ordinance, divine will; providence, fate. —lich, a. suitable, becoming, proper. —lichkeit, f. propriety; decorum. —sal, f. fate, destiny, lot. Schiebehock, m. wheel-barrow. *Schieben, v. a. to shove; to push. v. n. (von Thieren) to shed the teeth; (von Pflanzen) to shoot. Regel —, to play at nine pins. Schieber, m. a bolt, bar. Schiebewand, f. moveable wall, scene in a play-house. Schiebfarren, m. wheel-barrow. —kasten, m. a chest of drawers. —ochse, m. an ox yoked by the head, so as

to shove instead of drawing. —*sack*, m. pocket. —*stange*, f. pole for pushing a boat.

Schiedlich, a. what may be separated (in Zusammensetzungen: *Unter*—, distinguishable).

Schiedmauer, —*smauer*, f. partition-wall. —*sprobe*, f. counter proof. —*srichter*, m. arbiter, umpire. —*spruch*, f. sentence of arbitration. —*stein*, m. land-mark. —*surtheil*, n. decision of an arbitrator.

Schief, a. crooked, oblique, wry; perverted; wrong. *Die Schiefe*, crookedness.

Schiefer, m. slate; a thin particle, lamina, layer, flake. —*blau*, a. blue as slate, slate-coloured; —*bruch*, m. slate-quarry; —*dach*, n. slated roof; —*decker*, m. slater; —*gebirge*, n. slate-mountain; —*grün*, a. a sort of green, such as is sometimes found on slate; —*hammer*, m. slater's hammer; —*hauer*, m. slate-cutter; —*kohle*, f. slate coal; —*nagel*, m. slater's nail; —*platte*, f. a slab of slate; —*schwarz*, n. a black colour in the form of slate; —*spath*, m. slate-spar; —*stein*, m. slaty stone; —*tafel*, f. slate to write on; —*tisch*, m. table of slate. —*icht*, a. resembling slate; peeling off in flakes. —*ig*, a. consisting of slate; consisting of thin laminae oder flakes; irritable, ill-humoured. *Schiefern*, v. r. to peel off in flakes od. scales. v. n. to find fault, to be irritable.

Schiefelauf, m. oblique course. *Schiefsegeln*, v. n. (in der Schifffahrtskunde) to tack.

Schief, a. oblique. —*en*, v. n. to look sideways, to look obliquely; to squint; (von Farben) to play from one hue into another; to be oblique, to be unsuitable. —*er*, m. squinter; a thing (z. B. eine Farbe) that plays into another.

Schienbein, n. shin-bone, shin.

Schiene, f. something thin and flat, plate, splint; shin. *Radschiene*, f. tire of a wheel, the iron which covers the felloe. *Schienen*, v. a. to splint od. splinter; to secure by an iron plate. *Schiennagel*, m. wheel-nail (womit das Eisen an der Felge befestigt wird).

Schier, ad. quickly, speedily, soon; almost, nearly. a. pure, unmixed, sheer; bright, white, smooth. —*en*, v. a. to stir, to move; to look at closely, to examine. —*ling*, m. hemlock.

Schießbedarf, m. ammunition.

Schieße, f. baker's peel.

**Schießen*, v. a. & n. to shoot; to rush; to dart. *Schießen lassen*, to let go, to let loose; to loosen, to slacken. *Das —*, amusement of shooting. *Schießgeld*, n. money paid to the sportsman od. game-keeper for shooting game. —*gerechtigkeit*, f. right of shooting in any place. —*gewehr*, n. fire-arms. —*graben*, m. a trench od. ditch appropriated to the exercise of shooting. —*haus*, n. shooting-house, a house with ground adapted to the amusement of shooting (nach einer Scheibe oder einem andern Ziele). —*hund*, m. a dog trained to follow and secure wounded game. —*ling*, m. slip, scion, shoot, sucker. —*loch*, n. a hole pierced in a rock, and charged with gunpowder; embrasure, port-hole. —*mahl*, n. mark to shoot at. —*pferd*, n. shooting-horse. —*plan*, m. an open and even piece of ground adapted to the amusement of shooting. —*platz*, m. shooting-place. —*pulver*, n. gunpowder. —*recht*, n. right of shooting. —*scharte*, f. embrasure. —*scheibe*, f. target to shoot at. —*stand*, m. the post oder place from which the shooters fire at the target, shooting-stand. —*tasche*, f. sportman's pouch oder bag, shooting-bag.

Schiff, n. ship, vessel; weaver's shuttle; nave (einer Kirche). *Zu Schiffe*, on board of ship; by water. *Schiffamt*, n. navy-board; —*balken*, m. beam used for ship-building; —*bank*, f. rowing-bench, bank; —*bett*, n. cot, hammock; —*boot*, n. the long boat; (eine Muschel) nautilus, sailor; —*brücke*, f. bridge of boats, pontoon; —*fracht*, f. freight; —*geräth*, n. furniture of a ship; —*gerippe*, n. frame of a ship; —*grund*, m. bottom of a ship; —*halter*, m. fish, sucking-fish, remora; —*junge*, m. cabin-boy;

—knecht, m. sailor; —kunst, f. art of navigation; —lande, f. landing-place, wharf; —last, Schiffslast, f. ship's-last, a measure equal to two tons; —leute, pl. crew; —mann, m. shipper; —mühle, f. ship-mill, a mill erected on a flat-boat oder barge in a river; —mütze, f. a cap in the shape of a boat; —peck, n. ship-pitch (dessen man sich beim Verpichen der Schiffe bedient); —pfund, n. ship-pound (ein Gewicht von zwischen 300 und 400 Pfund); —pumpe, f. pump used on board of ship; —rose, f. mariner's compass; —sand, m. sand serving as ballast; Schiffsbefehlshaber, m. commander of a ship, captain; —bekleidung, f. lining od. covering of a ship (von Planken); —boden, m. ship's bottom; space between decks; —bewegung, —lenkung, —schwenkung, f. movement od. manoeuvre of a ship; —capitän, m. captain in the navy; master of a ship. (Das Erstere ist eigentlich See-Capitän.) —flotte, f. fleet, navy; —freund, m. partner in a ship; —gebäude, n. hull; —herr, m. ship-owner; —holm, m. dock-yard; —kammer, f. cabin; —krone, f. naval crown; —ladung, f. cargo; —lauf, m. ship's course; —officier, m. officer on board of ship, naval officer; —part, m. share in a ship; —partner, m. person who has a share in a ship; —patron, m. owner of a ship; —rath, m. naval council; —raum, m. hold of a ship; —schnabel, m. beak of a ship; —soldat, m. soldier on board of ship, marine; —volk, n. ship's company, crew; —werft, n. dock, dock-yard; —wieback, m. ship-biscuit. Schifftheer, m. tar; —wurm, m. a worm very injurious to ships (*Teredo navalis*). —zimmermann, m. ship's carpenter, ship-wright; —zoll, m. toll paid by shipping. —bar, a. navigable. —barkeit, f. navigability. —bau, m. ship-building. —baufunst, f. art of ship-building, naval architecture; —baumeister, m. ship-builder, naval architect. —bruch, m. shipwreck. —brüchig, a. shipwrecked. —en, v. a. & n. to navigate, to sail. —er, m.

master of a ship, captain; sailor. —erknoten, m. sailor's knot. —ermütze, f. sailor's cap. —fahrer, m. sea-faring-man; navigator. —fahrt, f. navigation. —reich, a. rich in ships, filled with ships.

Schild, m. shield, buckler; coat of arms, escutcheon; plate; sign, mark. Das —, sign of an inn od. public-house. Etwas im Schilde führen, to have some design. —er, m. painter. —erei, f. painting, delineation. —erhaus, n. sentry-box. —ern, v. a. to paint; to picture; to delineate; to depict, to describe; to figure; to mark. v. n. to be on watch, to stand sentry. —erung, f. delineation, description, representation, picture. —förmig, a. scutiform. —halter, m. supporter (für einen Wappenrock). —knappe, —knecht, m. shield-bearer, squire. —krähe, f. royston crow. —kröte, f. turtle, tortoise. —laus, f. (ein Insect) cochineal insect, kermes. —lehen, n. a noble sieve; —mauer, f. a wall serving as a shield od. protection against the water. —träger, m. shield-bearer, esquire. —wache, f. sentinel, sentry.

Schilf, m. & n. reed; rush, sedge. —decke, f. rush-mat. —rohr, n. reed. —en, v. a. to clothe with reeds. —icht, a. resembling reeds oder sedges. —klinge, f. a three-edged od. three cornered blade of sword. —meer, n. sea of reeds od. sedges, (Name für) gulf of Arabia od. Red Sea.

Schillereidechse, f. chameleon. Schillern, v. n. to vary colours, to play from one colour into another.

Schillerquarz, m. resplendent quartz, cat's eye. —stein, m. schiller-spar.

Schilling, m. shilling (eine Münze, deren Werth in verschiedenen Ländern verschieden ist); a certain measure; punishment of whipping od. scourging.

Schimmel, m. mould, mustiness; white oder gray horse. —melig, a. mouldy. —meln, v. n. to get mouldy, to mould.

Schimmer, m. glitter, brightness; glimmer, faint trembling light. Schim-

mern, v. n. to glitter, to glisten; to glimmer.

Schimpf, m. affront, insult; disgrace; (veraltet) jest; mockery; mutilation.

Schimpfen, v. a. to insult, to affront; to defame; to abuse; to vituperate; (veraltet) to jest; to mock; to mutilate. —ung, f. vituperation. —flich, a. insulting, disgraceful. Schimpf-name, m. bad names, abusive words; nickname. —rede, f. insulting speech, abusive language. —wort, n. s. Schimpfnamen.

Schindaas, n. carrion. Schindanger, m. place where dead animals are carried by the public flayer.

Schindel, f. shingle. —dach, n. roof of shingles; —nagel, m. a sprig. Schindeln, v. a. to cover od. furnish with shingles, to shingle.

*Schinden, v. a. to flay; to rub off the skin, to excoriate; —fig. to oppress, to flay.

Schinder, m. flayer; oppressor. —grube, f. carrion-pit; —farren, m. a carrion-cart; —fnecht, m. the executioner's man. —ei, f. habitation of the flayer; work of the flayer, act of flaying; any disgusting occupation; exaction, oppression. —maßig, a. in the manner of the flayer oder hangman; oppressive, cruel. Schindgrube, f. flayer's pit, carrion-pit. —mähre, f. a worn out horse, dog-horse.

Schinken, m. cured ham, gammon; (veraltet) thigh. —bein, n. ham-bone of a pig.

Schippe, f. (s. Schuppe) scoop, shovel; shove, push. —pen, v. a. to shovel.

Schirm, m. skreen; shelter, protection, defence. —brief, m. letter of protection; —dach, n. pent-house; —geld, n. money paid for protection afforded; —herr, m. protector; —wache, f. escort, safe conduct. —en, v. a. to skreen, to shelter; to defend, to protect.

Schirpen, v. n. to chirp.

Schirr, n. furniture, harness; vessel, utensil. —kammer, f. harness-room; —meister, m. ostler.

Schlabben, Schlappen, Schlabern, v. n. to lick, to lap; to prattle.

Schlacht, f. battle, action, engagement; —feld, n. field of battle; —gesang, m. war-song; —gevierte, n. a square; —haufen, m. a battalion; —ordnung, f. order of battle, battle-array; —pferd, n. battle-horse, war-horse; —schwert, n. large sword, two-handed sword. —banck, f. slaughtering-bench, slaughter. —bar, a. fit to be killed, fit for the butcher. —beil, n. butcher's axe. —en, v. a. to slaughter, to kill; to butcher. v. n. to show one's origin and descent, to take after, to resemble. Schlächter, m. butcher. Schlachtgeld, n. butchers wages. —haus, n. slaughter-house. —messer, n. slaughtering-knife; —monat, m. month of November. —ochs, m. an ox kept for the butcher. —opfer, n. victim, an animal to be slain for a sacrifice. —tag, m. day on which pigs (sheep od. cattle) are killed in a family. —vieh, n. cattle, sheep, and pigs, destined for the butcher. —zettel, m. a certificate of having paid the duty imposed upon the cattle, pigs, sheep, killed for meat. Schlachtdarm, m. great gut, great intestine.

Schlacke, f. dross, slacks; great intestine. —en, v. n. to give slacks od. dross. —ig, a. drossy; wet with constant rain, sloppy.

Schlaf, m. sleep; temple of the head. —ader, f. the temporal artery. Schläfschen, n. nap, short sleep. —bringend, —machend, —wirkend, a. soporifick, narcotick. —fieber, n. somnolency, lethargy. —gänger, m. sleep-walker, noctambulo. —geld, n. money paid for a night's lodging. —gemach, n. bed-chamber. —gesell, m. bed-fellow. —haube, f. night-cap. —kammer, f. bed-room. —krankheit, f. sleepy disorder, somnolency. —mittel, n. soporifick remedy. —mütze, f. night-cap. —rock, m. bed-gown, dressing-gown, night-gown. —sessel, —stuhl, m. easy-chair. —stelle, —stube, f. sleeping-room, bed-room. —sucht, f. somnolency, lethargy. —süchtig, a. somnolent; lethargick. —trunk, m. soporifick potion. —trunken, a. overcome with sleep. —zeit, f. bed-time.

—zimmer, n. bed-chamber. *—en, v. n. to sleep; to be asleep.

Schlâfer, m. sleeper. Schlâferig, —ferig, a. sleepy; indolent, inactive. —ferigkeit, —ferigkeit, f. sleepiness. —fern, v. n. imp. to be sleepy. Mich —fert, I am sleepy, I am drowsy.

Schlaff, a. slack; loose, lax, flabby, soft; inattentive, negligent, indolent. —heit, f. slackness, indolence.

Schlafloß, a. sleepless. —losigkeit, f. sleeplessness.

Schlag, m. clap; stroke, blow; stamp, coinage; stroke of the palsy, apoplexy; palpitation, pulsation, sort, kind; race, breed; place where any thing is struck od. cut, place where wood is felled; trap-door, door of a dovecote; door of a carriage; number of acres lying together, field. —ader, f. artery. —balsam, m. medicine od. balsam for palsy od. apoplexy. —bar, a. (von einem Baume) fit to be felled. —baum, m. bar. —brücke, f. draw-bridge.

Schlage, f. mallet, beetle.

Schlägebäuchig, a. pinched by hunger; (von Pferden) broken-winded.

Schlagebold, m. fighter, bully. Schlâgefaul, a. hardened against blows.

Schlägel, m. beater, beetle, mallet; leg (von Schaaf oder anderem Fleische). Schlâgeln, v. a. to beat, to strike. v. n. to commit a fault, to plunder.

Schlagen, v. a. & n. to beat, to dash, to strike; to fell (z. B. wood); to stamp, to coin; to put up, to erect, to fix; to direct, to turn; to put, to place; to throw, to cast; to drive; to force. v. r. to fight. v. n. to fall suddenly and violently, to dash; to be suddenly put into a particular state; to arise, to come to; to belong to, to appertain. In die Höhe —, to rise, to be raised; aus der Art —, to degenerate. Sich zu einem —, to join a person oder party; sich etwas aus den Gedanken oder aus dem Kopfe —, to cease thinking of a thing; in die Schanze —, to risk, to hazard. Etwas in den Wind —, to disregard, to neglect; ein Rad —, to form a wheel. Schlâger, m. beater; a person that

beats od. strikes; fighter, an instrument for beating od. striking, cudgel, mallet; sword. —gerei, f. fight, fray, scuffle, row. Schlageuhr, Schlaguhr, f. a clock. —werk, n. clockwork. —faß, n. a large caske od. barrel for packing goods in. —feder, f. largest feather of a bird's wing, primary quill; a strong elastick steel spring. —fluß, m. apoplexy. —gold, n. fulminating gold. —holz, n. a mallet; wood fit for being felled; underwood, brushwood, a coppice. —netz, n. a net for striking a ball, racket; a net which when touched falls suddenly upon a thing, a sort of trap. —regen, m. a violent shower of rain. —welle, f. large and beating wave, billow.

Schlackß, m. (ein gemeines Provinzialwort) lout, booby.

Schlamm, m. mud, slime, slit. —frücke, f. mud-scraper. Schlâmmen, v. a. to separate by water the fine and slimy parts from the coarser particles, to wash (z. B. ore oder dergl.); to clean (nemlich from mud). v. n. to occasion mud. Schlâmmen, m. a person employed in washing off mud od. in clearing away mud. Schlammig, a. slimy, muddy.

Schlampampe, f. a dirty slovenly woman, slut. Schlampe, f. broth for dogs, wash; a slovenly woman, slut. —pen, v. n. to lap, to swallow; to darggle. —picht, a. slovenly.

Schlange, f. snake, serpent. Schlângenaue, n. snakes eye. —balg, m. slough of a snake. —gang, m. serpentine walk. —haar, n. snakes instead of hair. —köpfchen, n. cowry. —kraut, n. snakeweed. —linie, f. serpentine line. —mord, m. viper-grass. —röhre, f. a winding tube od. pipe. —spriße, f. a fire engine furnished with leather tubes oder pipes. —stab, m. Mercury's staff, caduceus. —stich, m. bite of a serpent, serpentine stich (bei den Nâherinnen). —wurz, f. viper-grass. —zunge, f. (eine Pflanze) adder's tongue. Schlângeln, v. r. to serpentine; to meander. Schlângenförmig, a. serpentine.

Schlânk, a. long, thin, and flexible;

slim, slender; of a well shaped length. —heit, f. slenderness; elegance of shape.

Schlapp, slack. s. Schlaff.

Schlappe, f. slap; defeat, discomfiture; loss. Schlappen, v. n. to lap; to hang down.

Schlaraffe, m. lout, lubber. Schlaraffenland, n. a fictitious country, Utopia.

Schlarfe, f. loose sort of slipper, slip-shoe. Schlarfschuh, n. slip-shoe.

Schlarfen, v. n. to walk slipshod, to shuffle in walking.

Schlau, a. sly; cunning, shrewed, clever. —heit, f. cunning, shrewdness, siness.

Schlauch, m. leather bag oder bottle, leather pipe; paunch, belly; (veraltet) gullet; abyss, whirlpool.

Schläuder, f. sling; swing. s. Schleuder &c.

Schlaue, Schlaude, f. (Provinzialausdruck) husk, shell.

Schlaupf, m. cunning fellow.

Schlecht, a. mean, base; bad; ill. s. auch Schlicht. —heit, f. badness; meanness. —terdings, ad. by all means; absolutely. —nicht, by no means, on no account. —hin, ad. merely, plainly; by all means, absolutely. —igkeit, f. meanness, baseness. —weg, ad. plainly, bluntly.

Schlecken, v. a. & n. to lick, to lap; to smack with the mouth in eating; to relish. —cker, m. a person fond of dainty bits. —erei, f. gormandizing; dainty. —ckerhaft, a. dainty; lickerish. —ckern, v. n. to be lickerish, to feed daintily.

Schleebäuchig, a. (von Pferden) broken-winded.

Schlehe, f. sloe. Schlehndorn, Schlehendorn, m. sloe-tree; black-thorn. —wein, m. wine made with sloe-juice.

Schleichdrucker, m. a pirating printer.

*Schleichen, v. n. to go od. walk softly; to creep, to sneak; to slink; to proceed slowly; to proceed in a hidden and clandestine manner. v. a. to move in a slow and imperceptible manner; to smuggle. —end, a. creeping, sneaking; slow. —er, m. creeper; sneaker, sneaking fellow. —gut, n. smuggled goods. —

handel, m. smuggling trade, smuggling. —händler, m. smuggler. —treppe, f. secret staircase. —waare, f. smuggled merchandise. —weg, m. by-way, secret path.

Schleier, m. veil. —frau, f. a woman that makes veils. —tuch, n. lawn.

Schleiern, v. a. to veil.

Schleifbahn, f. slide. —banf, f. grinding-table. Schleife, f. sling, loop, knot, bow; sledge, drag, dray; bait.

Schleifen, v. a. reg. to draw, to drag, to trail; to drawl; to tie a bow od. knot; to form in an oblique direction; to pull down; to demolish; to rase. irreg. to grind, to polish. v. n. to slide, to glide.

—er, m. grinder; an old German dance; (in der Musik) slurred notes.

—fanne, f. a wooden vessel for liquor, can. —mühle, f. grinding-mill, polishing-mill. —nadel, f. large pin for the hair. —rad, n. polishing wheel. —sand, m. fine sand used for grinding. —schale, f. grinding-dish, polishing dish. —sel, n. that which comes off in grinding.

—stein, m. grind-stone, whet-stone.

—treppe, f. secret stairs. —trog, m. grinding-trough (ein mit Wasser gefüllter Trog, in welchem der Schleifstein gedreht wird).

—weg, m. secret way, secret road.

Schleihe, f. tench.

Schleim, m. slim; rheum, phlegm. —blütig, a. phlegmatick. —blütigkeit, f. phlegmatick disposition. —drüse, f. a gland separating the phlegm. —en, v. n. to cause slime oder phlegm. v. a. to clean of the slime. —ig, a. slimy, abounding in phlegm.

Schleife, f. splinter; lint. *Schleifen, v. a. & n. to slit; to split; to tear; to pass away, to elapse; to depart, to slink away; to leave.

Schlemmen, v. n. to feast, to guzzle, to revel. —mer, m. gormandiser, guzzler. —merei, f. gormandising, gluttony.

Schlender, m. an easy lounging walk; old custom, old practice; train of a gown. —gang, m. lounging manner of walking, saunter, a place where one walks for recreation; old custom, established practice.

—dern, v. n. to saunter, to lounge, to loiter. —drian, m. mechanical and thoughtless manner of acting; old habit, established custom. —fern, v. n. to lounge, to loiter; to swing, to dangle. v. a. to fling, to move backwards and forwards, to toss; to splash.

Schleppe, f. train of a gown; (in manchen Orten) a sort of hood od. cap used by women; instrument for trailing od. drawing. —penträger, m. train-bearer. —en, v. a. & n. to draw, to drag, to trail; to drawl; to tow (ein Schiff). Sich mit etwas —, to be burdened with a thing, to be encumbered with a thing. —pend, a. heavy, cumbersome, drawling; tedious. —per, m. a large sort of rake, dragged by horses, used in the harvest time to rake the scattered corn together. Schleppfette, f. drag-chain. —kleid, n. gown with a train. —netz, n. drag net. —ack, drag-sack (eine Art Fischnetz); slovenly person; slut. —seil, n. towing-rope, halser. —strang, m. towing-cord, towing-line. —tau, n. dragging-cable, towing-cable.

Schleuder, f. sling; swing. —stein, m. stone for the sling. —rer, m. a person armed with a sling; slinger. —ern, v. a. to sling; to cast, to throw, to hurl. v. n. to move irregularly; to do any thing negligently; to sell at any price oder at an under-price. Schleudern, v. n. to move irregularly, to swing.

Schleunig, a. quick, speedy, hasty; sudden.

Schleuse, f. sluice, flood-gate.

Schlich, m. secret path, clandestine place, clandestine and cunning manner of acting; trick; artifice.

Schlicht, a. plain, straightforward, simple, honest, singelhearted; smooth; not curled; —heit, f. candour, simplicity.

Schlichte, f. a sort of paste od. size, glue.

Schlichten, v. a. to make straight, to level; to smooth, to lay even; to arrange, to settle; to compose, to adjust (einen Streit). —ter, m. one

that lays in order, arranges, settles; composes, adjusts.

Schlick, m. thick stiff mud.

Schlieff, m. something doughy oder sticky. *—en, v. n. to creep, to crawl. —fer, m. terrier; a narrow muff. —fig, a. doughy.

Schließbaum, m. bar. Schließe, f. fastening pin. *Schließen, v. a. & n. to shut; to close; to lock; to conclude; to include, to comprehend; (einen Gefangenen) to fetter, to handcuff. —ung, f. the shutting, locking, fastening; fettering. Sich —, (in der Tactik) to take close order; einen Kreis —, to form a circle. —er, m. store keeper; jailer. —errinn, f. house-keeper. —feder, f. a spring by which any thing is shut. —geld, n. jailer's fee. —fette, f. chain with which any thing is locked. —lich, ad. lastly, finally.

Schlimm, a. bad, sad; ill; strict; severe; savage.

Schlingbaum, m. wayfaring tree (*Viburnum Lantana*, Linn.).

Schlinge, f. sling; loop; noose; snare, wayfaring tree.

Schlingel, m. lout, lubber. —ei, f. loutish conduct, clownish manners. —haft, a. coarse; unmannerly.

*Schlingen, v. a. & n. to swallow greedily, to devour; to swallow; to intwine, to incompass. v. r. to wind; (veraltet) v. a. to sling; v. n. to creep.

Schlippe, f. narrow passage.

Schlitten, m. sledge. —bahn, f. sledge-road. —fahrt, f. excursion in sledges; the amusement of driving in sledges. —pferd, n. horse used to a sledge.

Schlittschuh, m. skate.

Schlit, m. slit; pocket hole, placket hole. —fenster, n. a long narrow window. —graben, m. a small, narrow ditch, grip. —en, v. a. to slit.

Schlohweiß, a. white as snow.

Schloß, n. lock; padlock; castle, palace. —beamte, m. palace officer. —garten, m. castle od. palace garden. —hauptmann, m. governour of the castle, governour of the palace. —kirche, f. church belonging to a castle od. palace. —macher, m. maker of locks (an Gewehren).

—stein, m. key-stone. —thor, n. castle-gate, palace-gate. —vogt, m. constable od. steward of the castle od. palace. Schlosse, f. hail-stone. Schlossen, v. i. to hail. —senwetter, n. thunder with hail. Schlosser, m. lock-smith. Schloßweiß, a. white as snow. s. Schloßweiß. Schlot, m. channel conduit; chimney. —feger, m. chimney-sweeper. —ter, m. thick mud; sediment. —terapfel, m. apple with loose rattling seeds. —terig, a. slovenly. —termilch, f. sour milk, coagulated milk. —tern, v. n. to shake; to hang loosely; to move about indolently and negligently. Schlucht, f. narrow and deep valley, hollow; ravine, hollow way, defile. Schluchzen, v. n. to hiccough; to sob. Der —, hiccough. Schluck, m. swallowing; gulp; mouthful, taste, wet, dram. —en, v. n. & a. to gulp, to swallow. Der —, hiccough. —er, m. hungry fellow; poor wretch. Schluff, f. narrow passage, defile. Schlummer, m. slumber. —mern, v. n. to slumber. Schlump, m. fortuitous event, accidental hit, chance. —schuß, m. random-shot. Schlumpe, f. slut, slattern. —pen, v. n. to hang loosely, to drag loosely; to walk about in a negligent and slovenly manner. —per, m. a gown with a long train. —pig, a. slovenly, sluttish. Schlund, m. swallow, throat; gulf; whirl-pool, abyss. Schlupf, m. a narrow passage through which one may slip; slipping through; thrust, pull. Schlüpfen, v. n. to slip, to slide, to pass unexpectedly od. imperceptibly. Schlupfloch, m. loop-hole, hole to slip into. Schlupfrig, a. slippery; lubrick; smooth; loose; flexible, voluble; critical, hazardous; wanton. —feit, f. slipperiness, lubricity. Schlupfwinkel, m. lurking place. Schlürfen, v. a. to sip. Schluß, m. conclusion; firm seat on a horse; place where any thing is united od. closed, joint; resolution. s. auch Schließung. —art, f. mode

of conclusion. —folge, f. conclusion, syllogism. —gebäude, n. system of reasoning. —gedanke, m. concluding idea, concluding sentiment. —gefang, m. concluding song. —fette, f. chain of reasoning. —punkt, m. full stop, period. —rede, f. syllogism; epilogue. —reim, —vers, m. burden of a song. —satz, m. concluding position of a syllogism; conclusion. —stein, m. key-stone. —stück, n. concluding piece (eines Musikstücks). —vergleich, m. final agreement, final arrangement. —vertrag, m. final compact, ultimate agreement. Schlüssel, m. key. —bart, m. bit of a key. —bein, n. collar-bone. —blume, f. cowslip. —loch, n. key-hole. —ring, m. ring for keys. —schild, n. plate oder shield for the key-hole. Schlüssig, a. conclusive; resolved, determined. —werden, to resolve, to determine; to agree. Schmach, f. reproach; insult; grievous humiliation; disgrace; infamy. Schmächten, v. n. to languish; to hunger od. thirst. Schmächtig, a. slender, lank; hungry, starved. —tigkeit, f. slimness, slenderness, lankness. Schmachtkorn, n. small and imperfect grain of corn. Schmächtling, m. a thin slender person. Schmachtriemen, m. waist belt oder girth. Schmack, m. taste. —haft, a. having a taste, tasted, tasteful, savoury. —haftigkeit, f. savouriness, tastiness. —los, a. tasteless. s. Geschmacklos. Schmaße, f. (eine Art Fahrzeug) smack. Schmadern, v. a. & n. to scrawl, to write badly. Schmähen, v. a. to assail with reproachful words, to revile, to abuse, to scold. Schmähung, f. abuse, reproach. —er, m. reviler. —lich, a. ignominious, injurious, insulting, contemptuous; cruel, painful. s. Schmähtlich. —schrift, f. libel. —schriftsteller, —schriftler, m. libeller. —sucht, f. love of slander od. scandal. —süchtig, a. disposed to slander and calumny, slanderous. —wort,

n. reproachful word, abusive expression; vituperation, bad words.
 Schmal, a. narrow; thin. —beet, n. border in a garden, flower border.
 Schmälen, v. n. to chide, to scold. —lern, v. n. to lessen, to detract, to diminish. —ung, f. diminution, diminishing, detraction. Schmalhans, m. niggard, curmudgeon. —holz, n. small wood.
 Schmähtlich, a. insulting, contemptuous; cruel, painful; great, excessive; small, poor, contemptible.
 Schmalfaat, f. (nur in einigen Provinzen) pulse, legumes. —thier, n. young deer (ein Jahr alt). —vieh, m. small cattle, sheep. —zehnte, m. small tithes.
 Schmalte, f. smalt.
 Schmalz, n. lard; grease, fat; butter. —birn, f. a melting pear, beurree-pear. —en, v. a. to add fat od. butter. —ig, a. greasy.
 Schmant, m. cream.
 Schmaragd, m. emerald.
 Schmarözen, v. n. to act the parasite, to sponge. —er, m. parasite, sponger. —erpflanze, f. parasitical plant. —erei, f. practice of a parasite.
 Schmarre, f. cut, slash, scar. —rig, a. scarry.
 Schmasche, f. mesh; skin of a lamb.
 Schmaß, m. smack, loud kiss. —zen, v. a. to smack.
 Schmauch, m. smoke. —chen, v. a. & n. to smoke. —cher, m. smoker.
 Schmauß, m. feast, banquet, revel. —sen, v. n. to feast, to banquet, to revel. —ser, m. feaster, banquetter, reveller. —ferei, f. feasting, revelry.
 Schmecken, v. a. & n. to taste; to enjoy; to feel; to taste well, to relish, to savour. —er, m. taster, (gemeiner Ausdruck für) mouth.
 Schmeer, n. grease, smear. s. Schmer. —bauch, m. belly-paunch. —erz, n. shining silver-ore. —gebirge, n. metallick clay. —stein, m. steatite. —ig, a. greasy.
 Schmeichelei, f. flattery; coaxing. —haft, a. flattering. —haftigkeit, f. the flattering. —eln, v. n. to flatter; to caress, to coax, to fawn. —ler, m. flatterer, coxer. —elworte, pl. coaxing words, flattering words.

—lich, a. flattering, coaxing, soothing, soft.
 Schmeidig, a. soft, pliant.
 *Schmeißen, v. a. to smite; to strike, to dash, to throw, to cast. v. n. to fall down with vehemence.
 Schmeißfliege, f. a large fly, blue-bottle.
 Schmelz, m. smalt; enamel. —arbeit, f. work in enamel. —arbeiter, —künstler, m. enameller. —glas, n. enamel. —maler, m. painter on enamel. —malerei, f. enamel-painting. —werk, n. enamelled work. —bar, a. fusible. —barkeit, f. fusibility. —butter, f. melted butter.
 *—en, v. a. & n. to melt, to fuse. —ung, f. melting; fusion. —er, m. melter. —hütte, f. melting house. —kunst, f. art of melting; art of enamelling. —löffel, m. melting spoon, melting ladle. —ofen, m. melting-furnace. —röhrchen, n. fusing tube, melting-pipe. —tiegel, m. crucible.
 Schmer, m. grease, fat. —bauch, m. fat belly, paunch.
 Schmergel, m. emery, emery. —geln, v. a. to rub od. polish with emery.
 Schmerle, f. loach (ein Fisch).
 Schmerz, m. pain; ache. —engeld, m. smart-money. —en, v. n. to give pain, to pain, to ache. —haft, a. painful; afflicted, sorrowful. —haftigkeit, f. painfulness. —lich, a. painful, afflicting, grievous. —lichkeit, f. painfulness, grievousness. —los, a. without pain, painless. —losigkeit, f. painlessness. —stillend, a. allaying pain, anodyne.
 Schmetterling, m. butterfly.
 Schmettern, v. n. to sound; to crash; to quaver. v. a. to throw with a crashing sound, to dash, to crash.
 Schmid, m. smith. Schmiedbar, a. malleable. Schmiede, f. forge, smithy. —balg, m. smith's bellows. —esse, f. smith's forge. —hammer, m. smith's hammer, sledge-hammer. —knecht, m. smith's journey-man. —kohle, f. blacksmith's coal. —meister, m. master of the forge. —schlacke, f. dross produced in the blacksmith's forge. —zange, f. tongs used by the blacksmith. —en, v. a. to forge, to form by the hammer;

to put a delinquent in irons; to contrive, to plan, to plot, to machinate. —lich, a. malleable.

Schmiege, f. bent, inclination, angle; an instrument for measuring angles. —gen, v. a. to bend gently, to ply; to embrace, to press close to a person; to incline; to draw together. v. r. to wind; to incline; to cringe. —ung, f.

Schmiele, f. rush; hair-grass.

Schmier, n. grease. —buch, n. waste book. —büchse, f. —eimer, m. —faß, n. box oder vessel containing grease. —alien, pl. bad writing, scrawl; bribes. Schmiere, f. grease; salve, dirt. —en, v. a. & n. to smear; to grease, to scrawl, to write ill; to daub; to adulterate; to bribe; to flatter. —er, m. a person that smears; dauber; scrawler, scribbler. —erei, f. greasy, dirty work; daubing; scrawling, scribbling. —ig, a. greasy, smeary; dauby, dirty. —käse, m. a sort of soft cheese. —salbe, f. soft salve. —schaf, n. scabby sheep.

Schminke, f. cosmetick remedy. —beere, f. strawberry-blite (eine Pflanze). —bohne, f. kidney-bean, French bean. —e, f. paint. —en, v. a. to paint. —fleckchen, —läppchen, n. a paint brush. —pflästerchen, n. patch. —wasser, n. cosmetick water.

Schmirgeln, v. n. to smell of grease, to have a rancid smell.

Schmiß, m. stroke, bang, blow, slap, smack.

Schmiß, m. cut, lash. —se, f. whip-lash; salve; stain, aspersion. —zen, v. a. & n. to cut od. strike with something thin and pliant, to lash; to smear; to soil, to dirty.

Schmolle, f. (provinziell) soft part of bread, crumb. Schmollen, v. n. to be out of humour, to pout, to be sulky. Schmollwinkel, m. retired, solitary corner. —zimmerchen, n. a private closet, Fr. boudoir.

Schmorbraten, m. meat dressed in a slow moist heat; beef à la mode. Schmoren, v. a. & n. to seeth od. stew. —stück, n. a piece of stewed meat, beef à la mode. —topf, m. stew-pan.

Schmu, m. (ein gemeiner Ausdruck) gain, profit.

Schmuck, m. ornament; attire; dress; jewels, set (of jewels). —geld, n. pinmoney. —kästchen, n. casket, jewel-box. —rede, f. ornamented speech, declamation. —rednerei, f. flowery speaking, declamation.

Schmücken, v. a. to adorn, to attire.

Schmudelig, a. (gemeiner Ausdruck) dirty, sluttish.

Schmuggelei, f. smuggling. —geln, v. n. to smuggle. —gler, (Schleichhändler), m. smuggler.

Schmunzeln, v. n. (ein gemeiner oder wenigstens familiärer Ausdruck) to laugh in one's sleeve, to laugh with satisfaction, to smile, to smirk.

Schmüßtern, v. n. to smirk, to smile.

Schmutz, m. dirt, soil. —ärmel, m. sleeve put on to keep one's dress clean. —buch, n. waste-book. —fleck, m. spot, stain. —papier, n. waste-paper. —titel, n. outer title-page, bastard title. —en, v. n. to soil, to dirt. —ig, a. dirty.

Schnabel, m. bill, beak, nib. —eisen, n. curling-iron. —flöte, f. a flute od. pipe with a long beak. Schnabeln, † Schnabelieren, v. n. to eat with appetite, to eat with relish. Schnäbeln, v. a. & r. to bill, to caress.

Schnaße, f. sort of small sheep; sort of small snake; gnat; merry tale, joke, drollery.

Schnafisch, a. droll, odd, funny.

Schnalle, f. buckle. —len, v. a. to buckle. v. n. to clack, to crack.

Schnalzen, v. n. to make a noise with a whip, to crack; (mit der Zunge) to smack; to snap the fingers. —zer, m. —ze, f. snap with the fingers, fillip.

Schnapp, Schnapps, i. (Ausdruck einer schnellen Bewegung) smack! slap; snap! Der —, snap. —pen, v. n. to snap; to fly at. Schnapper, m. snapper; sort of cross-bow; a fleam od. lancet. —feder, f. elastick spring. —hahn, m. partisan, free-booter; robber, high-wayman, snaphaunce od. firelock, constable, thief-taker. Schnappisch, Schnippisch, a. snappish; pert, saucy. Schnapps, m. dram. —sen, v. n. to take a dram,

to dram. —*sack*, m. snapsack, knapsack.

Schnarchen, v. n. to snore; to snarl; to grumble. —*cher*, m. snorer; snarler.

Schnarrdroffel, f. mistle bird, shrute. —*re*, f. rattle; mistle-bird, shrute. —*ren*, v. n. to utter a harsh and quavering sound; to utter the letter R in a broad and quavering manner, to speak in the throat. —*werf*, n. a contrivance in an organ, by which the pipes are made to utter a rough and quavering sound.

Schnatterer, m. prattler. —*terhaft*, a. prating. —*tern*, v. n. to gaggle, to chatter, to prattle.

Schnauben, v. a. to snort; to breathe strongly, to puff, to blow; to snuff.

Schnaufeln, v. n. to snuff, to sniff.

Schnaufen, v. n. to breathe violently, to blow.

Schnaupe, f. snout, snuff of a candle.

Schnauze, f. snout, muzzle. *Schnauzen*, v. n. to snarl at, to snap, to answer hastily and harshly. *Schnäuzen*, v. a. to snuff (ein Licht); to blow the nose, to wipe the nose, to cheat, to defraud. v. r. to blow one's nose.

Schnecke, f. snail, slug; any thing spiral and winding. *Schneckenberg*, m. a hill with spiral walks. —*feder*, f. spiral spring. —*gang*, m. spiral walk, winding walk, a snail's pace. —*gewölbe*, n. spiral vault. —*grube*, f. snail-pit (worin eßbare Schnecken aufbewahrt werden). —*haus*, n. snail-house, snail-shell. —*horn*, n. spiral horn. —*flée*, m. (eine Pflanze) medick. —*linie*, f. spiral-line. —*marmor*, m. marble in which shells are embedded. —*muschel*, f. shell of a snail. —*post*, f. snail's gallop, tardy movement. —*treppe*, f. winding staircase.

Schnee, m. snow. —*ammer*, f. —*vogel*, m. (ein Vogel), snow-bunting. —*bahn*, f. road made over the snow. —*ball*, m. snow-ball, guelderrose. —*blind*, a. blinded by the snow. —*blume*, f. snow-drop. —*flocke*, f. flake of snow. —*gebirge*, n. mountain covered with snow. —*gestöber*, n. thick fall of small

snow, drifting snow. —*gestürz*, n. —*sturz*, m. —*lawine*, f. avalanche. —*glöckchen*, n. snow-drop od. spring snow-flake. —*huhn*, n. white grouse, ptarmigan. —*fönig*, m. wren. —*schuh*, m. snow-shoe. —*staub*, m. sleet. —*tropfen*, m. snowdrop (eine Pflanze). —*wasser*, n. snow-water. —*weiß*, a. white as snow. —*wetter*, n. snowy weather. —*wind*, m. wind accompanied with snow. —*wolke*, f. cloud bringing snow.

Schneide, f. cutting; edge. —*delade*, f. machine for chopping straw. —*deln*, —*tehn*, v. a. to cut, to prune. —*demesser*, n. chopping blade. —*demühle*, f. sawing mill. —*den*, v. a. & n. to cut. *Geld* —, to overcharge. —*der*, m. tailor, cutter (in Zusammensetzungen: *Stahl* —, cutter in steel). —*gesell*, m. journeyman tailor. —*handwerk*, n. trade of a tailor. —*krankheit*, f. tailor's disease, the itch. —*tisch*, m. tailor's shop-board. —*vogel*, m. tailor-bird (*Motacilla sartoria*). —*derei*, f. tailor's trade, making clothes. —*bern*, v. a. to exercise the trade of a tailor, to make clothes. —*bestein*, m. a sort of soft stone, which may be easily cut. —*dezahn*, m. incisor, front-tooth. —*dig*, a. edged; (in Zusammensetzungen, *zwei* —, tow-edged).

Schneien, v. n. to snow.

Schneiteln, v. a. to cut, to prune.

Schnell, a. quick, swift; sudden. *Die Schnelle*, quickness, swiftness; suddenness. —*blick*, m. quickglance, quick eye. —*bote*, m. courier. —*en*, v. n. & a. to fillip; to let fly; to jerk; to cheat, to chouse; to snap with the fingers. —*er*, m. a jerk; hair-trigger (eines Gewehrs); fillip. —*galgen*, m. gibbet. —*igfeit*, f. quickness, swiftness, rapidity. —*kraft*, f. elasticity. —*kräftig*, a. elastic. —*fugel*, f. —*fäulchen*, n. marble (womit Knaben spielen). —*lauf*, m. gallop. —*schiff*, n. quick sailing vessel, cutter. —*schreibefunst*, f. shorthand-writing, stenography, tachygraphy. —*schreiber*, m. short-hand-writer. —*wage*, f. steel-yard. —*zug*, m. forced march. —*züngig*, a. voluble. —*züngigkeit*, f. volubility.

Schnepfe, f. snipe; woodcock. —*en*

fang, m. catching snipes od. woodcocks. —enzug, m. flock of snipes od. woodcocks; passage of snipes od. woodcocks; —huhn, n. woodcock.

Schneppe, Schnippe, f. peak; tippet; pointed spout. —per, m. peak snapper (s. Schnapper.).

Schnerf, Schnerz, m. land-rail.

Schnerfel, s. Schnörfel.

Schnicken, v. a. & n. to be smothered.

Schnickschnack, m. tittle-tattle, twittle-twattle.

*Schnieben, v. n. to snuff, to breathe hard, to blow.

Schniegeln, v. a. to make smooth, to make neat, to beautify.

Schnipfeln, —ppeln, —ppern, v. n. to cut with scissors into diminutive pieces. —pchen, n. snap of the fingers. —pen, v. n. to snap the fingers; to tilt up od. fly up quickly. v. a. to cut with scissors, to snip, to clip; to jerk; to move quickly. —pisch, a. snappish, pert, saucy.

Schnirfel, s. Schnörfel.

Schnitt, m. cut; cutting; incision; thing cut, slice, figurecut; unlawful profit; fraud, trick.

Schnitte, f. slice. —er, m. cutter of corn, reaper. —lauch, m. cives, chives (*Allium Schoenoprasum* Linn.) —ling, m. cutting (einer Pflanze). —salat, m. salad of cut vegetables.

Schnitz, m. a slice, slip. —banck, f. a carvers worktable. —eln, v. a. & n. to cut od. carve, to cut figures. —en, v. a. to cut od. carve figures in wood. —er, m. a carver; an instrument for cutting; knife; fault, blunder (besonders ein grammatikalischer Fehler). —ern, v. n. to make a fault, to offend against grammar. —messer, n. an instrument for carving (in Holz). —werk, n. carved work.

Schnöde, a. mean, contemptible, base; contemptuous, scornful, harsh, abrupt. —digkeit, f. harshness, worthlessness, (veraltet) nakedness.

Schnoppern, v. a. to smell, to snuff.

Schnörfel, m. (in der Baukunst), a volute, flourish in writing; superfluous and tasteless ornament. —

feltn, v. a. & n. to form into oder to use spirals and flourishes.

Schnucke, f. sort of small sheep.

Schnuffeln, Schnüffeln, v. n. to snuff.

Schnupfen, v. a. & n. to snuff; to take snuff. m. cold, catarrh, rheum. —er, m. snuff-taker. —tabak, m. snuff. —tabakdose, f. snuff-box. —tuch, n. pocket handkerchief.

Schnuppe, f. snuff (eines Lichts). —pen, v. a. to snuff the candle. —pen od. —pfen, v. n. to hit against, to offend (das schnupft ihm vor die Nase, that offends him). —pern, v. n. to snuff, to draw breath by the nose.

Schnur, f. lace; string; line; son's wife, daughter-in-law; —gerade, a. straight as a line; —richtung, f. direction by the line od. ruler; —stracks, ad. in a straight line; straight, directly. Schnürband, m. string for lacing, lace. —brust, f. stays. Schnüren, v. a. to lace; to tie, to cord; to mark by a line; to string. Schnuren, v. n. to run in a straight line. Schnürhaken, m. lacing hook (früher an Schnürbrüsten gebräuchlich). —holz, m. bobbin used in weaving cord od. lace. —kette, f. lacing chain. —leib, m. bodice. —loch, n. eyelet-hole. —nadel, —nestel, f. bodkin, tag. Schnurrbart, m. moustachios. —re, f. rattle; any thing that makes a noise similar to a rattle; lumber; a trifle; droll story, droll idea, jest; mouth, chops. Der —re, constable, police officer, one of the patrol. —ren, v. n. to rattle; to hum, to buzz, to whiz; to be twirled round, to turn round by quick rotation. v. a. & n. to beg, to ask alms. Zusammen—, to shrivel up, to shrink. —riemen, m. leather-strap od. thong for lacing. —rig, a. droll, humorous. —pfeife, —pfeiferei, f. lumber, trash, trifle. Schnürsenkel, m. lacing string, lace. —stiefel, m. boot which is laced, lace-boot. —stift, m. tag (der vorn an einem Schnürbände befindlich ist). Schoß, m. bundle od. truss (von Regenstroh). Schober, m. stack (von Heu oder Stroh); heap. Schobern, v. a. to form into stacks, to stack. Schock, n. three score oder sixty;

(veraltet) heap, quantity. —groſchen, m. a coin od. penny of which 60 formed a mark. *—en, v. a. to form into three ſcores od. ſixties; to ſhock, to push, to ſhake, to knock, to jolt, v. n. to yield by ſixties, to yield according to three ſcores; to rock, to jolt, to yield to and fro. —frei, a. exempt from a certain tax.

Schofel, —ig, a. poor, wretched, contemptible; mean, paltry; good for nothing, bad. Der —, bad ſtuff, trash.

Schoſolate, f. chocolate.

‡Scholar, m. ſcholar, pupil. ‡Scholarch, m. inſpector od. viſitor of a ſchool. ‡Scholaſtiſch, a. ſcholaſtick.

Scholle, f. clod; (ein Fiſch) plaice.

Schon, ad. already, in time; now; beſides; of itſelf, alone; certainly, without doubt; indeed; notwithſtanding. Obſchon, although.

Schön, a. fine; fair; beautiful, beautiful; handsome; good; Die Schöne, fair one; beauty, beautifulneſs; der ſchöne Geiſt, a Fr. bel esprit, (von Frauenzimmern) blue ſtocking; die ſchönen Wiſſenſchaften, polite literature, Fr. belles lettres. Schön thun, to play the gallant, to flatter. Schönheit, f. beauty. —blind, a. (von Pferden) moon-blind. —druck, m. firſt ſide of a printed ſheet. —en, v. a. to beautify, to embellish, to clarify (wine). v. n. to grow beautiful.

Schonen, v. a. to ſpare, to ſave. v. n. (veraltet) to forbear. —nung, f. forbearance, indulgence.

‡Schoner, m. (ein Schiff) ſchooner.

Schönfahrſegel, n. main-ſail. —färber, m. a dier of cloth and ſilk (beſonders in hellen Farben). —fleckchen, n. beauty ſpot, patch. —geiſt, m. a Fr. bel esprit. —geiſtig, a. relating to a polite ſcholar od. bel esprit. —heit, f. beauty. —heitsſinn, m. ſenſe of beauty, ſenſe of the beautiful. —herrchen, n. fop, coxcomb, Fr. petit maitre. —pflaſter, —pfläſterchen, n. beauty plaſter, beauty ſpot, patch.

Schonſam, a. careful. —feit, f. care, carefulneſs.

Schönſchreiben, n. —befunſt, —berei, —bung, f. calligraphy. Schönthuer, m. fair talker, ſmooth-tongued gentleman, gallant. —thuerei, f. fine talking, politeneſs, gallantry. —thun, v. n. to play the gallant.

Schonzeit, f. preſerving time, time when woods, game, and the like, are preſerved.

Schooß, m. lap; ſkirt of a coat. —fell, n. leather apron; —hund, m. —hündchen, n. lap-dog; —jünger, m. favourite diſciple; —kind, n. favourite child, darling; —ſünde, f. favourite ſin.

Schopf, m. top (von einem Baume), tuft (von Haaren oder Federn); tuft of hair in front of the head. —haar, n. hair in front of the head, Fr. toupet.

Schöpfbrunnen, m. draw-well.

Schöpfe, f. place where water is drawn. —eimer, m. bucket for drawing water, well-bucket. —en, v. a. to draw water; to draw; to draw breath; to take up, to take in, to take off; to obtain, to get; to derive from. v. n. to draw water, to admit water, to leak; to drink; to get filled, to get full, to flouriſh. v. a. to produce, to form, to create; to judge. —er, m. creator; a perſon that draws water; inſtrument for drawing water od. any other liquid. —eriſch, a. creative. —gelte, —kelle, f. ladle. Schopfig, a. tufted. Schöpfkübel, m. bucket. —mühle, f. mill by which water is drawn up. —ung, f. creation. —werk, n. machinery for drawing up od. raising water.

Schöppe, m. juſtice, magiſtrate, alderman. —penbank, f. —penſtuhl, m. bench of juſtices, bench of aldermen.

Schoppen, m. ſhed, hovel, coach-house; a certain meaſure for liquids, chopin, utenſil for lading out water.

Schöps, m. wether; ſimpleton, block-head. Schöpfſenbraten, roast mutton; —fleisch, n. mutton; —keule, f. leg of mutton.

Schorf, m. ſcab. —fig, ſcabby.

Schorſtein, m. chimney. —feger, m. chimney-sweeper.

Schoß, m. shoot; instrument for shooting; scot, payment, tax; story of a house; lap (s. Schooß); —bar, a. taxable. —en, v. n. to shoot (von Pflanzen gebräuchlich). v. a. to pay scot.

Schösser, m. collector od. receiver of scot od. assessments. —rei, f. office of such a receiver.

Schoßfrei, a. scot-free, exempt from assessment. —jahr, n. shooting year, growing year, the age in which a person grows. —felle, f. boot of a carriage. —fiel, m. young shoot of corn.

Schößling, m. shoot (einer Pflanze).

Schoßpflichtig, a. subject to taxation.

—rebe, f. shoot of a vine. —regi-

ster, n. register of assessments. —

reis, n. shoot (einer Pflanze). —

stein, m. thunder bolt.

Schote, f. pod, shell. Schotendorn, m. the accacta. —tenerbsen, pl. peas dressed in the shell.

Schotte, m. Scot, Scotchman; pedlar.

†Schraffiren, v. a. to mark with lines od. strokes (z. B. eine Kupferplatte beim Graviren). —ffirung, f. the lines marked od. engraved.

Schräge, a. oblique, inclined, slanting. Die —, obliqueness, obliquity. —gemäß, n. sort of measure od. level, bevil.

Schragen, m. trestle; a certain measure for wood, equal to three fathoms; a rule od. canon for fees and charges.

Schramme, f. scratch; superficial wound; slash, grazing shot. —en, v. a. to scratch, to graze. —mig, a. full of scratches. —schuß, m. a random shot.

Schranke, m. press, cupboard. Schranke, f. bar, rail. Die —en, pl. bounds, limits, boundaries; lists (bei Spielen u. s. w.). Schränken, v. a. to put across, to lay across, to cross; to join one in another, to join closely, to entwine; to furnish with bounds od. lists; to limit. Schrankenlos, a. boundless. —losigkeit, f. boundlessness.

Schranne, f. railing; rack, grate.

Schrape, f. scraping instrument, curry-comb. —pen, v. a. to scrape.

Schraube, f. screw. Auf —ben, on

screws, fig. ambiguous. —bengang, m. winding of a screw; —linie, f. spiral line; —mutter, f. female screw. Schrauben, v. a. to screw; to get money out of a person by unfair means; to banter, to play upon. Schraubstock, m. vice (ein Instrument zum Festhalten).

Schreck, m. terrour, fright; —bild, n. scare-crow, bug-bear; —pulver, n. a sedative (powder). —schuß, m. a shot fired only for the purpose of alarming; —stein, m. a precious stone, Malachite; a stone set to protect walls and corners from the contact of wheels and carriages; —strafe, f. exemplary punishment; —wasser, n. a sedative (mixture). —wort, n. word of terrour, terrific expression. —en, m. & n. fright, terrour. —enmänner, pl. terrorists; —ensystem, n. system of terrour. —en, v. a. to frighten, to terrify. *v. n. (veraltet) to be alarmed, to be frightened. —haft, a. easily frightened, timid; terrific. —lich, a. terrible. —lichkeit, f. terribleness. —niß, f. & n. terrour, terrific object.

Schreibart, f. manner of writing; style. —bedarf, m. —bedarf, n. writing materials. —buch, —ebuch, n. writing-book, copy-book. Schreibegebühr, f. a clerk's fee. —gehülfe, —helfer, m. amanuensis. —fistel, f. itch for writing. —kunst, Schreibkunst, f. art of writing. *Schreiben, v. a. to write. Das —, writing; letter, epistle. —bepult, n. writing-desk. —ber, m. writer; clerk; copist. —berdienst, m. office of clerk. —berei, f. writing. —beschränk, m. a press with a writing-table to it. —betisch, m. writing-table. —bezeug, n. standish, inkstand. —feder, f. quill for writing, pen. —fehler, m. error in writing, slip of the pen. —meister, m. writing-master. —papier, n. writing-paper. —richtig, a. orthographical, correct in writing. —schule, f. writing-school. —selig, a. fond of writing, fond of scribbling. —stube, f. writing-room, office. —süchtig, a. infected with a passion for writing od. scribbling. —sucht, —süchtigkeit, f. passion for writing od. scribbling. —tafel, f.

writing tablet, pocket-book. —ung, f. mode of writing, orthography. —widrig, a. contrary to correct writing, antiorthographical.

*Schreien, v. a. & n. to cry; to scream; to be loud with the voice, to shout, to hollow, to bawl. —er, m. —hals, m. crier, bawler.

Schrein, m. box, chest, shrine. —er, m. joiner. —erwerk, n. joiner's work.

*Schreiten, v. n. to stride, to step; to walk, to stalk; to proceed.

Schrei, m. cry, scream.

Schrick, m. crack, flaw.

Schrift, f. writing; that which is written, writ, book, work, publication, composition, pamphlet; holy writ, scripture. —en, pl. printer's types, letters. Die Heilige —, Holy Writ, the Bible. —chen, n. (diminutiv) small publication, small pamphlet. —anzeige, f. advertisement of any new writing, review; —beurtheiler, m. reviewer of books; —tenkammer, f. archives, register office; —entasche, f. port-folio; —gelehrte, m. one learned in scripture; (im N. T.) scribe; —gewölbe, n. archives; —gießer, m. letter-founder; —gießerei, f. type-foundry. —kürzung, f. abbreviation; —säule, f. column (beim Schreiben); —setzer, m. compositor; —spötter, m. a mocker of holy scripture; —sprache, f. written language, book-language; —zeichen, n. written character; —zug, m. stroke in writing, character. —lich, a. written, done in writing. —mäßig, a. scriptural, conformable to holy writ. —mäßigkeit, f. conformity to the bible; orthodoxy. —steller, m. writer, author. —stellerei, f. authorship, trade of an author.

Schritt, m. stride; step; pace; walk.

Einen — thun, to take a step; to take a stride; einen — gehen, to go a foot's-pace, to walk (von Pferden gebräuchlich). —gänger, m. a horse that goes a good foot's-pace, walker; —messer, —zähler, m. perambulator, pedometer; —stein, m. stepping-stone. —lings, ad. stepping, striding, walking. —lingsgehen, to march. —schuh, m. skate.

—weise, ad. step by step.

Schroff, a. rugged; steep. Die Schrotte, steep place, steep side; precipice. —heit, f. steepness, ruggedness.

Schröpfe, f. cutting the young shoots.

—eisen, n. scarifying instrument, scarifier. —en, v. a. to cut the young shoots of corn, to make a superficial incision; to scarify; to cup; to overcharge a person in a bill, to extort money by high reckoning, to screw, to squeeze. Das —en, cupping, scarification. —kopf, m. cup, cupping-glass. —schnepper, m. spring-lancet, used in cupping.

Schrot, n. a piece of log of a tree, log of wood; piece of any other material; piece of metal destined to form a coin; standard of coinage; cuttings, clippings; small shot; groats; composition, character (ein Mann von altem Schrot und Korn, a man of old honest character). —beutel, m. shot bag. —eisen, n. —meißel, m. a cutting instrument, sort of chisel; —fleie, f. very coarse bran; —korn, n. coarse-ground corn, groats. —mehl, n. coarse flour groats; —sack, m. a bag filled with slugs of lead or iron, shot, bullets and the like, which is charged into a cannon; —schwein, n. porker. Schrote, f. instrument for cutting, sort of chisel. Schrotten, v. a. to gnaw, to corrode; to bruise, to grind (corn) coarsely; to divide crossways, to cut into different pieces; to cut; to shove, to push, to draw up or let down. Schröter, m. instrument for cutting; a person employed in letting down casks or barrels into a cellar; a gnawing insect, beetle, (vornämlich) the stag-beetle. Schrotleiter, f. a ladder, on which casks and barrels are let down into a cellar. Schrötling, m. piece of any thing cut or sawed off. Schrotsäge, f. a large saw for cutting trees. —schere, f. large shears. —seil, n. a thick rope used for letting down or drawing up barrels. —stück, n. a piece cut off; (bei der Artillerie) a heavy gun. —wage, f. plummet.

Schrubben, v. a. to scrub.

Schrumpf, m. shrinking od. shrivelling. —pfen, v. n. to contract into wrinkles; to shrink, to shrivel. —pfig, a. shrivelled, wrinkled.

Schrunde, f. cleft, chink, crevice, crack, chop; scab. —den, v. n. to open into chinks, to crack, to chop.

Schub, m. shove, push, thrust; conveyance. —fenster, n. sliding window, a sash-window. —farren, m. wheel-barrow. —farner, m. wheel-barrow man. —fasten, m. —lade, f. a drawer. —ochs, m. an ox yoked by the head. —riegel, m. a bolt.

Schübling, Schiebling, m. any thing which is shoved to and fro. Schubfack, m. pocket.

Schubut, m. great horned owl.

Schüchtern, a. shy, timid, bashful. —heit, f. shiness, timidity, bashfulness.

Schuckeln, v. a. to shake, to move up and down, to jolt.

Schuft, m. mean fellow, shabby fellow, scrub, villain, blackguard.

Schufut, m. great horned owl. s. Schubut.

Schuh, m. shoe; any cover. —ahle, f. shoemaker's awl; Schuhanzieher, shoeing-horn, oder von Metall: sh. sledge; —bürste, f. shoe-brush; —band, n. shoe-string; —draht, m. shoemaker's-thread; —flicker, m. cobbler. —fnecht, m. journey-man-shoemaker; —leisten, m. last of a shoe; —macher, m. shoe-maker; —maß, n. shoe-measure; —nagel, m. shoe-nail; —pußer, m. shoe-black; —riemen, m. shoe-strap, latchet; —schnalle, f. shoe-buckle; —schwärze, f. blacking; —sohle, f. sole of a shoe. —wachs, n. cobbler's wax. —en, v. a. to furnish with shoes, to shoe.

Schuld, f. guilt, crime; punishment (of guilt); fault, cause; obligation; debt. —an etwas seyn, to be the cause of any thing, to be to blame for any thing. —brief, m. bond; —buch, n. account book; —forderung, f. claim of a debt, demand; —herr, m. creditor; —leute, pl. debtors; —mann, m. debtor; —post, f. an article of debt, individual debt; —thurm, m. debtors prison; —verschreibung, f. bond for a debt. —heiß, m. magistrate, mayor. —hei-

ßerei, f. habitation od. jurisdiction of a mayor. —ig, a. guilty; having incurred a penalty od. punishment; bound in duty, obliged; due, proper; bound in debt, indebted. —ig seyn, to be bound, to be obliged; to be indebted, to owe. —feit, f. obligation; duty. —en, v. a. to accuse, to impeach. —er, m. a person that owes us any thing; debtor. Schuldlos, a. guiltless; innocent. —losigkeit, f. guiltlessness, innocence. —mäßig, a. duly. —ner, m. —nerinn, f. debtor.

Schule, f. school. Hohe —, f. high school, great publick school; university. —amt, n. office of a teacher; tutorship. —aufseher, m. inspector od. visitor of a school; —buch, n. school-book; —freund, m. school-friend, school-fellow; —fuchs, m. pedant; —fuchßerei, f. pedantry; —geld, n. school-money; —gelehrte, m. scholar; —gerecht, a. conformable to the rules of a school; (von Pferden) managed, trained; —gesell, m. school-fellow; usher; —grille, f. scholastick whim, pedantick notion. —halter, m. —hälterinn, f. a person that keeps a private school; —herr, m. master of a publick school; inspector od. visitor of a school; —jahr, n. school-year; —knabe, —junge, m. school-boy; —mädchen, n. school-girl; —krankheit, f. school-boy's illness, sham illness; —krank, a. shamming illness; —lehrer, m. teacher at a school; —mann, m. a school-master, school-man; —mäßig, a. scholastick; —meister, m. school-master; —meisterinn, f. school-mistress; —ordnung, f. regulation for a school; —pferd, n. manage-horse; —prüfung, f. school examination, trial; —recht, a. classical; —rede, f. speech spoken at a school; —sattel, m. manage-saddle; —steif, a. pedantick; —steifheit, f. pedantry; —stolz, a. proud of one's learning; —stube, f. school-room; —übung, f. school-exercise; —zucht, f. school-discipline; —wissenschaft, f. school-learning; —wis, m. learning. Ein Quentchen Mutterwis ist so gut als ein Centner Schulwis,

an ounce of mother wit is worth a pound of clergy. *Schüler*, m. — *rinn*, f. scholar, pupil; school-boy. — *stand*, m. circumstance of being a scholar od. pupil. — *haft*, a. suited to a scholar; suited to a school-boy.

Schulter, f. shoulder. — *bein*, n. shoulder-bone; — *blatt*, n. shoulder-blade; — *gehänge*, — *gehänf*, n. shoulder-belt. *Schultern*, v. a. to shoulder. *Schulterstück*, m. the shoulder-piece. — *winkel*, m. the angle of the epaulement.

Schulze, m. magistrate, mayor. s. *Schuldherr*.

Schummel, f. a negligent careless person.

Schund, m. filth, dirt. — *feger*, m. scavenger, night-man.

Schupf, — *pfen*, s. *Schupp*, — *pen*.

Schupp, m. shove, push; (ein vierfüßiges Thier) racoon.

Schuppe, f. scoop, shovel; spade at cards. *Schüppendaß*, m. ace of spades, spadille.

Schuppe, f. scale; thin lamina; scurf. — *penfisch*, m. fish with scales; — *penthier*, n. armadillo. — *pen*, v. a. to scale; to furnish with scales; to deprive of scales; to shove, to push. — *picht*, a. resembling scales, scaly. — *pig*, a. covered with scales, scaled, scaly, squamous.

Schur, f. shearing; fig. vexation. — *wolle*, f. wool shorn from the sheep.

Schüreisen, n. — *haken*, m. poker.

Schüren, v. a. to stir od. poke the fire.

Schurf, m. scratch, cut. *Schürfen*, v. a. to scratch, to cut.

Schurigeln, v. a. to annoy, to trouble; to banter, to play upon, to rally.

Schurfe, m. villain, knave, rogue, rascal, scoundrel. *Schurkenstreich*, m. villainy, knavish trick, rascally trick. — *kerei*, f. knavery, roguery. — *fisch*, a. villainous, knavish, rascally.

Schürloch, n. a hole in a stove oder furnace, through which the fire is stirred. — *schauvel*, f. fire-shovel.

Schurz, m. *Schürze*, f. apron. *Schurzfell*, n. leather-apron. *Schürzband*,

n. an apron-string. — *en*, v. a. to form into a knot od. loop; to tie, to knit; to tie up, to gird, to tuck up. *Aufgeschürzt*, a. turned up.

Schuß, m. shooting; shoot; shot; place where any thing is shot od. wounded; charge of a gun; throw. — *bret*, n. floodgate; — *frei*, a. without reach of shot; musket proof; — *gatter*, n. grate through which water shoots od. passes; — *geld*, n. money paid to a game-keeper for shooting any thing; — *mäßig*, a. within shot; — *pferd*, n. shooting horse; — *scharte*, f. port-hole od. embrasure; — *wasser*, n. arquebusade; — *wunde*, f. gun-shot wound.

Schüssel, f. dish. — *muschel*, f. uni-valved cockle; — *ring*, m. a stand for a dish. — *rund*, a. orbicular.

Schusser, m. marble (ein Spielzeug).

Schuster, m. shoe-maker. — *arbeit*, f. shoe-maker's work; — *kneif*, n. shoe-maker's knife, paring-knife; — *licht*, n. shoe-maker's candle (mit doppeltem Docht); — *pech*, n. shoe-maker's wax, cobbler's-wax; — *schwärze*, f. shoe-maker's blacking; — *zwecke*, f. shoe-maker's nail, tack. *Schustern*, v. a. to do shoe-maker's work, to make shoes.

Schüte, f. boat, barge.

Schutt, m. rubbish, ruins, refuse.

Die Schütt, river-island. *Schuttarren*, m. rubbish-cart, dust-cart.

Schüttboden, m. corn-loft, granary.

Schütte, f. bundle, truss; heap, granary. — *enstroh*, n. long straw.

— *eln*, v. a. to shake. — *en*, v. a. to pour quickly, to shoot, to empty out of a bag od. vessel, to heap; to pay in corn; to yield; v. r. (von der Milch) to coagulate. — *ern*, v. n. & a. to shake. — *gabel*, f. a wooden fork, with which, at thrashing, the straw is tossed. — *haus*, n. granary. — *stall*, m. pound (Behältniß für Streu).

Schutz, m. fence, guard, defence; shelter, protection; sluice, flood-gate. — *bild*, n. palladium; — *bret*, n. flood-board; — *brief*, m. letter of protection, pass; — *bündniß*, n. defensive alliance; — *engel*, m. guardian angel; — *gatter*, n. portcullis;

flood-gate; —geist, m. tutelar genius; —geld, n. money paid for protection, scot; —genosß, m. client; —gerechtigkeit, f. right of patronage; —gott, m. tutelar god; —göttinn, f. tutelar goddess; —heilige, m. & f. patron; saint; —heiligtum, n. palladium. —herr, m. —herrinn, f. patron, patroness; —jude, m. privileged Jew, licensed Jew; —mauer, f. bulwark; —rede, f. defence, apology; —redner, m. defender, apologist; —schrift, f. written defence od. apology; —verwandte, m. a resident in a state, not a subject; —wache, f. escort, safeguard; —waffen, f. defensive arms; —wehr, f. shelter, fence, parapet, bulwark; defence; —wort, n. defence, apology; —zettel, m. bill of protection.

Schütze, m. a shooter, a person that is skilled in shooting, shot; a guard, watch, keeper. Schützenbruder, m. member of the shooters' company; —casse, f. treasure of the shooters' company; —gesellschaft, f. shooters' company; —haus, n. house where the shooters meet, house of the shooters' company; —hof, m. premises, house, meeting, anniversary of the shooters' company; —meister, m. master of the shooters' company; —platz, m. shooters' place, shooting place. Schützen, v. a. to guard, to defend, to protect, to shelter, to keep off. Schützer, m. protector, guardian, defender, Keeper. Schützling, m. client, protégé.

Schwabbeln, v. a. (von Flüssigkeiten, ein niedriger Ausdruck) to roll oder shake to and fro.

Schwaben, Suabia.

Schwach, a. weak; feeble; faint; infirm; frail; slender. Die Schwäche, weakness, feebleness; faintness; infirmity, debility. Schwächen, v. a. to weaken; to deflower (z. B. a virgin). —ung, f. the weakening; defloration. Schwachgläubig, a. weak of faith. —heit, f. weakness; infirmity; frailty. —heitsünde, f. sin of frailty. —herzigkeit, f. weakness of heart, weakness of disposition; want of firmness. —köpfig, a. weak headed, silly. Schwächlich, a. infirm, feeble,

weakly. —keit, f. feebleness; sickness, delicacy of health, infirmity, weakness. Schwächling, m. a weakly person. Schwachsin, m. weakness of mind, imbecility. —sinig, a. weak in mind, imbecile.

Schwaden, n. thick vapour, steam; exhalation.

Schwadern, † Schwadroniren, v. n. to talk much, to hold forth, to rattle, to boast. —drone, f. troop (of cavalry).

Schwager, m. brother-in-law; (gewöhnliche Benennung für) postilion od. driver of a publick conveyance. Schwägerinn, f. sister in law.

Schwägerschaft, f. affinity of brothers and sisters in law.

Schwalbe, f. swallow (ein Vogel).

Schwalbenschwanz, m. swallow-tail; kite (ein Raubvogel); dove-tail (bei Tischlern und Zimmerleuten).

Schwall, m. throng, multitude, floods, gush, crowd.

Schwamm, m. sponge; fungus, mushroom; excrescence of flesh upon the animal body, proud flesh, thrush (im Munde).

Schwammicht, —mig, a. spongy, porous.

Schwan, m. swan. Wilder —, wild swan; Schwanenbett, n. bed of swan-down; —boy, m. very fine and thick baize; —fell, n. swan skin; —gefang, m. swan's song; dying strains; —hals, m. swan's neck; —fiel, m. swan's quill; —feder, f. swan's feather; pen made of a swan's quill.

Schwang, m. swing; fig. vogue.

Schwängel, m. a clapper of a bell; the lever to a large bell; the beam od. lever to a well; the swing-bar, splinter-bar of a carriage.

Schwanger, a. pregnant; big with child. —schaft, f. pregnancy. Schwängern, v. a. to impregnate; to get with child. —ung, f. getting with child, begetting; impregnation, saturation.

Schwank, a. slender, flexible, pliant. Der —, prank; merry tale; joke; drollery. —macherei, f. jesting, hoaxing; —en, v. n. to move backwards and forwards; to wave, to

waver; to fluctuate; to totter; to be irresolute, ambiguous od. uncertain. —end, a. fluctuating; doubtful, ambiguous, uncertain.

Schwänken, v. a. to rinse (Gläser, Reinwand u. s. w.). Schwenkfessel, m. washing-vessel, rinsing-vessel, layer.

Schwanz, m. tail; train. Auf den — schlagen, auf den — klopfen, to appropriate unlawfully, to embezzle.

Schwänzchen, n. (diminutive) little tail.

Schwanzfeder, f. tail-feather; —floße,

—floßfeder, f. fin of the tail; —per-

rücke, f. wig with a tail; —riemen,

m. crupper; —schraube, f. a screw

by which the barrel of a gun is

fastened to the stock; —stern, m.

comet; —stück, n. tail-piece, piece

of meat near the tail. Schwänzeln,

v. n. to wag the tail. Schwänzelp-

pfennig, m. money unlawfully ap-

propriated, unlawful profit. Schwän-

zen, v. n. to wag the tail; to strut;

to loiter about. v. a. to furnish

with a tail; to tuck up the tail of

a horse; to neglect from idleness,

to play the truant. —zer, m. truant.

Schwapp, Schwapps, i. (Bezeichnung eines festen Schlages auf einen festen Körper) slap! smack!

*Schwären, v. n. to fester, to suppurate. Der Schwären, ulcer, boil.

Schwarm, m. swarm, multitude; buzzing noise; bustle; confusion.

Schwärmen, v. n. to swarm; to revel, to riot; to rove, to ramble

about, to indulge in the flights of

fancy. Schwärmer, m. sky-rocket;

reveller, rioter; flighty person,

fanciful person; enthusiast, vision-

nary. —rei, f. reverie, enthusiasm;

fanaticism. —risch, —erlich, a. fan-

ciful; enthusiastick; fanatical. —

zeit, f. swarming time of bees.

Schwarte, f. sward; skin; rind of

bacon; green-sward; the outside

of a log of wood which is cut

into planks. —tenbret, n. outside

plank. —tig, a. having a sward.

Schwarz, a. black; dark; dirty. Das

—, black colour; das —e, black

mark, black spot; die — Kunst,

black art; magick; (Mezzotinto).

—äugig, a. black-eyed. —bäcker,

m. a baker who only bakes rye

bread. —beere, f. bilberry. —blü-

tig, a. melancholy, atrabilarious.

—braun, a. dark brown. —dorn,

m. black thorn, sloe. Schwärzen, v.

a. to black, to blacken; to calum-

niate; to sadden; to smuggle.

Schwarzfärber, m. dyer in black.

—gelb, a. dark yellow, olive. —

kehlchen, n. (ein Vogel) red-start. —

kopf, m. black head, (Name ver-

schiedener Vögel). —kunst, f. black

art, necromancy, magick. —kunst-

ler, m. necromancer, magician. —

künstlerinn, f. witch. Schwärzlich, a.

blackish. Schwarzmeise, f. coal-tit-

mouse. —roth, a. red with a tinc-

ture of black. —schecke, f. a black-

pied horse. —schimmel, m. dark-

gray horse, iron gray. —wald, m.

black forest. —wild, n. black-game

(worunter man wilde Schweine u. s. w.

versteht).

Schwaß, m. chat, talk. —en, v. n.

to talk, to prate, to chat; to blab,

to babble. Schwäßer, m. —rinn, f.

talker; tattler, prattler; babbler.

Schwaßhaft, a. talkative; babbling,

garrulous, prating. —tigkeit, f. lo-

quacity, garrulity.

Schwebe, f. suspension; deep part

of the sea od. of a lake. —ben, v.

n. to float, to hover; to be sus-

pended; to fluctuate. Auf der Zunge

—, to be at one's tongues end.

Schwefel, m. brimstone, sulphur.

—blumen, pl. flowers of sulphur;

—dampf, —dunst, m. sulphureous

smoke od. vapour; —erde, f. sul-

phureous earth; —faden, m. match;

—gelb, a. brimstone coloured; —

grube, f. brimstone-pit; —hölzchen,

n. match; —hütte, f. a brimstone-

house; —ofen, m. a furnace for

extracting brimstone; —säure, f.

vitriolick acid; —icht, a. —ig, a.

sulphurous. Schwefeln, v. a. to

smoke with brimstone.

Schweif, m. tail; train. —riemen, m.

crupper; —stern, m. comet. —fen,

v. n. to move about in a wide

space; to ramble, to range; to

wave, to fluctuate, to hover. v. a.

to furnish with a tail; to put into

a waving motion; to sweep; to

form od. cut in a waving od. un-

dulating manner. —fung, f. digression; curvature.

Schweige, f. (veraltet oder provinziell) herd, flock; number, multitude; farmyard.

*Schweigen, v. n. to be silent, to observe silence; to be hushed. v. a. to pass over in silence; to quiet, to silence, to pacify (in letzterer Bedeutung, die man als veraltet ansehen kann, sollte dies Zeitwort regelmäßig conjugirt werden). Das —, silence. —haft, —sam, —selig, a. given to silence, taciturn; —haftigkeit, —samkeit, —seligkeit, f. taciturnity.

Schweimen, v. n. to swoon, to stagger, to reel, to faint, to become giddy, to vanish. —mel, m. dizziness, giddiness. —melig, a. giddy, dizzy.

Schwein, n. swine, hog, pig; dirty person; spot of dirt. —braten, m. roast-pork. —fleisch, n. pork; —hirt, m. swine-herd; —hund, m. dog used by the swine-herd; boarhound; filthy person; —igel, m. hedge hog; porcupine; dirty fellow. —mutter, f. sow; —auge, n. pig's eye, small and dull eye; —borsten, hog's bristles; —schmeer, m. hog's-lard; —schneider, m. sow-gelder; —feder, f. boar-spear; (im Scherz) bristle; —hals, m. hog's neck, straight ill-shaped neck; —spieß, m. boar-spear; —stall, m. hog-sty, pigsty; —treiber, m. pig-driver; wildpret, n. wild-boar venison. —erei, f. hoggishness, piggishness, dirtiness, filthiness, uncleanness. —isch, a. swinish, piggish, dirty, filthy.

Schweiß, m. sweat, perspiration; moisture; T. blood; labour, exertion. —bad, n. sweating-bath; steam-bath; —fieber, n. sweating-fever; —fuchs, m. dark chesnut horse; —hize, f. heat at which iron begins to liquify; —hund, m. bloodhound; —grübchen, —loch, n. pore, passage of perspiration; —sucht, f. sweating sickness; —treibend, a. sudorifick; —tuch, n. pocket-handkerchief; —wurst, f. black pudding. —sen, v. n. T. to sweat; to bleed. v. a. T. to weld iron; —sig, a.

sweaty; in a state of perspiration; moist; bloody.

Schweiß, Schweiz, f. Switzerland. Schweizer, m. Swiss. —bart, m. moustaches; —flöte, —pfeife, f. fife; —hose, f. trowsers.

Schwelen, v. n. to burn slowly and faintly. v. a. to burn by a slow fire. Schwelgen, v. n. to banquet, to feast, to revel, v. a. (veraltet) to suffocate. —ger, m. a reveller, glutton. —geret, f. feasting, gluttony. —gerisch, a. given to sensuality and gluttony, gluttonous.

Schwelle, f. threshold, sill.

*Schwellen, v. n. to swell. v. a. to cause to swell; to found (ein Pferd). [Als Activum wird es regelmäßig conjugirt].

Schwemme, f. watering-place, horse-pond; washing od. watering. —men, v. a. to cause to swim; to carry swimming od. floating; to immerse in water; to wash; to bathe, to water. —ung, f.

Schwenden, v. a. to burn wood od. waste land in order to render it arable.

Schwengel, s. Schwängel.

Schwenken, v. a. to move backwards and forwards, to swing, to shake; to wave, to flourish, to brandish. —fung, f. swinging; (in der Tactik) movement, evolution.

Schwepe, f. whip.

Schwer, a. heavy; weighing; ponderous; difficult, hard; unpleasant, disagreeable. Die Schwere, gravity; weight; heaviness, ponderousness. —blütig, a. having thick blood. —feit, f. thickness of blood. —fällig, a. heavy; unwieldly; dull, stupid. —keit, f. heaviness; dullness; —flüßig, difficult to melt. —herzig, a. melancholy. —köstlich, a. expensive. —kraft, f. power of gravity. —lich, ad. hardly, not easily, scarcely. —leibig, a. corpulent. —leibigkeit, f. corpulency. —löstlich, a. heavy. —maul, n. discontented person. —messer, m. barometer. —spath, m. (ein Mineral) cawk, ponderous spar. —muth, f. depression of the mind, despondency, low spirits, sadness, melancholy. —müthig, a. dejected, desponding, sad, melancholy. —

- punct, m. point od. centre of gravity.
- Schwert, n. sword. —bohne, f. sort of kidney bean, with a large and sabre-like pod; —feger, m. sword-cutler; —fisch, m. saw-fish; —lilie, f. sword lily; —orden, m. order of the sword; —schlag, —streich, m. stroke with the sword; —tanz, m. sword-dance; —träger, m. sword-bearer. —el, m. Iris, Gladiolous, corn-flag, sword-lily.
- Schwester, f. sister. —kind, n. sister's child, niece od. nephew; —mann, m. sisters's husband; —sohn, m. sister's son, nephew; —tochter, f. sister's daughter, niece. —lich, a. sisterly. —lichkeit, f. sisterly union, sisterly harmony. —schaft, f. relation of a sister; sisterhood.
- Schwibbogen, m. arch, vault.
- Schwieger, f. mother-in-law. —ältern, pl. parents of wife oder husband. —finder, pl. husbands oder wives of one's children. —mutter, f. mother-in-law. —sohn, m. son-in-law. —tochter, f. daughter-in-law. —vater, m. father-in-law.
- Schwiele, f. induration of the skin, thick hard skin, callus, weal. —lig, a. callous.
- Schwierig, a. hard, difficult; dissatisfied. —keit, f. difficulty; dissatisfaction.
- *Schwimmen, v. n. to swim. Schwimmblase, f. air-bladder of a fish. Schwimmer, m. swimmer. Schwimmfuß, m. web-footed animal. —gürtel, m. swimming belt. —vogel, m. water fowl, web-footed bird.
- Schwinde, f. a tetter, ring-worm.
- Schwindel, m. vertigo; giddiness; swindling. —deler, —dler, m. swindler. —delei, f. swindling. —delgeist, m. giddy disposition; giddy person. —delig, a. giddy. —delförner, pl. coriander seeds. —deln, v. n. to be seized with vertigo, to be giddy; to swindle. —delnd, part. & a. causing giddiness.
- *Schwinden, v. n. to pass quickly; to disappear, to vanish; to diminish imperceptibly, to waste; to decrease. *—en lassen, to give up; to abate. —grube, f. sink, sewer, drain.
- sucht, f. consumption, phthisis. —süchtig, a. consumptive.
- Schwinge, f. swing; fan (zum Schwingen); swingle-staff; pinion, wing. en, v. n. to swing. v. r. to rise up, to soar, to mount; to leap up, to vault. v. a. to wave, to flourish, to brandish; to swingle flax. —ung, f. vibration. —gewicht, n. swinging weight, pendulum.
- Schwippe, f. whip-cord, the thin and flexible end of a fishing-rod.
- Schwirren, v. n. to flutter; to chirp.
- Schwitzbad, n. sweating-bath, steam-bath. —bank, f. sweating-bench; state of labour and hardship.
- Schwitze, f. sweating. —en, v. n. to sweat; to perspire, to be in perspiration. —ig, a. sweaty, in a state of perspiration. —kasten, m. sweating-stove; hot bed. —pulver, n. sudorifick powder.
- *Schwören, v. a. & n. to swear, to make oath.
- Schwül, a. sultry. Die Schwüle, sultriness.
- Schwulst, m. swelling, tumour; fig. bombast, fustian. Schwülstig, a. swollen; tumid, puffed up; bombastick. —keit, f. bombast, ranting, fustian.
- Schwung, m. swinging, swing, vibration; motion, activity; elevation. flight. —faden, m. —gewicht, n. —schnur, f. pendulum; —feder, f. feather of the wing; —rad, f. balancing-wheel; —riemen, m. main-braces of a carriage.
- Schwur, m. swearing; oath.
- Schwürig, a. festered, suppurated; difficult (s. Schwierig).
- Sclave, m. slave. Sclaverei, f. slavery. Sclavisch, a. slavish.
- †Scorbut, m. scurvy. —isch, a. scorbutick.
- Scorpion, m. scorpion.
- Scorzonera, —nerwurz, f. scorzonera, viper-grass.
- ‡Scrupel, m. scruple, doubt. Das —, scruple, twenty grains.
- Sebenbaum, m. savin-tree.
- Sech, n. coulter.
- Sechs, a. six. Die Sechse, number six. —eck, n. hexagon. —eckig, a. hexagonal. —er, m. a number of six; a small coin, containing six

pennings (pennies). —erlei, a. six different, of six sorts. —fach, a. sixfold. —fältig, a. sixfold. —fuß, —fußler, m. hexameter. —herr, m. one of a board od. council of six. —jährig, a. six years old. —mal, ad. six times. —maß, n. hexameter. —säulig, a. hexastyle. —spännig, a. drawn by six horses. —tägig, a. of six days. —te, a. sixth. —tel, n. sixth, the sixth part. —tens, ad. sixthly. —tehalb, a. five and a half. —wochen, pl. six weeks of lying in; confinement. —wöchnerinn, pl. woman lying in.

Sechzehn, a. sixteen. —löthig, a. of eight ounces weight. —te, a. sixteenth. —tel, n. sixteenth part. —telform, —telgröße, f. size of sixteens, (bei Büchern gebräuchlich) sedecimo.

Sechzig, a. sixty, threescore. —er, m. a quantity consisting of sixty parts; a sexagenarian; what was produced in the year 1760 (z. B. Wein). —jährig, a. sixty years old. —ste, a. sixtieth.

Seckel, m. purse, pouch, pocket; shekel, a weight of the ancient Jews. —meister, m. treasurer.

†Secret, n. privy.

†Secretär, m. secretary.

†Sect, m. sack, sweet wine.

†Secte, f. sect. †Sectirer, m. sectary.

†Sectirerei, f. sectarism.

†Secundant, m. second (in einem Duell).

Secunde, f. second (60th part of a minute).

†Secundiren, v. n. to second.

See, f. sea. Der See, lake. —adler, m. osprey; —anemone, f. sea-anemone; —befehlshaber, m. admiral; —compaß, m. mariner's compass; —einhorn, m. narwahl; —fähig, a. fit for a voyage. —fahrer, m. navigator; —fahrt, f. navigation; —fisch, m. sea-fish; —freibeuter, m. privateer; —gebrauch, m. usage among mariners. —gefecht, n. sea-fight, naval action; —gericht, n. court of admiralty; —geschrei, n. sailor's cheers; —gewächs, n. marine plant, marine production; —gras, n. seaweed; —hafen, m. sea-port; —handel, m. maritime trade; —hase, m.

(ein Fisch) lumpsucker; —igel, m. sea hedge-hog; —hund, m. —kalb, n. sea-calf, seal; —kante, f. sea coast; —karte, f. chart; —krabbe, f. shrimps (o pecus Campi!) —krank, a. sea-sick; —krankheit, f. sea-sickness; —krebs, m. lobster; —krieg, m. maritime war; —kuh, f. sea-cow; —küste, f. sea-coast; —laterne, —leuchte, f. ship's lantern; —lerche, f. sea-lark; —leute, pl. seamen, mariners; —löwe, m. sea-lion; —luft, f. sea-air; —macht, f. naval power; —mann, m. sea-man; —mannskunst, f. seamanship; —meile, f. sea-mile, league; —meve, f. sea-gull; —officier, m. naval officer; —ohr, n. (eine Muschel) Venus's ear; —otter, m. sea-otter; —pferd, n. walrus; —pferdchen, n. (ein Fisch) sea-horse; —rabe, m. cormorant; —rath, m. admiralty; —räuber, m. pirate; —räuberei, f. piracy; —recht, n. naval law, maritime law. —reise, f. voyage; —richter, m. admiralty judge; —rüstung, f. naval armament; —sache, f. naval affair; —salz, n. sea-salt, bay-salt; —schäumer, m. pirate; —schiff, n. a ship; —schildkröte, f. sea-tortoise, turtle; —schlacht, f. naval engagement, sea-fight; —schwalbe, f. sea-swallow; —soldat, m. marine; —staat, m. naval power; state of naval affairs, marine; —stadt, f. maritime town; —stern, m. sea star; —strand, m. strand, beach; —strecke, f. extent of sea; —stück, n. sea-piece; —sturm, m. storm at sea; —sturz, roller, wave rolling over a ship. —teufel, m. (ein Fisch) sea-devil; —thier, m. marine animal; —tonne, f. buoy; —treffen, n. naval engagement; —uhr, f. time-piece; —ufer, n. sea-shore; —unfähig, unfit, unworthy, condemned. —ungeheuer, n. sea-monster; —vogel, m. sea-bird; —wärts, ad. towards the sea; —wasser, n. seawater; —wesen, n. naval affairs, marine; —wind, m. sea-wind; —wolf, m. sea-wolf, shark; —wurf, m. something thrown up by the sea, jetsome. —wurm, m. worm living in the sea.

Seele, f. soul. Seelamt, n. mass said

for a departed soul; requiem; *Seelenangst*, f. anguish of soul, great anguish; —*forscher*, m. psychologist; —*freund*, m. friend of one's soul, bosom friend; —*hirt*, m. pastor; —*lehre*, f. doctrine of the soul, psychology; —*ruhe*, f. tranquillity of soul; —*schlaf*, m. sleep of the soul; —*verkäufer*, m. man stealer, kidnapper; —*wanderung*, f. transmigration of souls, metempsychosis; —*messe*, f. mass said for a departed soul, requiem; *Seelsorge*, f. care of souls; —*forger*, m. pastor, clergyman.

Segel, n. sail. Das große —, main-sail. —*baum*, m. (alter Name für) mast; —*macher*, m. sail-maker; —*stange*, f. yard, yard-arm; —*tuch*, n. sail cloth, canvass; —*werf*, n. sails canvass. —*er*, *Segler*, m. a ship; sailer; (eine Muschel) nautilus; a sheep affected with the vertigo. —*fertig*, a. ready to sail. *Segeln*, v. n. to sail. v. a. to move od. direct by means of sails.

Segen, m. benediction; blessing; prayer, form of prayer; charm, talisman; the sign of the cross made with the hand, boon, gift (of providence). *Segenswunsch*, m. blessing.

Segnen, v. a. to bless; to utter a benediction; to make the sign of the cross, to cross; to pronounce certain words as a charm; (veraltet) to utter an imprecation, to curse. *Segnung*, f. benediction, blessing.

Sehe, s. power of seeing, sight. —*axe*, f. axis of the eye; —*punkt*, m. point of view; —*mal*, n. object in view; —*nerve*, m. optick nerve; —*winkel*, m. angle of sight.

**Sehen*, v. a. to see, to view; to behold; to look; to perceive; to be sensible of. *Seine Lust an etwas* —, to have a pleasure in a thing; *auf etwas* —, to look to a thing; to observe, to watch; *jemandem auf die Finger* —, to watch a person; *jemandem in die Karte* —, to look into one's cards; to peep behind the curtain; *etwas gern* —, to like a thing, to approve. — *lassen*, to make appear, to show one's self.

Sehenswürdig, a. deserving to be seen, curious. *Seher*, m. seer; prophet.

Sehne, f. sinew, tendon, nerve. *Sehnader*, f. ligament (in thierischen Körpern). *Sehnig*, a. sinewy, stringy. —*lich*, a. longing, earnestly desirous, wishful; ad. eagerly, earnestly. —*en*, v. r. to long. —*sucht*, f. longing, earnest desire.

Sehpunkt, s. *Sehepunkt*.

Sehr; ad. very, much.

Sehstrahl, m. visual ray.

Seiche, f. urine. *Seichen*, v. n. to urinate.

Seicht, a. shallow, flat, superficial; low. —*heit*, f. flatness, shallowness. —*ling*, m. a shallow fellow.

Seide, f. silk. *Seidenarbeit*, f. work in silk; —*arbeiter*, m. a silk manufacturer. —*bau*, m. cultivation of silk; —*drucker*, m. silk-printer; —*ei*, n. cocoon of the silk-worm; —*färber*, m. silk-dyer; —*handel*, m. silk trade, mercery; —*händler*, m. dealer in silks, silk-mercant; —*hase*, m. a rabbit with long silky hair; —*haspel*, m. silk-reel; —*knäulchen*, n. silk-worm's cocoon; —*muschel*, f. a shell with a fine hairy beard (*Pinna*, Linn.); —*raupe*, f. silk-worm; —*schmetterling*, m. the butterfly od. moth of the silk-worm; —*schwanz*, m. silk-tail, (ein Vogel) Bohemian chatterer; —*spinner*, m. silk-spinner; —*sticker*, m. a silk embroiderer. —*stickerei*, f. embroidery in silk; —*waare*, f. silk-goods; —*watte*, f. silk-wadding; —*weber*, m. silk-weaver, silk-throwster; —*wurm*, m. silk-worm; —*zeug*, m. silk-cloth, silk-stuff; —*zucht*, f. the keeping of silk-worms.

Seidel, n. sort of measure. —*bast*, m. mezereon od. spurge-laurel.

Seideln, v. a. to bind, to tie, to clog.

Seiden, a. silken, made of silk.

Seife, f. soap; *Seifenasche*, f. ashes used in making soap. —*baum*, m. soap-tree. soap-berry-tree. —*beere*, f. soap-berry, —*blase*, f. soap-bubble. —*erde*, f. fuller's earth. —*kraut*, n. soap-wort. —*kugel*, f. soap-ball, wash-ball. —*pflaster*, n. soap-plaster. —*sieder*, m. soap-boiler. —*sie-*

derasche, f. ashes used in making soap. —siederei, f. soap manufactory. —stein, m. soap-stone. —wasfer, m. soap suds. —werk, n. a place where ore is washed. Seifen, Seifenen, Seifnen, v. a. to soap; to smear with soap, to wash ore. Seifig, a. soapy.

Seige, Seigen, s. Seihe, Seihen.

Seiger, a. perpendicular. Der —, plummet, pendulum; clock, watch. —abtreiber, m. a refiner of metals. —arbeit, f. affinage, refining of metals. —gerade, —gerecht, a. perpendicular. —stunde, f. (im gewöhnlichen Leben) an hour by the clock.

Seigern, v. a. T. to refine metal.

Seihe, f. strainer, searce, colander.

Seihegefäß, n. filtering vessel. —korb, m. filtering basket. —stroh, n. straw used for straining od. filtering. —tuch, n. filtering-cloth. —en, v. a. to strain, to filter.

Seil, n. rope, cord, band. —tänzer, m. rope-dancer. —werk, n. cordage. —en, v. a. to make ropes. —er, m. rope-maker. —erbahn, f. rope-walk.

Seim, m. thick glutinous substance, slime; thick liquid; honey in a liquid form. —honig, m. liquid honey, honey as it oozes from the comb. —en, v. a. to strain honey od. any thick liquid. —icht, a. slimy, densely liquid.

Seime, f. (provinziell) thin cord line.

Sein, (Possessivpronomen, s. *Nochden's Grammar*, p. 209.) his; (Gen. vom persönlichen und reciproken Fürwort, daselbst p. 201.) of him. Seiner, Seine, Seines, (zweite Form des Possessivpronomens s. *N's. Gr.* p. 210.) his. Seiner, (Gen. des pers. und recipr. Pronomens, daselbst p. 201.) of him. Seinetthalben, Seinetwegen, Seinetwillen, on his account (daselbst p. 202). Der, die, das Seine, der, die, das Seinige, (absolutes Possessivpronomen s. *N's. Gr.* p. 211) his. Das Seinige, his, that which is his, his property; die Seinigen, pl. his people, his friends, his family.

Seit, pre. ad. & c. since. —dem, ad. & c. since. —her, ad. since that time.

Seite, f. side; flank; page (eines Buchs). Auf die —, aside. zur —,

by the side of; near; to the assistance of; von der —, at some distance; sideways; bei —, aside, apart; von Seiten, on the part of. Sich auf die faule — legen, to become idle. Seitab, ad. apart. Seitenansicht, f. profile. —betrag, m. (in einer Rechnung oder einem Contobuche) the amount of one side, (gewöhnlich kurzweg: carried over). —blick, m. a side-look. —bret, n. a board put od. fixed to the side of a thing. —fläche, f. flat side of a thing. —gebäude, n. a wing, an out house. —gewehr, n. side-arms. —hieb, m. side-cut, a cut od. blow given sideways; indirect taunt, satire. —hüter, m. (in einem Buche) catchword. —schmerz, m. pain in the side. —stechen, n. stitch in the side, pleurisy. —stoß, m. thrust od. cuff in the side, knock, blow. —stück, n. companion. —thür, f. side-door. —weg, m. side-way, by-way. —weh, n. pain in the side. —weise, m. index to a book (der die Seiten nachweist). —wind, m. side-wind. —zeiger, m. index to a book. Seitwärts, ad. sideways, aside. —zahl, f. page (eines Buchs).

Selb, pr. self. —ander, the person speaking and another. —dritter, the person speaking (od. acting) and two others, himself being the third. Das Selbander, tête a tête.

Selber, Selbe, Selbes, Derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe, pr. the same; that, he, she, it.

Selber, pr. (mit dem persönl. Fürwort verbunden) self.

Selbiger, Selbige, Selbiges, Derselbige, dieselbige, dasselbige, pr. the same; that, he, she, it.

Selbst, pr. (in Zusammensetzungen mit persönlichen Fürwörtern), self. ad. even. —achtung, f. self-esteem. —befleckung, f. self-pollution. —beherrschung, f. self controul. —bestimmung, f. spontaneous action, spontaneous direction; own choice. —betrug, m. self-deception. —beurtheilung, f. judgment of one's self. —beweger, m. automaton. —eigen, a. quite one's own. —eigenmacht, f. despotism; absolutism. —eigen-

mächtig, a. despotick; absolute. —
 eler, —ler, m. egotist, selfish per-
 son. —elei, f. egotism, selfishness.
 —entsagung, f. self denial. —erhal-
 tung, f. self-preservation. —erhe-
 bung, f. exaltation of one's self.
 —erkenntniß, f. self-knowledge. —
 erniedrigung, f. self-humiliation. —
 erwählt, a. self-chosen, chosen by
 one's self. —gefallen, m. self-con-
 ceit. —gefällig, a. self-conceited.
 —gefälligkeit, f. self-conceit. —ge-
 fühl, n. consciousness. —geschöß, n.
 spring-gun. —gespräch, n. mono-
 logue, soliloquy. —halter, m. —hal-
 terinn, f. an absolute sovereign,
 sovereign, autocrat. —haß, m. self-
 hatred. —heit, f. the own Self. —
 herrschaft, f. sovereign power, ab-
 solute sway; selfgovernment. —herr-
 scher, m. absolute sovereign, auto-
 crat. —hülfe, f. self-aid, self-assist-
 ance. —hülfe üben, to take the law
 into one's own hand.
 Selbstig, a. own; selfish; egotistical.
 —igkeit, f. selfishness; egotism. —
 laut, —lauter, m. vowel. —lehrling,
 m. self-taught person. —liebe, f.
 self-love. —ling, m. egotist, selfish
 person. —lob, n. self-praise. —mord,
 m. self-murder, suicide. —mörder,
 m. suicide. —prüfung, f. self-exa-
 mination. —quäler, m. self-tor-
 mentor. —rache, f. self-revenge
 —rächer, m. self-revenger. —ruhm,
 m. boast, vain glory. —schuldner,
 m. —schuldnerinn, f. a bondsman.
 —schuß, m. spring-gun. —ständig,
 a. self-existent, self-subsisting, in-
 dependent, substantial. —ständigkeit,
 f. independence, substantiality. —
 sucht, f. egotism, selfishness. —such-
 teler, —suchtler, m. egotist, selfish
 person. —suchtelei, f. selfishness. —
 thätig, a. acting of it's own accord,
 spontaneous. —thätigkeit, f. spon-
 taneousness, spontaneity. —unter-
 haltung, —unterredung, f. soliloquy.
 —verachtung, f. contempt of one's
 self. —verläugnung, f. self denial.
 —vertrauen, n. self-confidence. —
 zufriedenhait, f. self-contentedness.
 Selig, a. happy, blessed; having
 obtained salvation; blessed, blissful;
 departed from this life, deceased,
 defunct, late. —feit, f. blessedness,

blissfulness, beatitude, salvation.
 —machen, to bless, to save. —ma-
 chung, f. salvation. —sprechen, to
 beatify. —ung, f. act of &c.
 Sellerie, m. celery.
 Selten, a. rare; curious. ad. seldom.
 —heit, f. rarity; curiosity.
 Seltsam, a. singular, strange, odd;
 paradox; (veraltet) rare; wonder-
 ful. —feit, f. strangeness, oddity,
 singularity.
 Semmel, m. wheal loaves od. rolls.
 —floß, m. sort of bread-pudding.
 —mehl, n. wheaten flour. —schnitt,
 m. small slice of a roll.
 Send, f. sort of ecclesiastical court.
 —brief, m. missive, letter, epistle.
 *—en, v. a. to send. —ung, f. mis-
 sion. —schreiben, n. missive, epistle.
 Senesbaum, m. senna tree. —blät-
 ter, pl. leaves of senna.
 Senf, m. mustard. —brühe, f. mus-
 tard-sauce. —korn, n. mustard-seed.
 —mühle, f. mustard-mill. —töpfchen,
 n. mustard-pot. —teig, m. mustard
 plaster. —umschlag, m. mustard
 poultice.
 Sengen, v. a. to singe, to scorch.
 —und brennen, to burn all round.
 Senkblei, n. plummet, lead.
 Senke, f. probe; mould (bei einigen
 Verrichtungen); a sort of fishing
 net; making layers of plants; low
 place, low country. Senkel, m.
 plummet; leather string for lacing
 any thing together. —blech, n. tag
 to a string. —nadel, f. bodkin. —
 recht, a. perpendicular. —schnur, f.
 plumbing line. Senken, v. a. to let
 down, to sink; to lay plants; to
 dig downwards, to delve. Sich sen-
 ken, to incline, to slope, to sink, to
 go down. —ung, f. Senk-ende, n.
 layer of a plant. —er, m. layer of
 a plant; sort of fishing net. —garn,
 n. sort of fishing net. —grube, f.
 —loch, n. pit od. hole in which the
 layer (of a plant) is placed. —knecht,
 m. (in der Gärtnerei) a hook used
 in pegging down layers. —ler, m.
 a man that makes strings for la-
 cing; tin serving for tags. —nadel,
 f. probe. —netz, n. sort of fishing-
 net. —rebe, f. layer of a vine. —
 recht, a. perpendicular. —reuse, f.
 wheel which is let down into the

water. —stock, m. (in der Gärtnerei) stock from which layers are made.

—zeit, f. time of making layers.

Senn, m. (in der Schweiz) an Alp-herd, Alp-shepherd. —hütte, f. an Alp-hut od. cottage.

Senne, f. sinew, string; senna; (in der Schweiz) herd of cattle.

Senner, m. horse from a stud. —erei, f. breeding of cattle; herd of cattle.

Sensal, m. broker.

Sense, f. sithe. Sensenbaum, n. pole od. handle of a sithe. —eisen, m. iron destined for sithes. —schmid, m. sithe-smith.

September, m. September.

‡Sequester, (Beschlag) m. attachment, sequestration. —tration, (Beschlag-legung) f. sequestration. —stören, (Beschlag legen) v. a. to sequester.

‡Serail, n. seraglio.

Seraph, m. seraph. Seraphisch, a. seraphick.

‡Serenate, f. serenade.

Serpentin, —stein, m. serpentine stone.

Serviette, f. napkin.

‡Servis, n. set of plates, (Porcelan und dergl.).

‡Servitut, f. an encumbrance.

Sessel, m. chair, stool.

Seßhaft, a. settled in any place (als Eigenthümer).

Seßart, f. mode od. manner of composing. —en, v. a. to seat; to set; to put, to place; to settle; to fix; to suppose; to compose; to lay, to wager; to bring forth young (von einigen Thieren gebräuchlich). v. r. to settle; to establish one's self; to sit down. v. n. to pass over; to leap; to attack, to press, to urge, to strike into; to be occasioned, to arise, to take place; to cost; to be the matter. —ung, f. composition. Geseßt, part. & a. settled; stout; sedate. —er, m. compositor. —hase, f. female hare. —kunst, f. art of composing musick. —ling, m. set od. slip of a plant, cutting. —wage, f. level, plumb-line.

Seuche, f. contagious disorder; disease, malady.

Seufzen, v. n. & a. to sigh. —zer, m. sigh; ejaculation

*Seyn, v. n. to be. Daß —, being, existence.

Sich, pr. one's self, himself, herself, itself, themselves (von dem Pron. recipr. Seiner).

Sichel, f. sickle.

Sicher, a. sure, secure, safe; certain; steady; trusty. —heit, f. security; safety; certainty; steadiness; composure. —lich, ad. surely, certainly. —mahl, n. point of sight, mark to look at, mark to aim at, aim. Sichern, v. a. to secure, to ensure. v. n. to aim at.

Sicht, f. sight. —bar, a. visible, within view; striking. —barkeit, f. —barlich, a. visible; perceptible. —en, v. a. to sift. —ig, a. visible; sighted (in Zusammensetzungen: kurz —, short-sighted). —lich, a. visible; perceptible; seeing, perceiving.

Sie, she, her; they, them.

Sieb, m. sieve. —förmig, a. having the form of a sieve. —macher, m. sieve maker. —tuch, n. bolting cloth, —en, v. a. to sift.

Sieben, a. seven. —blatt, n. setfoil. —eck, n. heptagon. —eckig, a. heptagonal. —er, Siebner, m. a number of seven, piece of seven. —erlei, a. of seven sorts. —fach, —fältig, a. sevenfold. —farbenblume, f. heartsease. —fingerkraut, n. setfoil. —gestirn, n. seven stars, pleiades. —jährig, a. of seven years, septennial. —mal, ad. seven times. —sacken, pl. trifles, bag and baggage. —schläfer, m. one of the seven sleepers; long sleeper, lazy creature, drone; rellmouse. —te, a. seventh. —tel, n. seventh part. —halb, a. six and a half. —theilig, a. consisting of seven parts. —zehn, a. seventeen. —zig, a. seventy.

Siebzehn, Siebzehn, a. seventeen. —er, m. number of seventeen. —te, a. & n. seventeenth. —tel, n. seventeenth part.

Siebzig, a. seventy. —er, m. a septagenarian; what was produced in the year 1770. —ste, a. seventieth.

Siech, a. sick, afflicted with bad health, sickly, infirm. —bett, n. sick-bed. —en, v. n. to be afflicted

with illness, to be infirm in health. —haus, n. house of sickness; hospital, infirmary, lazaretto. —ling, m. valetudinarian. —tage, pl. days of sickness.

Siedel, m. (veraltet) seat.

*Sieden, v. a. & n. to seeth, to boil; to make od. produce by boiling. Siedepfanne, f. seething-pan, boiling pan. Sieder, m. seether, boiler. Siederei, f. a boil house.

Sieg, m. victory, triumph, conquest. Siegesbogen, m. triumphal arch. Siegesgehemde, n. a trophy. —gepränge, n. triumph. —krone, f. crown of victory. —lied, n. song of victory; paean. —wagen, m. triumphal car. —zeichen, n. sign of victory, trophy.

Siegel, n. seal. —bewahrer, m. keeper of the seal. —capsel, f. case oder box for a seal. —erde, f. sort of earth, terra sigillata. —fälscher, m. a person who falsifies od. forges a seal. —geld, n. fees paid for the affixing of a seal. —kunde, f. knowledge of seals. —lack, n. sealing-wax. —presse, f. a machine for impressing a seal. —ring, m. signet, seal-ring. —wachs, m. sealing-wax. —er, Siegler, m. the person who affixes the seal. Siegeln, v. a. to seal.

Siegen, v. n. to conquer, to be victorious; (versiegen, to dry up gradually). Sieger, m. conqueror, victor. —krone, f. conqueror's crown, (Name einer Pflanze) superb lily.

Siegern, v. n. to sink down, to run off.

Sieggewohnt, a. accustomed to victory. —prangen, v. n. to triumph. —reich, a. victorious, triumphant.

Siehe! Sieh! (Imperativ von: Sehen) see! lo!

Siehe, f. animal, besonders: a bird of the female sex.

Siefern, v. n. to run, (von Flüssigkeiten) to drip, to leak.

Siel, n. a drain, sluice, gutter.

Siele, f. horse-collar, harness.

Signal, n. signal.

Signatur, f. signature.

Signet, n. signet.

Signiren, v. a. to sign.

Silbe, s. Sylbe.

Silber, n. silver. —ader, f. vein of silver in a mine. —arbeit, f. work in silver. —arbeiter, m. worker in silver, silver-smith. —barre, f. —barren, m. bar of silver. —baum, m. silver-tree. —bergwerk, n. silver-mine. —blatt, n. leaf of silver, silver-leaf. —blech, n. lamina od. thin plate of silver. —diener, m. a servant who has the care of the plate. —drath, m. silver-wire. —erz, n. silver-ore. —flitterchen, n. silver-spangle. —faden, m. silver-thread. —farbe, f. silver-colour. —farben, a. silver-coloured. —flotte, f. silver-fleet. —gehalt, m. quantum of silver contained in any substance. —geld, n. silver-coin. —geräth, —geschirr, n. silver-plate. —grube, f. silver-mine. —haltig, a. containing silver. —kalk, m. calcined silver. —kammer, f. plate-room. —klang, m. silver-sound, clear pure sound. —klumpen, m. lump of silver. —korn, n. grain of silver. —kraut, n. silver-weed. —krone, f. silver crown (eine Münze). —lahn, m. flattened silver-wire. —münze, f. silver-coin, silver-medal. —page, m. servant who has the care of the plate. —probe, f. trial od. test of silver. —sand, m. silver-sand. —reich, a. rich in silver. —schaum, m. scum oder dross collected from the silver; silver-leaf. —schiff, n. silver-ship, galleon. —schimmel, m. gray od. white horse of a silver-colour. —schlacke, f. dross from silver. —schmid, m. silver-smith. —schrank, m. closet od. cup-board for the plate. —schreiber, m. clerk od. keeper of the plate. —service, n. service of plate. —spinner, m. a spinner of silver-threads. —stoff, m. silver-brocade. —stück, n. piece of silver; silver-brocade. —stufe, f. piece of silver-ore. —ton, m. silver-sound, clear pure sound. —weiß, a. white as silver, silver-coloured. Die —weiße, silver-whiteness, silver-colour. —zain, m. bar of silver. —ling, m. piece of silver, shekel (eine jüdische Münze). Silbern, a. silver; made of silver, resembling silver. v. a. to silver, to cover with silver.

† Simonie, f. simony.

Simpel, a. simple.

Simse, m. cornice; shelf.

Singbar, Singebär, a. what may be sung. —art, f. manner of singing, tune, melody. —chor, n. singing-choir, quire. —kunst, f. art of singing.

*Singen, v. n. & a. to sing; to chant.

Singer, m. singer. s. Säng'er. Singemährchen, n. a tale od. story which is sung, ballad. —schauspiel, n. opera. —schule, f. singing-school. —spiel, n. opera, melodrama. —stimme, f. singing voice. —stück, n. air, song. —stunde, f. singing-lesson. —tanz, m. a dance accompanied by singing. —vogel, m. singing-bird. —weise, f. melody. Singgedicht, n. s. Singstück.

Sinken, v. n. & a. to sink. —lassen, to let down, to suffer to sink; to suffer to decrease; to lose. Sinker, m. one that sinks; layer of a plant.

Sinn, m. sense; mind; tendency, meaning; wish, will. —bild, n. emblem; allegory; —bildlich, a. allegorical; —bilden, v. n. & a. to allegorize; —dichter, m. epigrammatist; —dichtlich, a. epigrammatical; —enwahn, m. illusion of the senses; —wesen, n. object for the senses; a sensual being. Sinnesänderung, f. change of mind, altered intention; repentance, conversion; —art, f. disposition; character, temper, mind. —eigenheit, f. peculiarity of disposition; character. Sinngedicht, n. epigram. —lich, a. epigrammatical; —geräth, —glied, n. organ of the senses; —rückhalt, m. mental reservation; —spruch, m. sentence, motto; —verwandt, a. synonymous, of kindred meaning; —verwandtschaft, f. synonymy; —verwandtschaftslehre, f. doctrine of synonymous words; —werkzeug, n. organ of the senses; —wort, n. witty expression, witty saying.

*Sinnen, v. n. to think, to muse, to meditate, to consider.

Sinnig, a. thinking, reflecting; (veraltet) considerate; cautious. Doppel—, ambiguous; kalt—, cool, cold; tief—, melancholy. Sinnlich, a. relating to the senses; sensual. —heit, f. sensuality. Sinnlos,

a. deprived of sense oder of the senses, senseless; irrational; having no sense od. meaning, unmeaning; —losigkeit, f. senselessness. Sinnreich, a. ingenious, witty.

Sinfonte, f. mocking-bird.

Sint, ad. pr. (veraltet) since.

Sintemal, c. as, whereas.

Sinter, m. scale which flies from the iron while it is under the hammer; stalactite.

Sintern, v. n. to run out by drops, to drop; to coagulate, to petrify.

Sippschaft, f. kindred.

Sirene, f. siren.

Sirop, Sirup, m. sirop.

Sitte, f. custom; (veraltet) law. Sitten, pl. manners; good manners; morals. Sittenfäulniß, n. moral corruption; —gesetz, n. moral law; —gepräge, n. character; —lehre, f. moral doctrine, system of morals, ethicks, moral philosophy; —lehrer, m. moralist, teacher of morals; —los, a. immoral; unmannerly, ill-bred. —losigkeit, f. immorality; —richter, m. judge of manners and morals, censor; —spruch, m. moral sentence; —verbesserung, f. improvement of manners and morals; —verderbniß, n. corruption of morals.

Sittig, a. moral; well bred, gentle. Der Sittig, parrot.

Sittigen, v. a. to civilize. —gung, f. civilization. Sittlich, a. moral; (veraltet) well-bred. —heit, f. morality; moral action. Sittsam, a. well behaved, modest —heit, f. proper behaviour, modesty.

Sitz, m. seat. —arbeit, f. sedentary work; —fleisch, n. patient application; —geld, n. jailor's fee, garnish; —kissen, n. cushion to sit upon; —leben, n. sedentary life; —tag, m. day of session. *—en, v. n. to sit; to fit. —ung, f. session. —er, m. a person that sits. —ling, m. sedentary person. —lingsleben, n. sedentary life.

Skalde, m. old Scandinavian poet, skald.

†Skelett, n. skeleton.

‡Skizze, f. sketch.

Smaragd, m. emerald. —den, a. of emerald, resembling emerald.

Smirgel, m. emery.

So, ad. & c. so, thus; if, so as, in case that, on condition that; as it is, as it was; now, then; auch für: solch. 3. B. So ein, such a; so bald als, as soon as; so wohl als auch, as well as; so auch, however, howsoever; so wie, as; noch so, ever so much; sofern, as far as; if; sogar, even, not only so, but also; sogleich, directly; schon, so so, indifferently; so viel, as much as; sodann, then; somit, consequently; sonach, accordingly.

Socke, f. sock. —en, v. a. to furnish with socks.

Sod, m. a well, water in which something is sodden, the bubbling up of boiling liquor. —brennen, n. heart burning.

Soda, Sode, Soude, f. soda.

Sodann, ad. then.

Soff, m. drinking, draught; drink, liquor; drunkenness.

Sogleich, ad. immediately.

Sohlbeere, f. black currant.

Sohle, f. sole of the foot (eines Schuhs u. s. w.); basis; horizontal beam placed on the ground in a building; splint (bei den Chirurgen); sole (ein Fisch); salt-water, brine. —enleder, n. leather for soles; —enriß, m. ichnographical plan, ground plan; —enzwecke, f. nail used by shoe-makers for tacking the sole to the last; —hammer, m. (bei den Schuhmachern) a hammer for beating the soles.

Sohn, m. son. —schaft, f. sonship, filiation.

Söhnen, v. a. to sooth, to appease; to expiate; to atone for. —ung, f. expiation, atonement. —lich, a. filial. —opfer, n. expiatory sacrifice.

Solcher, e, es, pr. such; the same, a similar one. Solchenfalls, ad. in such a case. Solcherlei, a. of such a kind.

Sold, m. pay.

Soldat, m. soldier. Soldatenbrot, n. ammunition bread; —hütte, f. soldier's hut; —rock, m. —kleid, n. soldier's coat, uniform, regimentals. —geld, n. —steuer, f. contribution paid for the maintenance of the soldiery; —stand, m. condition od.

profession of a soldier; soldiery; —wesen, n. military system, military concerns. Soldatisch, a. soldierlike.

Söldling, m. mercenary, hireling.

Söldner, m. hired soldier, mercenary.

*Sollen, v. n. to owe, to be obliged, to be compelled, ought, shall; to be bid, to be commissioned; to be empowered; to be allowed, to be permitted, to be said, to be reported; (es dient oft zur Bildung des Futurum). Sollte, should. (s. wegen dieses Wortes Noehden's Grammar, p. 247.).

Söller, m. left, highest floor; a place od. step raised in a window to stand upon; balcony.

Somit, ad. therefore.

Sommer, m. summer; gossamer. —abend, m. summer's evening; evening of the longest day; —bau, m. cultivation of spring-corn (im Gegensatz von Winterforn), spring corn itself; —bier, n. beer brewed in spring; —birn, f. summer pear, early pear; —faden, m. gossamer; —feld, n. field sown with spring corn; —fleck, m. —sprosse, f. freckle; —fleckig, —sprossig, a. freckly, freckled; —flur, f. field with spring corn; —frucht, f. production of the field sown in spring; vegetating power of the earth in summer; —gerste, f. spring-barley; —getraide, n. spring corn; —gewächs, n. summer vegetable; —haus, n. summer-house; —hitze, f. summer's heat; —kleid, n. dress for the summer; —kohl, m. summer-cabbage. —korn, n. summer-corn, spring-rye; —laube, f. summer bower; —lehne, f. declivity of a hill turned to the sun; —mahl, n. freckle; —monath, m. summer-month; —obst, n. early fruit; —punkt, m. summer solstice; —rocken, m. summer-rye; —saat, f. spring-corn; —seite, f. summer-side, sunny-side; —tag, m. summer's day; —vogel, m. butterfly; —weben, pl. gossamer; —weizen, m. spring wheat; —wende, f. summer-solstice; —wetter, n. —witterung, f. summer-weather; —zeichen, n. one of the signs of the zodiack

which the sun passes in summer. —haft, —lich, a. like summer, resembling summer.

Sömmern, v. a. to expose to the rays of the sun, to lay out to warm od. air in the sun; to keep through the summer; to sow with spring corn. v. n. (von Bäumen) to spread a great foliage. —ung, f. Sommern, v. n. to turn to summer.

Sonach, ad. therefore, accordingly.

Sonder, pr. without. — a. separate, distinct, particular.

Sonderbar, a. strange, odd, singular.

Sonderbarkeit, f. singularity, strangeness, oddity.

Sonderlich, a. distinguished, exquisite, particular; important, remarkable; (veraltet) distinct, separate. —, ad. especially, particularly.

Sonderling, m. singular person.

Sondern, v. a. to separate.

Sondern, c. but (s. Noehden's Grammar, p. 357, 428); (veraltet) except.

Sonnabend, m. Saturday.

Sonne, f. sun. Sonnenaufgang, m. sunrise; —bahn, f. ecliptick; —blick, m. glance of the sun; —blume, f. sun-flower; —fächer, m. fan (gegen die Sonne); —ferne, f. aphelion; —finsterniß, f. solar eclipse; —flecken, m. spot in the sun; freckle; —glanz, m. splendour of the sun; —hof, m. halo about the sun; —höhe, f. sun's altitude; —jahr, n. solar year; —läufer, m. lady-bird; —klar, a. clear as the sun, bright as the sun, very clear; —lauf, m. course of the sun; —luft, f. atmosphere of the sun; —monath, m. solar month; —nähe, f. the perihelion; —pferd, n. horse of the sun (in der Mythologie); —regen, m. rain during which the sun shines; —reich, a. sunny; —ring, m. dial in the form of a ring; —scheibe, f. disk od. orb of the sun; —schein, m. sun-shine; —schirm, m. parasol; —schuß, m. stroke of the sun, siriasis. —staub, m. atom, mote, very fine dust; —stäubchen, n. atom; —stern, m. fix-star; —strahl, m. ray of the sun, sun-beam; —straße, f. ecliptick; —untergang, m. sun-set; —uhr, f. sun-dial; —

uhrfunst, f. art of dialling, gnomonicks; —vergrößerungsglas, n. solar microscope; —weg, m. ecliptick; —wende, f. solstice; tropick; —zeiger, m. gnomon; —zirkel, m. circle of the sun, ecliptick; solar cycle; —zopf, m. streak in the sky occasioned by the reflexion of the sun.

Sonnen, v. a. to sun, to insolate. v. r. to bask in the sun.

†Sonnet, n. sonnet.

Sonnig, Sonnicht, a. sunny.

Sonntag, m. sunday. Sonntagsbuch: stab, m. dominical letter; —kind, n. sunday child, a child born on a sunday; —kleid, n. sunday garment, (best garment).

Sonntägig, a. what is done on a sunday. —täglich, a. every sunday.

Sonst, ad. else; otherwise; besides; in another place; at another time; generally, in general; formerly. — nirgends, no where else; — wo, somewhere else; wenn —, if only.

Sonstig, a. other, existing beside, being otherwise.

‡Sophist, m. sophist, sophister. — terei, f. sophistry. —tisch, a. sophistical.

Sorge, f. care. Sorgen, v. n. to be anxious, to be solicitous, to nourish care; to feel sorrow, to be sorry; to take care, to fear, to apprehend. v. a. to fear, to apprehend; to take care of, to attend to. Sorgenfrei, a. free from care. —los, a. exempt from care. —voll, a. full of cares; sorrowful. Sorgenstuhl, m. arm-chair. —falt, f. care, carefulness, diligence, attention. —fältig, a. careful, diligent, attentive. —fältigkeit, f. diligence, carefulness, attention. —lich, a. (veraltet) sorrowful, sorry; sad; careful; dangerous. —los, a. careless, inattentive, negligent. —losigkeit, f. carelessness, negligence. —sam, a. anxious; careful. —samkeit, f. anxiousness, carefulness.

Sorte, f. sort, kind. ‡Sortiment, n. assortment. †Sortiren, v. a. to sort.

Soße, f. sauce.

Sothan, Sothanig, c. such.

Sott, m. elixir.

‡Souverain, Souverän, m. a sovereign.

‡Souveränität, f. sovereignty.

So wohl, als auch, c. as well as.

Spadille, f. spadille, ace of spades.

Spagat, m. (veraltet) twine, pack-thread.

Späh, f. spying, look out. —wache, f. vedette. Spähen, v. n. & a. to spy, to espy, to explore.

†Spalier, n. espalier. —baum, m. espalier-tree. ‡—en, v. a. to furnish with an espalier; to cover a wall with something, to adorn it.

Spalt, m. —te, f. slit, fissure, cleft, cranny. —en, v. a. & n. to split, to cleave; to divide by dissension. —ung, f. dissension, schism. —ig, a. having slits od. fissures; capable of being split od. cleft, fissile. —feil, m. wedge for splitting od. cleaving wood. —messer, n. knife for splitting any thing.

Span, m. chip, splinter; (ungewöhnliche Bedeutung) lord, master, comrade, tub, the inner od. hard part of a tree, the wood (in engerem Sinn) disunion, dissension. —bett, n. common bed-stead (ohne Pfosten und dergl.).

Spänen, v. a. to suckle; to wean.

Spanen, v. a. (veraltet) to persuade.

Spanferkel, n. sucking-pig.

Spange, f. buckle, clasp; (veraltet) bracelet. Spangenhaken, m. clasp-hook.

Spangrün, n. verdigrise; colour of verdigrise.

Spanisch, a. Spanish. Die Spanische Fliege, Spanish fly; das — Rohr, Spanish cane, cane used for a walking stick; die — Wand, large skreen, folding skreen; die —en Stiefel, pl. Spanish boots, instruments of torture.

Spann, m. instep. Spannader, f. sinew. Spanne, f. span. Spannen, v. a. to stretch, to make tense; to strain; to excite; to exert; to extend; to press, to pinch; to tie, to fetter; to put horses to a carriage; to span. v. n. to attend to a thing with strained observation, to listen eagerly, to look intently. —ung, f. stretching od. straining; excitement, agitation; tension; difference, slight quarrel. —ungen, pl. vapours, fanciful distemper. Den Bogen —, to bend the bow; den Hahn an einer

Flinte —, to cock a gun; einen Fluß —, to stop the course of a river and thus to make the water swell. Mit jemandem gespannt seyn oder über den Fuß gespannt seyn, to be at variance with a person.

—er, m. a person od. instrument that stretches, bends (z. B. a bow), cocks (z. B. a gun), &c. —neu, a. brand new, spick and span. Spannflächse, f. nerve, sinew. Spannhaken, m. tenter-hook. —fette, f. a chain which is extended over any thing, so as to fasten it. —kraft, f. elasticity. —kräftig, a. elastick. —leute, pl. people that keep draught cattle. —nagel, m. a large nail od. pin which fastens the hinder part of a waggon to the fore-wheels. —nagelneu, a. spick and span. —riemen, m. strap for stretching any thing, shoe-maker's strap. —strick, m. tether. —winde, f. an instrument, by which a cross-bow is bent and set.

Sparbüchse, f. a saving-box.

Sparen, v. a. to spare; to save; to preserve; to delay. v. n. (provinziell) to grow mouldy. Sparer, m. he who spares oder saves (z. B. money).

Spargel, asparagus. —beet, n. asparagus-bed; —zange, f. asparagus-tongs.

Sparfunst, f. art of saving, frugality, economy.

Spärlich, a. spare, sparing, scanty; parsimonious, frugal, economical. —keit, f. sparseness, scantiness.

Sparren, m. spar, rafter. Sparrwerk, n. rafters.

Sparfam, a. saving, careful, economical; frugal; scanty. —keit, f. frugality, economy. Sparsucht, f. avarice. —tig, a. avaricious.

Spaß, m. jest, joke, sport. Spaßen, v. n. to jest, to joke. —haft, a. jocose, jocular, droll. —haftigkeit, f. jocularity. —macher, —vogel, m. a person given to jest, wag.

Spät, a. & ad. late. —erbse, f. late pea. —gerste, f. late barley. —obst, n. fruit that ripens late.

Spatel, m. spatula.

Spaten, m. spade. —daus, m. ace of spades, spadille.

Spath, m. (eine Krankheit des Fast- und Hornviehs) spavin; (ein Mineral) spar.

Spathig, a. spavined; resembling spar.

‡Spatium, n. space, distance, margin.

Spätjahr, n. (provinziell) late part of the year, autumn. —ling, m. a thing that is produced late. —regen, m. late rain, rain which falls late in the year.

Spaz, m. sparrow.

Spazieren, v. n. to walk leisurely, to walk for pleasure. —gehen, to take a walk; —fahren, to take the air in a carriage; —reiten, to take a ride. Spazierfahrt, f. an excursion for pleasure in a carriage od. in a boat, a drive, excursion by water. —gang, m. walk. —reise, f. journey for pleasure, excursion, trip. —ritt, m. a ride (zum Vergnügen, nicht in Geschäften). —platz, m. place to walk in. —weg, m. pleasure-walks, walk

Specht, m. wood-pecker

‡Species, f. species; large coin.

Speck, m. fat of swine, lard, bacon; fat of other animals (z. B. am Wallfisch). —bauch, m. fat belly; —fett, a. very fat; —haken, m. bacon-hook; —kuchen, m. sort of cake with little pieces of bacon at the top; —lilie, f. woodbine; —maus, f. rear mouse, bat; —schwarte, f. sward, skin of bacon; —schwein, n. bacon-hog; —seite, f. side of bacon, flitch of bacon; —stein, m. soap-stone.

‡Spectakel, m. strange sight, noise, disturbance.

‡Speculation, f. speculation. —lativisch, a. speculative. —liren, v. n. to speculate.

‡Spediren, v. a. to send by some conveyance, to convey; to dispatch.

‡Spedition, f. sending goods oder parcels to any place, conveyance.

Speer, m. spear, lance. —reiter, m. horseman armed with a spear, lancer.

Speiche, f. spoke.

Speichel, m. spittle, saliva; —cur, f. salivation; —drüse, f. gland which conducts the saliva oder spittle;

—fluß, m. salivation; —gang, m. duct of the saliva.

Speicheln, v. n. to discharge saliva, to spit. Das —, die —lung, f. salivation.

Speicher, m. granary; warehouse.

*Speien, v. n. & a. to spit; to vomit.

Speierbaum, —lingsbaum, m. wild service-tree; white beam-tree; true service-tree; sorb. —ling, m. —lingsbeere, f. berry of the service-tree.

Speigatt, n. scupper-hole in a ship.

Speisasten, m. spitting-box.

Speirohre, f. a pipe which discharges water.

Speiler, m. skewer; pointed stick (dessen man sich zu verschiedenen Zwecken bedient).

Speilern, v. a. to furnish with skewers od. pointed sticks, to skewer.

Speise, f. food, nourishment, meat, victuals; what is dressed to serve as food, dish; (provinziell) the entrails of animals killed for food; mineral od. metallick substance. —bier, n. table-beer; —fisch, m. small fish, serving for bait; —gewölbe, n. larder; —haus, n. eating-house; —kammer, f. larder; —korb, n. basket for collecting the remains of victuals; —kummel, m. carraway seed; —maß, n. allowance of victuals, portion, ration; —meister, m. clerk of the kitchen; —opfer, n. (bei den alten Juden) an offering consisting of vegetable food; —röhre, f. throat, gullet; —saal, m. dining-room; —schrank, m. press od. closet where victuals are kept, larder; —wein, m. wine drunk at table; common wine; —wirth, m. keeper of a cook-shop; —zimmer, n. dining-room. —gelb, a. pale yellow.

Speisen, v. n. to eat (zu Mittag oder Abend), to dine, to sup. v. a. to eat; to give food to; to feed; to prepare food for a person; to entertain at table; to nourish; to distribute; to administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Zu Mittag —, to dine; zu Abend —, to sup.

Spelz, Spelt, m. spelt (eine Art Weizen).

Spende, f. distribution, alms. Spenden, v. a. to distribute, to deal out. ‡Spendiren, v. a. to spend.

Sperber, m. sparrow hawk.

Sperberbaum, m. service-tree. (*Sorbus domestica*, Linn.).

Sperling, m. sparrow.

Sperr, a. (provinziell) pinched, tight, poor, distressed. —baum, m. bar, barrier. —e, f. shutting od. closing, close; impeding od. hindering; embargo; blockade; catch for stopping a wheel, trigger. Zu Sperre stehen, to stand at an end. —en, v. a. to bar, to barricado; to stop; to shut, to close; to hinder the motion of a thing; to spread asunder, to open widely. v. r. to struggle against, to resist; to refuse. —ung, f. close; embargo. —geld, n. admittance money. —glocke, f. a bell which announces the shutting of the gates. —hafen, m. hook of a trigger oder drag-chain; hook for spreading od. holding any thing open. —holz, n. a bar. —ig, —richt, a. spread asunder, spreading. —kette, f. a chain for closing an opening; a chain for stopping od. impeding motion, drag-chain. —maul, m. wide mouth, gaper. —rad, m. stopping wheel. —weit, a. wide open. —zahn, m. tooth of a stopping and regulating wheel, cog. —zeit, f. time of shutting the gates.

Spezerei, f. spices, grocery. —handel, m. trade in spices. —händler, m. dealer in spices, grocer.

‡Sphäre, m. sphere. ‡Sphärisch, a. spherick, spherical.

Spiauter, m. spelter, zink; an artificial metal, pinch-beck.

Spicken, v. a. to lard; to provide richly with a thing, to furnish richly.

Spicknadel, f. larding-pin.

Spiegel, m. mirror, looking-glass; smooth and bright surface; flat and even surface; an opening (besonders von viereckiger oder rhomboidalischer Form); instrument for opening any thing. —braun, a. a sort of brown between black-brown and red-brown. —decke, f. an even oder smooth ceiling. —ei, n. buttered

egg. —fabrik, f. manufactory of looking-glasses. —fechten, v. n. to sham fighting, to pretend, to boast. —fechten, n. mock fight, sham-fight, pretended action, mockery, boasting. —fechtereie, f. false show, idle pretension. —fenster, n. a window with plate glass. —folie, f. foil used for looking-glasses. —glas, n. plate-glass. —glatt, a. smooth as a mirror. —hell, a. clear od. bright as a mirror. —hütte, f. a plate-glass-house. —karpfen, m. a large sort of carp with shining-scales. —kudchen, m. buttered eggs; —kunst, f. art of making mirrors, catoptricks. —lehre, f. catoptricks. —macher, m. manufacturer of looking-glasses. —rahmen, m. frame of a looking-glass. —scheibe, f. pane of plate-glass. —zimmer, n. a room hung all round with mirrors. —icht, —ig, a. resembling a mirror, smooth and bright. Spiegeln, v. n. to be reflected from a bright surface, to shine. v. a. to cover with a mirror; to cover with a smooth and bright surface. v. r. to reflect one's image from a mirror; to look into a mirror; to appear as a mirror. fig. to take for an example, to imitate.

Spieße, f. spikenard, lavender. Spießöl, n. oil of lavender. —wasser, n. lavender-water.

Spießer, m. nail, tack.

Spiel, n. play; game; sound oder performance of a musical instrument; noise. —art, f. manner of playing. T. variety (in der Naturgeschichte). —brett, n. board to play on. —bruder, m. play-fellow, play-mate, comrade. —docke, f. doll to play with. —geld, n. card-money, pocket-money, pin-money. —gesell, m. play-fellow; companion; comrade. —hahn, m. black cock (*Tetrao Tetrix*, Linn.); —haus, n. gaminghouse; (veraltet) play-house. —jacht, f. pleasure-yacht. —karte, f. playing-card. —kugel, f. billiard ball. —mann, m. musician, fiddler; actor, player. —raum, m. room to move in, room for motion, play. —sache, f. play thing, toy. —stunde, f. play-hour, hour for recreation.

—sucht, f. passion for gaming. —tag, m. play-day. —teller, m. a plate, used at play to put counters oder money upon. —tisch, m. card-table, gaming-table. —uhr, f. musical clock. —wärtel, —wärter, m. marker at billiards. —werf, n. trifling; trifle; play-things, (collectisch) toys. —zeug, n. play-things, (collectivisch) toys. —en, v. a. & n. to play. —end, part. & a. playing, playful; ad. in play. —er, m. player. —erei, f. play; child's play.

Spiering, Spierling, m. (ein Fisch) smelt.

Spierschwalbe, f. (provinziell) black martin, swift.

Spieß, m. spear, lance, pike; spit; stake; —bürger, m. a cit; gossip. —gerte, f. a switch. —gesell, m. companion, comrade. —hirsch, m. a young stag that is getting his first horns. —ruthe, f. switch. (—ruthen laufen, to run the gauntlet). —treiber, m. turn-spit. —werfer, m. harpooner. —zahn, m. pointed-tooth. —en, v. a. to spear, to spit; to pierce; to run upon a stake od. pole; to stake; to empale. —er, m. young stag, staggard, spade. —glas, n. antimony. —ig, a. consisting of spears od. points, pointed; (in einigen Gegenden) dried up, dry.

Spille, f. spindle, any thing that turns round; a play thing which is twirled round between the fingers, tötum; peg, pin; rolling-pin, roller; cylinder; a sort of yellow plum.

Spilling, m. sort of yellow plum (dasselbe, was Spille).

Spillmagen, m. relation od. kinsman from the female side.

Spillseite, f. female line of descent.

Spinat, m. spinage.

Spindel, f. spindle; any thing long and tapering; the pin od. cylinder round which the circumvolutions of a wheel od. roller are performed, axis; the pin od. cylinder, round which the spires of a screw are drawn. —baum, m. spindle-tree, maple. —wirtel, m. ring in which the spindle turns, spindle-whirl.

Spinell, m. bright-red ruby.

Spinet, n. spinet (ein musikalisches Instrument).

Spinne, f. spider. Spinnefeind, —enfeind, a. exceedingly angry od. irritated. Spinnengewebe, n. Spinnewebe, f. spider's web, cobweb.

*Spinnen, v. n & a. to spin. —er, m. —erinn, f. a person that spins, spinner. —erei, f. manner of spinning; spinning, occupation of spinning; place where spinning is carried on. —hafen, m. a hook used in spinning, spinning-hook. —haus, n. spinning-house; house of correction. —mühle, f. spinning-mill. —rad, m. spinning-wheel. —rocken, m. distaff. —stube, f. spinning-room.

Spint, n. a measure for corn, peck. Der Spint, the softer part of a tree between the bark and central part of the wood, albumen, sap; watery stripe in bread.

‡Spintifiren, v. n. to speculate, to meditate.

†Spion, m. spy.

‡Spioniren, v. n. to spy.

‡Spiral, a. spiral. —linie, f. spiral line.

‡Spiritus, m. spirit, fine distilled essence.

‡Spital, n. hospital.

Spitz, a. pointed. Der —, a dog with long hair and a pointed head, Pomerian dog; a slight degree of intoxication. —bart, m. pointed beard. —bube, m. rogue, thief, robber, blackguard, scoundrel. —bübin, f. a slut. —bubensprache, f. thief's slang. —büberei, f. roguery, knavery; thieving. —bübisch, a. roguish, thievish.

Spitze, f. point, top, head; summit, pinnacle; lace, texture of thread. Jemanden vor die — fordern, to challenge a person to a duel; Jemandem die — bieten, to appose, to meet. Spitzenhandel, m. trade in lace; —händler, m. dealer in lace.

Spitzeisen, n. pointing iron (eine Art Meißel der Bildhauer). —en, v. a. to give a point to a thing, to point; to deprive of points, to clip. Die Ohren —, to prick up the ears; sich auf etwas —, to wait for a thing. —findig, —fündig, a. subtle; subtle; cunning, sly, artful. —findigkeit, f. subtlety, sophistry. —glas, n. a small vine-glas. —hacke, —haue,

f. pick-axe. —ig, a pointed; sharp; acute. —kopf, m. pointed head; sly fellow, subtle person. —maus, f. shrew-mouse. —münze, f. (e. Pflanze) spear-mint. —name, m. nickname. —ruthe, f. switch. —ruthen laufen, to run the gauntlet, s. Spießruthe. —säule, f. pyramid. —winkefig, a. acute-angled. —zahn, m. pointed tooth, dog-tooth, eye-tooth.

*Spleißen, v. n. & a. to split. —fig, a. what may be split.

Splint, m. the softer part of the wood in trees, between the bark and the centre, albumen, sap; splinter; a thin piece od. lamina of iron or steel, acting as a spring to a bolt od. lock. Splinternackend, a. quite naked.

Splitter, m. splinter; chip, fragment. —ig, a. dividing into splinters. v. n. splintery, splintering. Splittern, v. a. to break od. divide into splinters. v. n. to splinter, to be broken into splinters. v. n. (provinziell) to scream. Splitternacht, —nackend, a. stark naked. —richten, v. n. to criticize easily, to find fault, to judge minutely. —richter, m. a critick.

Sponde, f. bedstead.

Sporenstreichs, s. Spornstreichs. Spornleder, s. Spornleder.

Sporn, m. spur. —halter, —träger, m. a rest for a spur; —leder, n. spur-leather, strap for a spur; —macher, m. spur-maker; —rädchen, n. rowel of a spur. —en, v. a. to spur, to stimulate; to furnish with spurs, to put on spurs. Sporer, m. spurrier. Spornstättig, a. made restiff by spurring, over spurred. —streichs, ad. with great celerity, post haste, quickly; immediately.

Sporteln, pl. perquisites, fees.

Spott, m. mockery; derision, scorn, sportive insult; irony; subject of derision, aim for scorn od. mockery, mocking stock; —gedicht, n. satirical poem, satire. —geist, m. inclination to mockery; a mocker; —geld, n. trifling sum, shameful price; —lob, n. ironical praise; —nachahmung, —nachbildung, f. ridiculous imitation, parody; —name, nickname; —rede, f. irony; —schrift, f. satire; —sprache, f. ironical lan-

guage, irony; —vogel, m. the mocking-bird, a person given to mockery. —wohlfeil, a. extremely cheap. Spotten, v. n. & a. to mock, to deride, to ridicule; to scoff; to jest, to banter. Spötteln, v. n. to mock, to laugh at, to ridicule; to treat with irony. —elei, f. mockery, ridicule, irony. —er, m. mocker, derider, scoffer. —erei, f. mockery, derision. —isch, a. given to mockery, satirical, ironical. —lich, a. mocking, insulting; ignominious.

Sprache, f. speech, language; voice; tone of speech; (veraltet) discourse, conversation; —ähnlichkeit, f. analogy in language; —eigenheit, f. peculiarity of language, idiom; —fehler, m. fault in the language, fault of grammar; —fenster, n. grate; —forschung, f. research in language, philology; —gebrauch, m. usage od. custom of language; —gelehrte, m. a man learned in languages, grammarian, philologist; —gelehrsamkeit, f. philology; —genosse, m. one who speaks the same language; —gitter, n. grate; —grübler, m. a minute inquirer into language; —kenner, m. a grammarian, linguist; —kenntniß, —kunde, f. knowledge of languages; grammatical knowledge; —kundig, a. versed in a language od. in languages; —kundigkeit, f. grammatical od. philological knowledge; —kunst, f. —lehre, f. grammar; science of languages; —künstler, —lehrer, m. grammarian; teacher of a language; —los, a. speechless; —losigkeit, f. speechlessness; —meister, m. language-master; —menger, m. —mengerinn, f. a person that mixes foreign words into a language; —mengerei, —gemengsel, —mischung, —verunreinigung, f. mixing foreign words in a language, corruption of language; —recht, a. correct in language, grammatical, classical; —regel, f. rule of grammar; —reiniger, m. a purist; —richtig, a. grammatical; —richtigkeit, f. grammatical correctness; —rohr, n. speaking trumpet; organ by which a person speaks; —schneider, m. grammatical blunder; —übung, f. grammatical exercise; —weise, f. manner

of speaking, idiom, dialect; —zimmer, n. parlour. —thum, n. system and knowledge of languages, philology. —thümlich, a. philological. Sprähen, v. n. to crack (von Dingen, die in der Hitze zerspringen). Sprechart, f. manner of speaking; idiom, dialect. *—en, v. a. & n. to speak; to utter language; to utter sound; to pronounce; to declare; to say. —er, m. speaker. —zimmer, n. parlour. Sprechel, f. (ein Vogel) starling. Spreitdecke, f. a counterpane, quilt; coverlet. Spreiten, v. a. to spread asunder. Spreize, f. an instrument for spreading od. extending any thing. —en, v. a. to spread open, to spread asunder, to lay open, to open. v. r. to support one's-self against a thing, to put the feet against a thing, to strive against, to resist; to boast, to brag. v. n. to shoot up; to fly about in the form of drops oder sparks. Sprengel, m. a thing to sprinkle with, sprinkling-brush; district (in Zusammensetzungen, Kirch—, m. diocess; Gerichts—, m. jurisdiction). Sprengen, v. a. to sprinkle; to water; to scatter, to impel with vehemence; to drive; to cause to fly; to burst open; to spring, to blow up, to discharge a mine. v. n. to ride with full speed; to leap. Sprenger, m. a sort of setter (als Bestrafung gebräuchlich). Sprenggraben, m. —grube, f. military mine. —gräber, m. military miner, pioneer. —kanne, f. (in der Gärtnerei), watering-pot. —kessel, m. (in der römisch-katholischen Kirche) the vessel in which the consecrated water is kept, holy water-pot. —kugel, f. bomb, shell. —pinsel, m. sprinkling-brush. —stück, n. petard. —trichter, m. the rose to a watering-pot. —wage, f. splinter-bar (eines Fuhrwerks). —wedel, m. sprinkling-brush; sprinkling-whisk. —wisch, m. sprinkling whisk. Sprengel, m. springe. —eln, v. a. to speckle. —lein, n. speckle. —lich, a. spotted, speckled. Spreu, f. chaff.

Sprichwort, n. proverb, saying, by-word, adage; simile, allegory. —wörtlich, a. proverbial. Spriegel, m. a hoop to support a tilt, awning &c. a lath. Spriegel-tuch, n. tilt, awning. —geln, v. a. to furnish with hoops od. laths, to lath. Sprießel, m. step of a ladder, round rundle; antler. *Sprießen, v. n. to sprout, to shoot, to germinate, to spring up. Spriet, n. a pole od. piece of wood forked at one end; bowsprit. Spring, m. (veraltet) spring, source. —auf, n. lily of the valley. —becken, n. a basin to a fountain od. jet. —bock, m. a sort of antelope. —brunnen, m. fountain. *Springen, v. n. to spring; to leap, to jump; to issue from a fountain; to crack, to break suddenly; to fly, to fly off; to escape; (von männlichen Thieren) to copulate, to cover. —lassen, to let go, to let fly; eine Mine — lassen, to spring a mine; über die Klinge — lassen, to put to the sword; über die Zunge — lassen, to talk scandal, to slander, to calumniate. Springer, m. a person od. animal that springs, springer; leaper, jumper; a horse trained in the riding-school to leap and plunge; (im Schachspiel) knight. —faden, m. glass-thread, hardened in cold water. —feder, f. stick, spring. —fluth, f. spring-tide. —fuß, m. foot for leaping (an einigen Thieren). —glas, n. drop of glass with a thread-like tail, which when the latter is broken, bursts to atoms. —hase, m. (ein vierfüßiges Thier) jerboa. —hengst, m. stallion, stone-horse. —insfeld, m. a lively spirited person, a rover. —kiste, f. a box filled with powder, balls, slugs, shot, and used on board of ship, to blow up an enemy. —ochse, m. bull kept for breeding. —quelle, f. spring fountain. —stange, f. leaping-pole, balancing-pole, poy. —stock, m. leaping-pole; a catch-pole. —wasser, n. spring-water; water forced up artificially by a spout. —zeit, f. time when stallions and bulls are admitted to cover; spring-tide.

Spritze, f. squirt, syringe; water-engine; fire-engine. — **enhaus**, n. engine-house; — **enmeister**, m. inspector of fire-engines; — **enrdhre**, f. tube od. pipe of a fire-engine. — **en**, v. a. & n. to spout, to squirt; to spatter, to syringe. — **fanne**, f. watering-pot. — **fuchen**, m. fritter. — **leder**, n. splashing-leather, spattering-leather (an Fuhrwerken). — **mittel**, n. injection; clyster. — **nudel**, f. vermicelli. — **wall**, m. white whale, spermaceti whale.

Sprock, a. (provinziell) fragile, brittle.

Spröde, a. rough and dry, brittle; reserved, prudish. Die —, prude. — **digkeit**, f. brittleness; prudery.

Sprosse, m. sprout, shoot. f. step of a ladder, round, rundle. **Sprossenbier**, n. spruce-beer. **Sprossen**, v. n. to sprout, to shoot, to germinate.

Sproßling, m. sprout, shoot.

Sprotte, f. (ein Fisch) sprat.

Spruch, m. saying; sentence; apophthegm; passage from the bible; judgment; (veraltet) verse, poem. — **buch**, n. a book containing a collection of moral, and proverbial sentences; book of biblical sentences od. passages; — **mann**, m. umpire, arbiter; — **mäßig**, a. apophthegmatical, sententious; — **reich**, a. abounding in moral and instructive sentences; — **sprecher**, m. (provinziell) a sort of extempore poet oder rhymster.

Spruchwort s. **Sprichwort**.

Sprudeln, v. n. to bubble; to sputter.

Sprühen, v. n. to fly out in small particles; to fly off in sparks; to emit sparks. v. a. to sprinkle oder scatter in small drops, to emit, to throw out, to spread.

Sprung, m. spring, leap, jump; crack, chink, fissure, flaw, knack; trick; progress. — **fischerei**, f. fly-fishing. — **riemen**, m. martingal.

Spucke, f. (provinziell) spittle, spawl.

Spucken, v. n. to spit; to spawl.

Spuden, **Sputen**, v. r. to speed, to make haste.

Spuf, m. noise; trouble, difficulty; ghost; spectre. — **en**, v. n. to make a noise; to create a disturbance; to appear as a ghost od. spectre

(Es spukt im Hause the house is haunted; — in seinem Kopfe, he is crazy, crackbrained); **Spukerei**, f. apparition of ghosts.

Spule, f. spool; quill. **Spulen**, v. a. to wind od. gather upon a spool.

Spülen, v. a. to wash, to rinse.

v. n. (von Flüssigkeiten) to wave, to undulate; to touch by undulation. — **faß**, n. a swill tub. — **licht**,

— **lig**, n. washings, swill, hogswash.

— **fessel**, m. rinsing-vessel, laver.

— **kumm**, — **kumpf**, m. rinsing-bowl;

slop-bason. — **magd**, f. scullery maid.

— **napf**, m. rinsing-dish; slop-bason.

Spulrad, n. spool-wheel. **Spülwasser**, n. dish-water, washings, swill.

Spulwurm, m. round-worm.

Spund, m. hole, aperture; bung-hole; bung. — **hefen**, pl. barm forced out of the bung-hole; — **hobel**,

m. the grooving-plane; — **loch**, n.

bung-hole; — **zapfen**, n. stopple,

bung.

Spünden, v. a. to bung; to groove boards together; to cover with boards, to board, to floor, to wainscot.

Spur, f. track, trace; rut; footing, vestige. **Spüren**, v. a. to track, to trace; to search; to hunt; to perceive, to be sensible of. — **er**, — **hund**, m. a dog trained to search for game, blood-hound. — **kraft**, f. sagacity. — **schnee**, m. snow in which the tracks of game are discovered.

Sputen, v. r. to speed, to make haste.

Spußen, v. n. (veraltet) to spit.

St! i. hush!

Staar, m. (ein Vogel) starling; a cataract on the eye. Der graue —, cataract of the eye; schwarz —, incurable blindness, drop-serene (gutta serena). Den — stechen, to couch a cataract. — **brille**, f. spectacles for a person that has been couched; — **nadel**, f. couching-needle; couching-instrument; — **stecher**, m. operator for a cataract.

Staat, m. state; pomp, show. **Staatsgeschichte**, f. history of the states; political history; — **kunde**, f. knowledge of different states; statisticks; **Staatsangelegenheit**, f. matter of state, affair of state; — **bürger**, m. citizen of a state; — **bürgerlich**, a.

patriotick; —dame, f. lady of the court; —einkünfte, pl. publick revenue, finances; —forscher, m. statistic, politician; —geheimniß, n. secret of state; —geheimschreiber, m. secretary of state; —geschäft, n. affair of state; —geschichte, f. political history; —gesetz, n. publick law; —gut, n. publick property; —kalendar, m. court calendar, red book; —kanzlei, f. chancery of state; —kanzler, m. chancellor of state; —kasse, f. publick exchequer. —flug, a. politick, political; —flugheit, f. policy, politicks; political knowledge, political wisdom; —flügler, m. eager od. affected politician; —kunde, f. political knowledge; —kutsche, f. state-coach; —mann, state's-man; —minister, m. minister of state; —rath, m. council of state; counsellor of state; —recht, n. publick law; —sache, f. matter of state; —schrift, f. state-paper; —schuld, f. national dept, publick dept; —secretär, m. secretary of state; —umwälzung, f. political revolution; —vermögen, n. publick property, publick domains; —versammlung, f. political od. constitutional assembly; —verwalter, m. administrator, regent, governour; —verwaltung, f. administration of the state, government; —wirth, m. political economist, financier; —wirthschaft, f. political economy, administration of the publick revenue; —wissenschaft, f. political science, science of politicks; —zimmer, n. state apartment.

Stab, m. staff; stick, want; bar (von Metall). —eisen, n. iron in bars; —holz, n. wood used for staves; Stabsofficier, m. field-officer; —quartier, n. head-quarters.

Stabel, m. staff; stick. —erbsen, pl. peas which require to be sticked.

Stabelherr, Stabelherr, —meister, m. staff-master, a warder, marshalman.

Stabeln, v. a. to stick (z. B. Erbsen).

Stabler, Stabler, m. a mace bearer. staff bearer.

Stabwurz, f. (eine Pflanze) southern wood.

Stachel, m. prickly, thorn; goad;

sting —beere, f. goose-berry; —fisch, m. porcupine-fish; —rede, f. satirical speech. —schrift, f. satirical writing, satire; —schwein, —thier, n. porcupine; —scherz, n. sarcastick jest; —wort, n. satirical word, sarcasm. —ig od. stachlig, a. prickly; thorny; biting, sarcastick. Stacheln, v. a. to prick, to goad, to sting.

Stacket, n. inclosure of pales, palisado; a fence of rails, railing.

Stade, oder Staden, m. bank, quay.

Stadt, f. town, city. Städtchen, n.

(diminutiv) small town. Stadt-Adel,

m. patrician, civic nobility; nobility;

—amt, n. civic od. municipal office;

—anwalt, m. city-counsel, recorder;

—arzt, n. city-physician; —beschreibung,

topography of a town; —buch, n. record of a town od. city;

—flur, fields belonging to a town;

—gerechtigkeit, f. immunities and

privileges of a town; —gericht, n.

sitting of town magistrates; —graben,

m. town-ditch; —gut, n. an

estate belonging to a city; —haupt-

mann, m. town-captain, captain of

the train-bands; —haus, n. town-

hall; —kammer, f. city treasury,

od. exchequer; —kammerer, m. trea-

surer od. chamberlain of a city;

—keller, m. the cellar under the

town-house, town-cellar; —kind, n.

a native of a city; —knecht, m. town-

beadle, constable; —kündig, a. known

thoroughout the town, notorious;

—leben n. town-life; —major, m.

town-major; —mauer, f. city-wall;

—musikant, m. town-musician; —

obrigkeit, f. magistrates of a town;

civic magistracy, municipality; —

ordnung, f. statutes of a town;

—pflichtig, a. subject to the juris-

diction of a town; —physikus, m.

city-physician; —rath, m. council

od. senate of a town od. city; mu-

nicipality; —recht, n. statutes of a

town, immunities of a city; liberty

of a city; —richter, m. judge in a

town, recorder; —schreiber, m. town-

clerk; —schule, f. publick school

in a city; —soldat, m. city militia-

man; —thor, n. town-gate; —vier-

tel, m. quarter od. division of a

town; —vogt, m. high-bailiff of a

town, provost; —volk, n. town's

people; —wachtmeister, m. town-major; —wage, f. the publick weigh-house; —währung, f. the current coin of a town; —wappen, n. the city-arms; —wagen, m. public od. town-carriage.

Städter, m. inhabitant of a town, towns-man, citizen, cit. Städtisch, a. belonging to a town, town-like.

Staffel, f. step of a ladder, rundle; step; degree; easel. —weise, ad. in echelons.

†Staffette, f. courier, express.

†Staffiren, v. a. to furnish; to garnish; to trim; to dress. —rung, f. trimming, border.

Stag, m. (Schiffahrtskunde) rope which holds the mast, stay. —seegel, n. stay-sail.

†Stagnol, n. leaf-tin, tin foil.

Stahl, m. steel. —arbeit, f. steel-work. —arbeiter, m. a man that works in steel. —blau, a. steel-coloured, bluish. —brennen, n. steel-manufacture. —derb, a. hard as steel. —erz, n. ore calculated for steel. —grün, a. darkgreen. —hammer, m. steel-forging. —hütte, f. a house where steel is made. —schneider, m. steel-cutter. —stein, m. ore fit for steel. —wasser, n. chalybeate water.

Stählen, v. a. to steel.

Stählern, a. made of steel.

Stähr, m. (provinziell) ram, tup. —lamm, n. male lamb. —en, v. n. (vom Bocke) to cover, to tup; (vom Schafe) to desire the tup.

Stafen, m. stake, pale.

Stafet, s. Stacket.

Stall, m. stable, stall, sty; kennel; (veraltet) state, urine. —baum, m. a pole od. bar in a stable. —decke, f. horse-cloth. —fütterung, f. stall-feeding. —geld, n. stable-money (auf einem Markte), money paid for a booth od. stall. —herr, m. (an einigen Orten) master of the horse. —junge, m. stable-boy. —kittel, m. stable-frock. —knecht, m. hostler. —schreiber, m. clerk of the stables. —meister, m. riding master, master of the horse. Stallen, v. a. to stall, to receive into a stable od. stall; (veraltet) to place, to establish. v. n. to be together, to agree; to stale,

to urine. —ung, f. stabling, stable-room.

Stamm, m. stem; tree; stock; origin; race, family. —ältern, pl. first-parents, progenitors, ancestors. —baum, m. tree of genealogy, pedigree. —buch, n. book of genealogy, an album; remembrancer. —ende, n. the thick end of an stem near the root. —erbe, m. heir of a family. —geld, n. stock of money, capital. —gut, n. hereditary property, family-estate. —halter, m. a person upon whom the continuance of a family depends. —haus, n. the original house od. mansion of a family. —linie, f. lineage, descent. —ochse, m. bull (den man zur Zucht hält). —register, n. family register, genealogical register. —sprache, f. original language. —sylbe, f. original syllable, radical syllable. —tafel, f. genealogical table. —vater, m. the progenitor. —vieh, n. stock (von Vieh, welches zu einem Grundstücke gehört). —wappen, n. family-arms. —wort, n. original word, radical-word.

Stammeler, Stämmeler, n. stammerer. Stämmeln, v. a. & n. to stammer.

Stammen, v. n. to originate, to spring, to be descended, to be sprung.

Stämmen, v. a. to cut the stem of a tree; to work with an ax oder chisel; to place od. put firmly on od. against a thing; to stem. v. r. to make resistance, to oppose, to resist.

Stammer, m. an instrument, which stays od. fastens a thing. Stammhaft, a. stout, strong. —haftigkeit, f. stoutness.

Stämmig, a. having a stem; having a strong stem; stout.

Stämpel, m. stamp; instrument for stamping; mark impressed by stamping; stamped paper; die (in der Münze); pestle; pistil (an Pflanzen); short piece of wood used as a prop, puncheon. —amt, n. stamp-office. —geld, n. stamp-duty. —hammer, f. stamp-office. —meister, m. head of the stamp-office. —papier, n. stamped paper. —schneider, m. stamp-

cutter, a person that cuts stamps od. dies.
 Ståmpen, v. a. to stamp, to strike, to punch. —peñ, v. a. to stamp. —pfe, f. stamping, state of being stamped; instrument for stamping. —en, v. n. & a. to stamp. —er, m. stamper; a person that stamps, instrument for stamping. —mühle, f. stamping mill.
 Stampftrog, m. a trough in which food for cattle and pigs is stamped od. chopped, chopping trough, stamping trough.
 Stand, m. stand; standing, place of standing, station; position, place; steadiness, firmness; establishment, accomplishment; state; circumstance, condition; rank, order od. class of society; stall in a stable; booth at a fair; shooting box. —halten, to stand, to make a stand, to be steady, to be firm; to support. Zu Stande bringen, to bring about, to accomplish; zu —kommen, to be brought about, to be completed, to take place; to come to a conclusion. —baum, m. a pole od. bar placed between different horses in a stable. —bild, n. statue. —gebühr, f. —geld, n. money paid at fairs, for permission to put up a booth. —lehre, f. statics. —ort, m. place where a person stands; stand, station. —punkt, m. point of view, station, stand. —quartier, n. quarters, cantonment. —recht, n. martial law, court-martial. —rede, f. funeral oration. —riß, m. elevation (od. plan) of a building. —esgebühr, f. what is due to the rank and condition of different persons. —esmäßig, a. suitable to the rank and condition of a person. —esperson, f. person of rank, person of quality. —eswidrig, a. contrary to one's rank.
 Standarte, f. standard, banner.
 Ståndchen, n. serenade. —lied, n. song performed at a serenade.
 Stande, f. Ståndchen, n. (diminutive) a tub, washing tub.
 Ständer, m. post, beam; tub, washing-tub; capital lent on mortgage; fish-pond, stew-pond.
 Standhaft, a. firm, durable; stable, steady; persevering, constant. —ig-

feit, f. firmness, perseverance, constancy.
 Ständig, a standing (in Zusammen-
 setzungen. Rück—, a. being in arrear); permanent, fixed; —feit, f. fixed state.
 Ständisch, a. relating to the states of an empire.
 Stange, f. pole; perch; bar; curb-bit (an einem Zaume). Jemandem die — halten, to keep a person in check. Stangeneisen, n. iron in bars. —fugel, f. bar-shot. —pferd, n. pole-horse, hind-horse. —zaum, m. curb-bridle.
 Stängel, m. stalk. —bohne, f. climbing-bean, runner. —erbse, f. stake-pea.
 Stängeln, v. n. to form stalks. v. a. to furnish with poles od. sticks for support, to stick, to stake, to prop.
 Stank, m. (veraltet) smell; stink.
 Stänker, m. a stinking thing oder person; brawler, quarreller. —erei, f. stink; rummaging; useless contention, idle quarrel; —ern, v. n. to snuff, to smell about; to search, to rummage; to occasion a stink; to pick a quarrel, to excite others to contention.
 Stanniol, s. Stagnol.
 † Stanze, f. stanza.
 Stapel, m. heap, pile; the support of a ship while it is building, stocks; dock-yard; an emporium; staple, established mart; staple right; staple-town. Auf den — setzen, to put on the stocks, to begin the building of a ship; vom — lassen, to launch a ship. —gerechtigkeit, f. the right of staple, (veraltet) the privilege of holding fairs. —gut, n. merchandize detained by the privilege of a staple-town. —platz, m. staple-place; place of trade; a place exercising the privilege of the staple (s. Stapelgerechtigkeit). —recht, n. staple-laws. —stadt, f. staple-town (s. —platz). —waare, f. staple-commodity (die Hauptproduction eines Landes); goods under the operation of the staple-law (s. —gut). —bar, a. subject to the staple-law. (s. —recht, unter Stapel).
 Stapeln, v. a. to pile up. v. n. to walk with high steps, to stalk.

Weg—, v. a. to put away, to remove.

Stapfen, v. n. (veraltet) to step, to tread.

Stark, a. strong; stout; great, large, numerous; vehement; considerable, good.

Stärke, f. strength; stoutness; greatness, magnitude, size; number, extent; strong part of a thing; starch; heifer. Stärkthändler, m. dealer in starch. —fleister, m. paste made of starch. —macher, m. starch-maker. —mehl, n. starch-meal, starch flour. —wäsche, f. linen which is starched. —wasser, n. starch-water. Stärken, v. a. to strengthen; to corroborate, to confirm; to encourage; to starch, to clear starch. —ung, f. comfort, encouragement. —ungsmittel, Stärkermittel, n. restorative, bracing oder strengthening remedy od. medicine. —kend, a. strengthening, bracing.

Starkgeisterei, f. esprit fort; atheism. —geistig, a. strong-minded; affecting strength of mind. —leibig, a. corpulent, stout. —gliederig, a. strong-limbed.

Starr, a. stiff, rigid, torpid, motionless, unpliant; unbending, inflexible; fixed, staring. —blind, a. stone-blind. —en, v. n. to be stiff, to be numb od. torpid, to grow numb, to be benumbed; to stand prominent; to stop, to be stopt; to stare. —ig, a. stiff; obstinate. —kopf, m. inflexible disposition, stubbornness; a stubborn, headstrong person. —kopfig, a. headstrong, stubborn, obstinate. —kopfigkeit, f. stubbornness, obstinacy. —leinwand, f. stiffened linen-cloth, buckram. —sinn, m. stubbornness, obstinacy. —sinnig, a. headstrong, obstinate. —sucht, f. torpor; catalepsy.

Stät, a. fixed, unmoved; continual, constant.

Stätig, a. resty, restiff; constant; continual. —keit, f. restiveness.

† Statik, f. statics.

† Station, f. stage; station; office.

† Statist, m. statist. † Statistik, f. knowledge of states, political science; a book relating to that science.

† —er, m. statist, politician.

Stativ, n. the foot of an engine od.

machine od. of any mathematical instrument.

Statt, f. place, stead. — haben od. — finden, to take place. — finden lassen, to admit, to comply with. — geben, to admit, to comply with, to listen to. An seiner —, in his stead; an Kindes —, in the place of a child. — pr. anstatt Statte, Casus obliquus von: Statt, der in folgenden Phrasen gebraucht wird: von — gehen, to proceed without hindrance, to succeed, to prosper; zu — kommen, to be of advantage, to be useful.

Stätte, f. place.

Statthalt, a. admissible; valid.

Statthalter, m. deputy, lieutenant; governour; Stadtholder. —ei, f. government, department; habitation of a governour. —schaft, f. dignity of a governour, dignity of the Stadholder.

Stattlich, a. stately, magnificent, splendid; distinguished, excellent, good, goodly; plausible. —keit, f. stateliness.

† Statue, f. statue.

† Statur, f. stature.

† Statut, n. statute. Statutenrecht, n. statute-law.

Staub, m. dust; powder. Stäubchen, n. (diminutiv) small particle of dust, atom. Jemandem — in die Augen streuen, to throw dust into one's eyes, to blind a person, to deceive, to impose upon. —behältniß, —gefäß, n. —beutel, —fächer, m. (in der Botanik) anther. —erde, f. earth od. mould which when dry turns to dust. —faden, m. (in der Botanik) stamen od. filament. —federn, pl. down, soft feathers. —haar, n. soft hair on the chins of boys, down. —mehl, n. meal-dust. —perle, f. seed-pearl. —regen, m. drizzling rain. —sand, m. very fine sand. —schwamm, m. (ein Pilz) puff-ball, puck-fist. —sieb, n. dusting sieve. —wedel, m. dusting whisk, dusting-brush. —weg, m. (in der Botanik) pistil. —besen, s. Staupbesen.

Stauben, v. i. to send forth dust, to be dusty. Stäuben, v. a. to excite dust; to scatter oder sprinkle (wie Staub); to dust; to sprinkle

with dust; to free from dust. *Stäuber*, m. a person employed in dusting; a little dog trained to start game. *Stäubern*, v. a. to dust; to drive away, to start; to rummage; *Aufstäubern*, v. a. to find out. *Staubig*, a. dusty.

Stauch, *Staucher*, m. (provinziell) a. short and narrow muff. —*che*, f. truss od. bundle of flax. —*chen*, v. a. to push, to thrust; to dislocate; to press down; to stow; to stew. *Staude*, f. shrub; bush; a plant with a stalk; perennial herbaceous plant, —*engewächs*, n. shrublike plant.

Stauen, v. a. to stow. —*er*, s. slower, packer.

Stauff, m. (provinziell) cup, vessel.

Staunen, v. n. to be astonished.

Staunenswürdig, a. astonishing, wonderful.

Staupbesen, m. a scourge, cat of nine tails. *Staupenschlag*, m. scourging od. flogging a malefactor; punishment of being scourged.

Stäupen, v. a. to flog, to whip, to scourge.

Stäupern, v. n. to rummage. s. *Stäubern*.

Stechapfel, m. (eine Pflanze) thorn-apple. —*bahn*, f. till-yard. —*baum*, m. holly. —*beere*, f. mezereon. —*dorn*, m. buck-thorn. —*eiche*, f. holly. —*eisen*, n. punching-iron; sort of chisel. **Stechen*, v. a. & n. to prick, to puncture; to sting; to thrust; to pierce, to stick, to stab; to cut; to engrave, to tilt, to tournay; (im Spiel) to take by a superior card; to exchange; to bribe; to go, to move, to proceed; (veraltet) to strive after, to seek after. *Der Hafer sticht ihn*, he is saucy od. wanton, he has not sown his wild oats; *es sticht in die Augen*, it strikes; it stimulates (in dem Sinne: es sticht in die Nase, es sticht in das Gesicht). *Sylben—*, to be minute about words.

Stecher, m. a person that punctures, thrusts, cuts, engraves, tilts, &c. (besonders in Zusammensetzungen. *Kupfer—*, m. engraver); instrument for puncturing, thrusting, cutting &c.; hair trigger (eines Büchsenlaufes).

Stechfliege, f. stinging fly. —*ginster*,

m. (eine Pflanze *Ulex europaeus*, Linn.) furze. —*heber*, m. syphon. —*palme*, f. holly. —*platz*, m. tilt-yard. —*spiel*, m. tilt, tournament. —*vieh*, n. cattle, sheep, and pigs, destined for the butcher.

Stechbrief, m. handbill od. advertisement for the apprehension of a delinquent who has made his escape.

Stechen, m. stick. —*erbse*, f. pea which requires to be stuck. —*knecht*, m. a servant od. attendant of the provost-marshal, who furnishes the rods for the chastisement of the soldiers. —*pferd*, n. hobby-horse.

Stechen, v. n. to stick; to stick fast; to be fixed; to be involved in; to be hidden; to be, to remain. v. a. to stick, to fix; to put; to thrust; to set, to plant; to bestow upon, to embark in; to communicate od. impart privately. v. r. to get into; to interfere with, to meddle with; (vom Wasser) to be stopped. *Sich in Schulden —*, to involve one's self in debt; *sich in Gefahr —*, to run into danger; in Brand —, to set on fire. —*lassen*, to leave in difficulties, to leave in the lurch. —*bleiben*, to stick fast, not to be able to go on.

Stecherbsen, pl. planted peas. —*fluß*, m. a catarrhus disorder, which sometimes causes suffocation. —*husten*, m. cough tending to suffocation. —*leuchter*, m. wall-candlestick. —*muschel*, f. (eine Art Muschel) pinna. —*nadel*, f. pin. —*reis*, n. cutting of a plant. —*rübe*, f. sort of turnip; Swedish turnip; navew.

Steg, m. beam, narrow bridge; path; bridge of a fiddle; (bei den Buchdruckern) furniture.

Stegereif, *Stegreif*, m. stirrup. *Aus dem Stegreife*, extempore, without preparation od. premeditation, suddenly, readily. *Stegreifsdichter*, m. extempore-poet, improvisatore.

**Stehen*, v. n. to stand, to be, to remain, to continue, to be found, to be circumstanced; to find one's self; to defend; to become, to appear suitable. —*bleiben*, to stand still; to stop. *Für etwas —*, to answer for; *nach etwas —*, to seek, to pursue; *zu — kommen*, to stand

in, to cost, to come to. Wie steht es, how is it? how do you find yourself. Es steht dahin, it remains to be seen.

*Stehlen, v. a. to steal. Sich wegstehlen, to steal away, to withdraw unperceived.

Stehler, m. stealer.

Steif, a. stiff; hard; unmoved, inflexible; pedantick. —heit, f. stiffness; pedantry. Die Steife, stiffness; that which makes stiff; starch; size, glue; buttress, prop. Steifen, v. a. to stiffen; to starch; to prop. Steifigkeit, f. stiffness; pedantry. —köpfig, a. headstrong, stubborn. —köpfigkeit, f. stubbornness, obstinacy. —sinn, obstinacy. —sinnig, a. obstinate.

Steig, m. path, foot-path; road. —be-reiter, m. overseer of roads. —bohne, f. climbing bean, runner. —bügel, m. stirrup.

Steige, f. set of steps, ladder, staircase; hen-roost, chicken-coop; number of 20, score. *Steigen, v. n. to mount, to ascend; rise; to increase; to step, to stalk. Herab —, to descend. Steiger, m. an officer in mines, surveyor, inspector of the workmen. Steigern, v. a. to raise the price; to bid higher, to outbid; to raise, to increase. Steigerung, f. auction; gradation, climax; (in der Grammatik) comparison of adjectives. —ungsstufe, f. degree of comparison, comparative degree (in der Grammatik). Steigriemen, m. stirrup-leather, stirrup-strap.

Steil, a. steep, precipitous. —heit, f. steepness.

Stein, m. stone; rock; man at draughts od. backgammon. Ein — auf dem Herzen, a weight on the mind, anxiety, embarrassment. —ader, f. vein of stone od. rock; —adler, m. golden-eagle; —alt, a. extremely old; —artig, a. resembling stone, stony; —arzt, m. operator for the stone; —auster, f. rock-oyster; —bau, m. the building with stone; —beschwerung, f. malady of the stone; —blatter, f. sort of spurious small-pox; —bock, m. wild goat; (im Thierkreise) Capricorn; —brand, m. mildew, blight; —blech, m. saxifrage; —brecher, m. a man

that works in a quarry; —bruch, m. stone-pit, quarry; —büche, f. horn-beam; —butte, —bütte, f. turbot; —damm, m. dike built of stone, pier; —deich, m. a dam partially formed of stone; —eiche, f. holly, evergreen oak (*Ilex*); —eule, f. sort of owl; —fisch, m. dried cod; —flachs, m. asbestos; —flechte, f. lichen growing on stone. —frucht, f. stone-fruit; —fuchs, m. the white fox; —galle, f. wind gall; —grube, f. stone-pit; —gut, n. earthen-ware; —hart, a. hard as stone; —händler, m. dealer in stones; lapidary; —haue, f. pick-axe (in Steinbrüchen oder auf steinigem Boden damit zu arbeiten); —hauer, m. stone-mason; —haufen, m. head of stones; —kalk, m. quick lime burnt of stones; —kauz, m. sort of owl; —kennner, m. lithologist; —klee, m. melilot, trefoil; —kohle, f. fossil coal, pit-coal, common coal; —kunde, f. knowledge of stones; lithology; —marter, m. martin; —marf, m. lithomarge; —meß, m. a stone-mason; —obst, n. stone-fruit; —öl, n. petroleum; —pech, n. fossil-tar; —pflaster, n. stone-pavement; —pulver, n. stone converted into powder; powder for the stone (eine Medicin); —reich, a. rich in stones; extremely rich; —reich, n. mineral kingdom; —säge, f. stone-saw; —salz, n. rock-salt, mineral-salt; —schicht, f. layer, stratum of stone; —schleifer, m. a man that grinds od. polishes stones, lapidary; —schmerzen, pl. pains occasioned by the stone; —schnalle, f. buckle set with stones; —schneiden, n. art and business of cutting and polishing precious stones; lithotomy; —schneider, m. a lapidary; operator for the stone (im menschlichen Körper); —schnitt, m. act of cutting for the stone (eine chirurgische Operation); —schrift, f. inscription in stone; characters of writing found in such inscriptions; —schrot, n. stone-chips; —schule, f. nursery for stone-fruit; —schwalbe, f. (ein Vogel) swift; —seher, m. a person that sets stones for landmarks; paver; —sinter, m. stalactite; —stück, n. stone-mortar; —topf, n. earthen pot;

—wand, f. stone-wall; —weg, m. paved road; —wein, m. an excellent Franconian wine, grown near Würzburg; —wildpret, n. rock-game which harbours on rocks, z. B. wild goats; —wuchs, m. petrified substance, petrification, petrification. —wurf, m. stone's-throw. —ern, a. stony, made of stone; built of stone, hard, inflexible. —icht, a. stony, resembling stone, rocky. —ig, a. stony, rocky, consisting of stone, containing stone. —igen, v. a. to stone; to pelt oder kill with stones; to free oder clear from stones. —ung, f. lapidation. Steiß, m. the hinder part, backside, fundament. Stellachse, f. (provinziell) a frame od. stand to place any thing on. Stell=dich=ein, n. appointment, rendezvous. Stelle, f. place, spot; situation, station; duty; passage (in einem Buche). Auf der —, on the spot, immediately. Stellen, v. a. to station; to put, to place; to set; to stop; to arrange; to regulate, to compose; to bring forward, to produce, to furnish. v. r. Sich —, to appear, to come forward, to assume a certain posture oder appearance; to pretend, to stimulate; sich zur Wehre —, to offer resistance, to resist. Auf die Probe —, to put to the test; zufrieden —, to appease, to pacify, to satisfy; sich zufrieden —, to be satisfied; zur Rede —, to call to an account; dahin —, dahin gestellt seyn lassen, to leave in doubt, to leave undecided; frei —, to leave a free choice, option. Stellung, f. situation, position; posture; attitude. Steller, m. one that puts od. sets a regulator. —macher, m. wheelwright. —platz, m. place for rendezvous. —rad, n. regulating. —scheibe, f. regulating-plate in a watch. —vertreter, m. deputy, representative, proxy. Stelze, f. stilt (pl. Stelzen, stilts); a wooden leg. —fuß, m. wooden leg, person with a wooden leg; —enstiefel, m. buskin. Stemmen, Stempel, 2c. s. Stä . . .

Stenge, f. top-mast. Stengel, s. Stängel. Steppe, f. heath, steps. Steppen, v. a. to quilt, to stitch. Steppseide, f. stitching-silk. Steppstich, m. quilting-stitch. Sterbebett, n. death-bed. —fall, m. case of death. —gebet, n. dying-prayer, last prayer. —geld, n. funeral fee. —glocke, f. death-bell. —haus, n. house in which any person has died. —hemd, n. shroud, winding-sheet. —huhn, n. screech-owl. —jahr, n. year of a person's death. —kitzel, m. —kleid, n. winding-sheet. —lied, n. funeral hymn. —liste, f. bill of mortality. —vogel, m. (ein Vogel) Bohemian chatterer. —wille, m. last will. *Sterben, v. n. to die; to expire; Sterbenskrank, a. dangerously ill. Sterblich, a. mortal. —feit, f. mortality. —ling, m. animal that has died; a child which soon dies after it's birth. Sterlet, m. a sturgeon. Sterling, m. sterling. Stern, m. star; pupil (im Auge); stern (eines Schiffes). —chen, n. (diminutiv) little star. —aniseß, m. star-aniseed; —bild, n. constellation; —blume, —pflanze, f. aster; desgl. star of Bethlehem und stitch-wort; —bühne, f. observatory; —deuter, m. astrologer; —deuterei, —deutung, f. astrology; —enpol, —ensaal, m. the starry heaven, firmament; —fell, m. film over the eye; —fisch, m. star-fish; —förmig, a. star-shaped. —forscher, m. astronomer; —gebäude, firmament, solar system, constellation; —gucker, m. star-gazer; —hell, —klar, a. star-light; —himmel, m. starry heaven, firmament; —kegel, m. hollow cone representing the starry firmament; —kenntniß, f. knowledge of the stars; —kunde, —lehre, —wissenschaft, f. astronomy; der —kundige, astronomer; —puße, —schnuppe, —schneuze, f. —schuß, m. falling-star, star-shoot; —schanze, f. fortified work in the shape of a star; —seher, m. astronomer, observer; astrologer; (ein Fisch) star-gazer; —warte, f. observatory. Sterz, m. Sterze, f. tail. —seuche, f.

a distemper of cattle (d. h. der Rûhe und Ochsen) by which their tails are affected. —en, v. n. (provinziell) to saunter, to loiter.

Stet, Stetig, s. Stât, Stâtig.

Stets, ad. continually, always, ever.

Stetswâhrend, a. everlasting.

Steuer, n. steerage, rudder. —bort, n. larboard; —brücke, f. (in einem Boote) seat of the steersman; —mann, m. steers-man, pilot; —rudder, n. rudder, helm; —stange, f. steering-pole.

Steuer, f. contribution, tax, assessment, impost; (veraltet) aid, subsidy; protection. —amt, n. board of taxes; —anschlag, m. assessment of taxes; —bar, a. taxable; —beamte, m. commissioner of taxes; —befehl, m. edict relating to taxation; —buch, n. book in which the taxes are entered; —collegium, n. commission od. board of taxes, —einnehmer, m. receiver of taxes; —frei, a. exempt from taxation; —freiheit, f. exemption from taxes; —pflichtig, a. subject to taxation; —rath, m. commissioner of taxes; —rudder, n. helm oder rudder; —stange, f. —stock, m. whip-staff; helm-staff; —verwalter, —verweser, m. administrator of taxes; —zeitfreis, m. (in der römischen Zeitrechnung) indiction.

Steuern, v. a. to check, to controul; to govern, to direct; to steer, to pilot; to pay taxes; to contribute, to aid, to assist; (provinziell) to send; to prop. Sich auf etwas —, to be intent upon any thing.

Stich, m. puncture, thrust, stab; wound made by an insect, sting, bite; stitch; (im Kartenspiel) trick; thrust with a spade into the ground, cut, spit; engraving; exchange of goods in traffick, barter. Im Stiche lassen, to leave behind, to leave in a deserted condition, to leave in the lurch; —halten, to be durable, not to give way; to remain, to stay, to be steady, to be constant; to stand the test, to prove valid. —art, f. a twybill of carpenters; —blatt, n. guard to a sword, (provinziell) trump at cards. —tag, m. fixed term, fixed period, term-day.

Stichel, m. a pointed instrument; style od. tool for engraving, graver. —elei, f. sarcastick language, jeering, taunting, twitting, sneering. —eler, m. a sneerer. —eln, v. a. to prick, to sting; to sneer, to satirize. —elrede, f. satirical speech, satire. —elwort, n. sarcasm. —ling, m. (ein Fisch) stickleback.

Stickdampf, —dunst, m. suffocating vapour, mephitick air. —el, a. (provinziell) steep. —elharig, a. having stiffened bristly hair. —en, v. a. to embroider; (veraltet) to choak, to suffocate. —er, m. embroiderer. —erei, f. embroidery. —fluß, —husten, m. s. Steck... —luft, f. mephitick od. suffocating air. —nadel, f. embroidering needle. —rahmen, m. embroidering frame. —werk, n. embroidered work. —wurz, f. bryony.

*Stieben, v. n. to be driven od. dispersed like dust; to fly quickly, to be moved by a quick impulse; to be scattered. v. a. to put suddenly in motion; to start; to drive.

Stiefältern, pl. step-darents. —bruder, m. step-brother, half-brother. —geschwister, pl. step-brothers, half-brothers, half-sisters. —kind, n. step-child. —mutter, f. step-mother. —mütterlich, a. like step-mother, done by a step-mother. —schwester, f. step-sister, half-sister. —sohn, m. step-son. —tochter, f. step-daughter. —vater, m. step-father.

Stiefel, m. boot; tube, case, vessel. —brett, —holz, n. boot-tree; boot-last; —kappe, —stülpe, f. boot-top; —knecht, m. boot-jack; —schaft, m. leg of a boot, leather for a boot.

Stieflette, f. gaiter.

Stiefeln, v. a. to boot, to furnish with boots, to put on boots; to furnish with sticks, to stick (Erbſen oder Bohnen).

Stieg, s. Steig.

Stiege, f. set of steps, ladder, stairs; a number of 20, score. s. Steige.

Stieglitz, m. gold-finch, gold-spink, thistle-finch.

Stiel, m. handle; helve; staff; stalk, peduncle. —en, v. a. to furnish with a handle; to helve. —ig, a. having stalk od. peduncle.

Stier, m. bull; wild bull, wild ox.

—gefecht, n. bull-fight; —hammel, m. (provinziell) ram; —hege, f. bull-baiting; —ochs, m. bull. —en, v. a. & n. to bull; (vom Männchen) to cover the cow; (von der Kuh) to to want the bull; (oft vom Bocke gebraucht); to tup.

Stift, m. tack, tag, pin, peg; an instrument to write with, style, pencil.

Stift, n. established institution; covenant; foundation; fund; ecclesiastical establishment, cathedral; bishoprick; hospital. Stiftsamt, n. chaptercourt. —brief, m. charter. Stiftsfrau, —dame, f. a canoness; —herr, m. canon, prebendary; —hütte, f. (in der Schrift) tabernacle; —jungfer, f. nun; —kirche, f. cathedral; —mäßig, a. capable of being chosen a canon i. e. of approved nobility. —stadt, f. a town in the jurisdiction of a bishoprick.

Stiften, v. a. to furnish with a point, to tag; to establish; to found; to bring about, to cause, to give rise to. Frieden —, to make peace. Friedensstifter, m. peacemaker. Stifteln, v. a. to mark with points od. dots, to dot. —ung, f. establishment; foundation; ecclesiastical establishment; charitable institution. —er, m. founder, author.

‡Stilett, n. stiletto.

Still, Stille, a. still; calm, quiet, tranquil, peaceful; silent, hushed; meek, modest. Still, Stille, i. peace! silence! hush! Die —, stillness; quietness, calmness; calm; silence; tranquillity; modest retirement. —halten, to keep still, to submit quietly; —liegen, to lie still, to lie quiet; —schweigen, to be silent; —stehen, to stand still; to cease, to stop. Stillen, v. a. to still; to silence; to quiet, to appease; to sooth, to mitigate, to allay; to satisfy; to nurse od. suckle a child; to stop. —ung, f. the quieting &c. Stillend, a. assuasive, lenitive. —amme, f. wet-nurse. —lager, n. cantonment. —schweigen, n. silence. schweigend, a. silent. —stand, m. cessation, suspension, pause, stop. —stehen, v. a. to stand still.

Stimme, f. voice; vote; musick set

for any particular voice od. instrument; a contrivance in instruments (z. B. Violinen) by which the sound is promoted and adjusted.

Stimmen, v. n. to sound, to agree in sound, to tune; to vote. v. a. to tune a musical instrument; (veraltet) to appoint, to fix. Uebereinzusammen—, to agree, to accord. —mung, f. tuning, voting; tune, tone; disposition; humour. —er, m. a person that tunes a musical instrument; the tool with which it is tuned. —gabel, f. a tuning fork. —hammer, m. tuning hammer. —ig, a. having a voice, sound, vote (in Zusammensetzungen, ein—, a. having one voice, unanimous). —pfeife, f. tuning pipe. —recht, n. right of voting.

Stink-aas, n. stinking carrion. Stinkbock, m. stinking goat. *Stinken, v. n. to stink; (veraltet) to smell. —end, —ig, —icht, a. stinking. —harz, n. assa foetida. —käfer, m. a stinking beetle, Buprestis. —raße, f. —thier, n. pole-cat. —stein, m. stinking stone (Lapis suillus). —topf, m. stink-pot.

Stint, Stinz, m. (ein Fisch) smelt.

†Stipendiat, m. a pensionary. —dium, n. exhibition od. pension (das einem Studenten auf der Universität gegeben wird).

Stirn, f. forehead; front. —band, n. frontlet, bandage worn on the forehead; —bein, n. coronal bone; —binde, f. head-band; —blatt, n. a plate of metal worn as an ornament on the forehead; —gegend, f. place about the forehead, forelock; —fräuse, f. toupet; —locke, f. forelock. —mauer, f. projecting wall; —riemen, m. a strap which comes across the forehead in a horse's bridle; —spange, f. a buckle oder clasp, worn for ornament on the forehead; —wand, f. front wall of a house, frontis-piece.

Stöber, m. a small dog, a terrier.

Stöberig, a. flying about like dust; like fine snow. Stöbern, v. n. to fly like dust, to blow about like dust. (vom Schnee) to be driven od. drifted in very fine particles; to rummage. v. a. to cause to fly off,

to drive, to chase, to start. Stöberwetter, n. snowdrift.

Stoher, m. instrument for stirring od. picking (in Zusammensetzungen, Zahn—, m. tooth-pick). Stochern, v. a. to stir, to poke, to pick; to prick, to goad; fig. to be satirical, to be sarcastick.

Stoß, m. stock; stem; tree; stick; staff; walking stick; post; stump; log, block; blockhead; something formed out of a log od. block; box, chest; case, hive; block to which prisoners are chained; prison; mass of things collected together; fund; story in a building; in Zusammensetz. bedeutet Stoß e. Bezug auf etwas, z. B. —band, n. band od. riband for a walking stick; —blind, a. very blind, stone-blind; —dumm, a. stupid; —dürre, n. extremely arid, dried up; —dunkel, —finster, a. pitch-dark; —fiedel, —geige, f. small fiddle, kit; —fisch, m. stock-fish, salted and dried cod; a stupid fellow; —fremd, a. entirely unacquainted, perfectly strange; —geige, f. a dancing master's kit; —händler, m. dealer in sticks; —haue, f. mattock od. pickaxe; —haus, n. jail, prison; —holz, n. wood from the roots and stumps of trees; —knecht, m. jailer's assistant; —meister, m. jailer; —narr, m. fool, jester, buffoon; —presse, f. a book-binder's press; —raum, m. cleared land; —rose, f. holly-hock; —scheere, f. large shears, fixed with one end in a block; —schilling, m. chastisement with a stick od. rod; —schlag, m. stroke with a stick; —steif, a. very stiff; —still, a. quite still, perfectly silent; —wache, f. prison; prison-duty; —werk, n. floor od. story of a house; —zahn, m. large tooth, grinder. Stößel, n. (statt Stößlein), little stick. Stoßen, v. a. to furnish with sticks oder props, to stick, to prop; to put od. roll upon a stick. v. n. to cease moving, to cease flowing, to stop, to stand; to stop payment; to grow thick, to coagulate; to grow fusty, to grow mouldy. —ung, f. stoppage; obstruction. Stößen, v. a. to put in prison, to put in durance.

Stoßerei, f. (veraltet) jest, buffoonery. Stoßig, —fleckig, a. fusty, mouldy. Stößisch, a. sullen, intractable, obstinate.

Stoff, m. stuff; silk-stuff; matter. Stoffen, a. made of silk-stuff.

Stöhnen, v. n. to groan.

Stolle, f. piece, lump; sort of bread od. cake.

Stollen, m. post, prop, balluster; hook at a horse-shoe; pit od. descent in a mine; division, part. v. a. to furnish with posts, props od. hooks.

Stolperer, m. stumbler. —pericht, a. rough, uneven. —pern, v. n. to stumble, to trip in walking.

Stolz, a. proud; haughty; overbearing; (veraltet) bold. Der —, pride; haughtiness. —en, iren, v. n. to be proud, to show pride; to show off, to boast.

Stöpsel, m. stopple. s. Stöpsel. Stopfen, v. a. to stop; to cork; to stuff; to cram; to fill (a pipe); to obstruct, to constipate, to bind; to stop a hole, to mend, to darn. —fend, a. binding; styptick; astringent. —fer, m. stopper; person that stops; instrument for stopping, stopple; a tobacco stopper. —garn, n. darning-yarn. —nadel, f. darning-needle.

Stoppel, f. stubble. —butter, f. butter which is made when the cows are turned into the stubble; —feld, n. stubble-field; —gans, f. goose fed in the stubble; —rübe, f. late turnip. —ig, a. full of stubbles. Stoppeeln, v. a. to glean; to gather, to compile. —gedicht, n. compiled poem.

Stoppine, f. a match for lighting gunpowder, desgl. a small tube filled with combustible matter serving, when applied to a cannon, instead of the priming.

Stoppler, m. one that picks up od. gathers; compiler.

Stöpsel, m. stopple, stopper, cork.

Stör, m. sturgeon. —rogen, m. caviare, caveer.

Storax, m. the resin oder gum of the Storax-tree (*Styrax officinalis*, Linn.).

Storch, m. stork. —schnabel, m.

stork's-bill; (eine Pflanze) one of the divisions of *Geranium*.

Stören, v. n. to stir, to rummage; to poke, to grope. v. a. to interrupt, to disturb. Störung, f. interruption, disturbance.

Störer, m. disturber.

Storger, m. quack, mountebank.

Störrig, a. sturdy, inflexible; stubborn, obstinate; rebellious; ill-natured, ill-tempered. —feit, f. stubbornness, obstinacy.

Stoß, m. thrust, push; knock, stroke, blow, kick; shock, brunt; jolt, jog; pile, heap. —art, f. thrust at fencing; —degen, m. thrusting sword; —eisen, n. a pestle; foil at fencing; —gebet, n. short and hurried prayer, ejaculation; —gewehr, n. weapon for thrusting (z. B. sword, pike, bayonet); —flinge, f. small pointed blade (eines Schwertes) for thrusting; —maus, f. field-mouse; —riemen, m. jolting-strap; —säge, f. hand-saw; —seufzer, m. ejaculation; —trog, m. pounding trough, chopping trough; —vogel, m. bird of prey; —weise, ad. by pushes, by fits and starts.

Stößel, m. pestle; peg, pin.

*Stoßen, v. a. to thrust, to push, to knock; to hit, to strike, to kick, to butt; to throw, to cast; to stamp, to pound; to join (so daß man zwei Dinge mit ihren Kanten zusammenbringt). v. r. Sich an etwas —, to object to od. against; to take offence, to be offended. v. n. to push against, to strike against; to strike, to touch; to fly upon a thing with a vehement impulse, to pounce; to blow (a horn od. trumpet); to join; to meet unexpectedly; to be contiguous. Jemanden vor den Kopf —, to give offence; Geld zusammen—, to collect money, to make up a sum of money.

Stößer, m. one that pushes, knocks, pounds, stamps; a person employed by the apothecary at the mortar; bird of prey (die auf ihre Beute stoßen); instrument for knocking od. pounding, pestle.

Stößig, a. apt to strike with the horns, butting; fig. repulsive, quarrelsome.

Stottern, v. n. to stutter, to stammer. Stotterer m. stutterer.

Stoßig, a. (provinziell) steep.

Strack, a. straight; direct. Strack, ad. straight; straightways, immediately; strictly.

Strafbar, a. punishable, liable to punishment; criminal, culpable. —feit, f. criminality.

Strafe, f. punishment, penalty, chastisement; mulct, fine. —amt, n. office of punishing; —buch, n. a book in which the fines are entered; —büchse, f. box in which fines are collected; —fall, m. case of punishment; —fällig, a. liable to a penalty; —gebot, n. order accompanied with a menace of punishment; penal law. —gedicht, —lied, n. satirical poem, satire; —geld, n. mulct, fine; —geredhtigkeit, f. penal justice; —gesetz, n. penal law; —prediger, m. censor, moralizer; —predigt, f. admonitory discourse, censure, admonition; —urtheit, n. penal sentence; —würdig, a. deserving punishment; —würdigkeit, f. criminality.

Strafen, v. a. to punish; to chastise, to correct; to accuse, to censure, to rebuke, to find fault. Jemanden Lügen—, to give a person the lie.

Straff, a. stretched, extended; tense; tight. —heit, f. tightness, tenseness.

Sträflich, a. liable to punishment, punishable; criminal, culpable, censurable; vicious, faulty, wrong. —feit, f. criminality.

Straßlos, a. exempt oder free from punishment, unpunished; —sigkeit, f. exemption from punishment, impunity.

Strahl, m. beam, ray, flash; spoke of a wheel, frog of a horse's foot; a small quick stream of water, squirt, spout; flash of lightning; (veraltet) arrow. Strahlenbrechung, f. —bruch, m. refraction (of the rays of light); —kranz, m. —krone, f. circle od. crown of rays, glory; Strahlrohr, n. end of the pipe of a fire-engine; —streich, m. (provinziell) flash of lightning. —len, v. n. & a. emit rays, to beam, to radiate. —lig, a. consisting of rays; radiant; radiated.

Strähne, f. skein, hank, strand of a rope.
Stramm, a. stretched, tight.
Strampeln, v. n. & a. to trample.
Strampfen, v. n. & a. to stamp, to kick.
Strand, m. strand, shore, beach. — **fisch**, m. fish caught on the beach; — **gerechtigkeit**, f. jurisdiction over stranded goods; — **gut**, n. T. jetsom, something stranded oder cast on shore; — **fohl**, n. seacole; — **läufer**, m. sand-piper; — **recht**, m. law respecting stranded goods; right of appropriating such goods. — **en**, v. n. to be stranded, to be driven on shore. v. a. to strand, to drive on shore, to run aground.
Strang, m. rope, cord, string; skein, halter.
† Stranguliren, v. a. to strangle.
† Strapaze, f. fatigue, hardship.
† Strapaziren, v. a. to use to excess; to fatigue; to wear out.
Straße, f. road, way; high-road, high-way; street; strail, narrow pass. **Straßenbereiter**, m. surveyor of the roads; — **geleit**, n. escort, safe conduct; — **raub**, m. high-way robbery; — **räuber**, m. highwayman; — **recht**, n. publick justice. — **zoll**, m. toll paid on high-roads, turnpike.
Straube, f. rough surface. — **big**, a. rough, bristly.
Sträuben, v. n. to bristle up, to make resistance, to struggle, to oppose, to resist. **Das** —, resistance.
Strauch, m. bush, shrub; (veraltet) stumble, ramble. **Strauchdieb**, m. roving thief, vagabond; — **werf**, n. bushes.
Straucheln, v. n. to trip in walking, to stumble.
Strauchen, m. (provinziell) cold, catarrh.
Strauß, m. ostrich; bunch, tuft; nosegay, posy; (veraltet) fight, combat, scuffle. — **feder**, f. ostrich feather; — **hahn**, m. (ein Vogel) ruff; — **vogel**, m. ostrich.
Strebe, f. a prop counter-effort; opposition, resistance. — **band**, n. (bei den Zimmerleuten) a spar which supports od. props any thing; — **kraft**, f. power od. effort of stretch-

ing od. expanding, Lat. *nisus*; — **pfahl**, m. a stay, prop; — **pfeller**, m. buttress.

Streben, v. n. to strive; to make an effort; to struggle, to resist; to endeavour to reach, to endeavour to attain; to aspire. **Das** —, effort, endeavour, exertion; solicitude to attain a thing. **Strebſamkeit**, f. activity, assiduity.

Streckbar, a. what may be stretched od. extended, ductile. — **barkeit**, f. ductility. **Strecke**, f. extent, tract; space, distance; instrument for stretching, stretcher. — **eisen**, n. stretching-iron. — **en**, v. a. to stretch; to extend; to lay down. **Sich nach der Decke** —, to act according to one's means, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth. **Gestreckt**, a. well stretched, of a becoming length, well-shaped.

Streich, m. stroke; stripe, lash; trick.

Streiche, f. T. (in der Befestigungskunst) flank.

Streicheln, v. a. to stroke, to pat, to caress.

Streichen, v. n. to move quickly (besonders nieder), to go down; to pass quickly; to rush, to fly, to run; to pass, to migrate; to rove, to wander; (von Thieren) to be at heat, to copulate; (von Fischen) to spawn; to extend, to reach, to have a certain direction, to be situated; to pass over a thing so as to touch it lightly. v. a. to lower, to strike, to stroke; to flatter; to rub; to spread, to put over a thing; to whet, to strike, to cut; to whip, to lash. **Verchen** —, to take larks by means of a net; **heraus** —, to praise, to extol. — **feuer**, n. a fire, the flame of which is made to pass over a thing. — **fisch**, m. a fish at spawning. — **garn**, — **netz**, n. net for taking birds at night; large fishing-net. — **holz**, n. strickle. — **linie**, f. flanking-line. — **messer**, n. a spatula. — **nadel**, f. a pin used in trying gold od. silver. — **netz**, s. — **garn**, — **riemen**, m. a razor-strap. — **spatel**, m. spatula. — **stein**, m. touch-stone. — **teich**, m. fish-pond for breeding, breeding-pond. — **vo-**

gel, m. bird of passage. —wehre, f. work in fortification, bastion. —zeit, f. time when certain animals copulate; time of migration for birds of passage.

Streif, m. ramble, excursion; stripe, streak. —bettler, m. vagabond, beggar, vagrant. —en, v. n. to graze, to touch at random; to wander, to rove; to make excursions; to make inroads; to touch upon, to border upon. v. a. to variegate with stripes, to stripe; to strip off the skin; to strip. —er, m. one of the patrol. —erei, f. incursion, inroad. —ig, a. striped. —reiter, m. one of the horse-patrol; a partisan; —schuß, m. grazing-shot, random-shot; —wache, f. patrol. —wunde, f. slight wound, contusion. —zug, m. expedition, excursion, incursion.

Streinen, v. n. (provinziell) to rove about, to ramble.

Streit, m. fight, combat; contention, contest; dispute, quarrel, difference. —art, f. battle-axe; —frage, f. question of discussion; —genosß, m. fellow combatant, comrade; —gespräch, n. debate; —hammer, m. pole-axe, battle-axe; —handel, m. law-suit; —hahn, m. (ein Vogel) ruff; a quareller; —kundig, a. skilled in fight; —kolben, m. iron mace; —kunst, f. art of disputing, art of debating; —müthig, a. contentious, litigious, quarrelsome; —müthigkeit, f. quarrelsome disposition; —sache, f. matter in dispute; litigious matter; —schrift, f. controversial oder polemical piece; treatise in which a learned subject is discussed; —sucht, f. contentious od. quarrelsome disposition; —suchtig, a. contentious, quarrelsome; —tag, m. day of fight, day of battle; —wagen, m. war-chariot. —bar, a. fit for war, inclined to war; warlike, martial; (veraltet) subject of dispute. —barkeit, f. fitness for combat. *—en, v. n. to fight; to combat; to struggle; to contend; to dispute; to quarrel, to litigate; to be at variance, to disagree, to be opposed to. v. a. to controvert. —er, m. fighter, combatant; disputant; quarreller. —ig, a. engaged

in contention, contending; subject to contention, subject to dispute, disputed, controverted; litigious; doubtful. —igkeit, f. contention, dispute, controversy; quarrel, difference; litigiousness.

Strenge, a. strict; severe; (veraltet) tight; hard; firm; strong; astringent; precise; punctual. Die —, f. strictness; severity, (an einigen Orten) rheum, auch a disorder in horses. Strengflüssig, a. difficult to fuse od. melt. —ling, m. a person of rigid principles.

Streu, f. straw, litter; straw spread for men to sleep on; floor in a stall od. stable. —büchse, f. dredging-box, dredger. —en, v. a. to strew; to scatter, to sprinkle; to dredge; to spread. —gabel, f. litter-fork. —ling, m. litter. —pulver, n. sprinkling-powder. —reden, n. the gathering of moss, leaves and the like, for litter. —sand, m. sand. —stroh, n. straw for litter.

Strich, m. stroke; line; stripe, streak; passage, course; tract; direction; direction of fibres oder threads, grain; flight (von Vögeln), flock (von Vögeln), covey (von Rebhühnern); spawn, brood, fry; act of catching larks; comma. —punkt, m. semicolon; —regen, m. partial rain; —vogel, m. bird of passage; —zeit, f. time when birds migrate.

Strick, m. rope, cord, line, halter. —leiter, f. ladder of ropes. —beutel, m. knitting-bag. —brett, n. a knitting od. netting-pin. —en, v. a. to knit, to net; to entangle, to ensnare. —er, m. —erinn, f. a person that knits oder nets. —erlohn, m. knitting od. netting wages; —garn, n. yarn od. thread for knitting. —nadel, f. knitting-needle. —schule, f. knitting-school. —stock, m. knitting-pin. —stuhl, m. a stocking-loom. —verdeck, n. netting used on board of ship, against boarders. —werk, n. cordage, net-work. —zeug, n. knitting implements.

Striefe, f. stripe. s. Striefen.

Striegel, f. curry-comb. Striegeln, v. a. to curry, to censure, to take to pieces, to backbite; to plague, to oppress, to drub.

Strieme, f. stripe; streak; weal; mark, scar. —**men**, v. a. to mark with stripes od. weals. —**mig**, a. marked with stripes; marked with weals; streaked.

Striepe, f. (provinziell) stripe, strap.

Strippe, f. band, strap.

Striez, —**el**, m. small loaf of bread, roll, oblong piece of butter.

Strobel, m. cone of a pine-tree; something rough oder prickly. —

dorn, m. (provinziell) artichoke; —

kopf, m. rough-head, bristly head; a perverse obstinate fellow; —**stern**, m. comet.

Stroh, n. straw. —**arbeit**, f. straw-work; —**band**, n. straw-band; straw-ribband, (dünnes schmales Seidenband, mit Gummi gesteiht); —**bett**, n. bed of straw; —**blume**, f. (eine Blume) xeranthemum; —**boden**, m. strawloft; —**bückling**, m. red herring; —**butter**, f. butter made when the cattle is fed on straw; —**dach**, n. thatch; —**decke**, f. cover of straw, straw-mat; —**decker**, m. thatcher; —**farbe**, f. straw colour; —**farben**, —**farbig**, a. straw-coloured; —**feuer**, n. straw-fire; —**fiedel**, f. rebeck; —**gelb**, a. yellow as straw, straw-coloured; —**halm**, m. straw-halm; —**hut**, m. straw-hat; —**hütte**, f. straw-hut; —**junker**, m. country-squire; —**kopf**, m. silly person; —**krantz**, m. wreath of straw, straw-wreath; —**korb**, m. straw-basket; —**lager**, n. couch od. bed of straw; —**latte**, f. lath used for straw roofs; —**mann**, m. man of straw, scare-crow; —**matte**, f. straw-mat; —**mist**, m. manure consisting of straw-litter; —**sack**, m. straw-pallet, straw-mattress; —**schnaube**, f. truss od. whisp of straw; —**schneider**, m. straw-cutter, straw-chopper; —**seil**, n. straw-band; —**teller**, m. a tablemat; —**wisch**, m. wisp od. whisk of straw; —**witwe**, f. (scherzhafte Benennung einer Frau, welche, z. B. wegen einer Reise, auf einige Zeit ihres Mannes beraubt ist); —**wurm**, m. straw-mite, cadew.

Strolchen, v. n. (provinziell) to stroll about. **Strolch**, m. vagabond.

Strom, m. stream, torrent; current;

flood. —**ab**, ad. down the stream; —**auf**, ad. up the stream; —**bahn**, f. deepest part of any flowing water, stream (im engern Sinn); —**barsen**, m. river-carp; —**weise** ad. by streams; in torrents. **Strömen**, v. n. to stream; to run, to flow with a strong course; to gush. **Strömling**, m. a small sort of herring.

†**Strophe**, f. strophe.

Strohen, v. n. to abound; to swell, to protuberate; to be exuberant, to superabound. —**end**, a. redundant, swelled, puffed up, tumid.

Strudel, m. whirl-pool. **Strudeln**, v. n. to rise od. issue with a strong bubbling noise; to spout, to bubble.

Strumpf, m. stocking; —**band**, n. garter; —**händler**, m. hosier; —**stricker**, m. —**strickerinn**, f. knitter of stockings; —**stuhl**, m. hosier's frame; —**weber**, m. stocking-weaver; —**weberei**, f. stocking-manufactory; —**wirker**, m. stocking-manufacturer.

Strunk, m. short and thick stalk (z. B. am Rohl).

Strunze, f. a slut, trollop.

Strupfe, **Struppe**, f. a disorder in the feet of horses.

Strupfen, v. a. to pull off, to strip off. v. n. (provinziell) to get wrinkled.

Struppig, a. rough, bristly.

Stübchen, n. little apartment, small room; (ein Maas) gallon.

Stube, f. room, chamber, apartment; dwelling-room, sitting-room.

Stubenarrest, m. chamber arrest; —**bursch**, m. chamber-fellow, chum;

comrade; —**fliege**, f. common house-fly; —**gelehrte**, m. a book-learned person; —**genosß**, —**gesell**, m. cham-

ber-fellow; —**heizer**, m. a person whose business it is to make, and

keep up the fire in a room; —**herd**, m. fire-place in a room; —

kammer, f. bed-room, joining to a sitting-room; —**mädchen**, n. chamber-

maid, house-maid; —**ofen**, m. stove in a room; —**orgel**, f. chamber-

organ; —**schabe**, f. black-beetle, cock-roach; —**siedh**, a. sickly from

want of exercise; —**thür**, f. door of a room.

Stüber, m. fillip; stiver (eine kleine Münze).

Stück, n. piece; part; article; point. piece of ordnance, gun, cannon.

—chen, n. little od. small piece, morsel; tune; trick. —bett, n. —bettung, f. battery; —faß, n. large cask; —gestell, n. carriage of a cannon; —gießer, m. cannon-founder; —gießerei, f. cannon-foundery; —gut, n. piece-goods; metal for cannon; —hauptmann, m. captain of artillery; —junfer, m. cadet of artillery; —karren, m. carriage of a gun; —knecht, m. artillery-driver; —kugel, m. cannon-ball; —kammer, f. chamber of a gun, breech of a gun; —lader, m. rammer for a cannon; —ladung, f. charge for a cannon; —lafette, f. carriage of a gun; —meister, m. gunner; —pferd, n. artillery-horse; —pforte, f. port-hole, port; —pulver, n. cannon-powder; —schuß, m. cannon-shot; —verzeichnis, n. inventory; —wagen, m. artillery-waggon; —wall, m. battery; —weise, ad. by pieces; by retail; in detail; —werk, n. work done by the piece; piecemeal work; imperfect work; imperfect od. defective knowledge; —wischer, m. sponge for a cannon. —eln, v. a. to cut in pieces; to piece. —en, v. a. to cut in pieces; to piece.

†Student, m. a student. †Studiren, v. a. & n. to study. †Studirstube, f. study.

Stufe, f. step; degree; piece of ore od. stone. Stufenartig, a. gradual; —gang, m. gradation; —jahr, n. every seventh year of human life, climacterick year; —weise, ad. by steps, by degrees, gradually.

Stuff, m. (veraltet) dust.

Stuhl, m. chair, stool, seat; pew; closestool; frame, machine; stock, capital. —erbe, m. (veraltet) heir to a throne; —gang, m. stool, evacuation of the bowels; —kappe, f. chair-cover; —kissen, m. chair-cushion; —leben, n. sedentary life; —macher, m. chair-maker; —zwang, m. tenesmus.

Stufe, f. (provinziell) stump of a tree; heap.

Stulpe, Stülpe, f. top, lid; top of a boot, brim of a hat. Stülpen, v. a. to clap a top od. lid on; to turn the upside down; to tilt.

Stumm, a. dumb, mute. Der, die Stumme, a dumb person. Stummheit, f. dumbness.

Stümmel, Stummel, f. stump, short broken piece, short bit.

Stümmeln, v. a. to mutilate.

Stummen, v. n. to be dumb.

Stümper, m. a smatterer, ignoramus, bungler. —ei, f. bungling, want of skill, want of knowledge, smattering, ignorance. —haft, a. ignorant, superficial, unskillful, stupid. Stümpern, v. a. & n. to be deficient in skill od. knowledge, to do a thing superficially and imperfectly, to bungle.

Stumpf, a. obtuse; blunt; flat; dull; stupid; insipid. Der —, stump; a short piece of any thing. Stümpfen, v. a. to take off the point of any thing; to lop, to dock; to blunt. Stumpfnase, f. flat nose, turned-up nose. —näsfig, a. having a flat od. turned-up nose. —schwanz, m. a shortened tail; an animal with a shortened tail. —schwänzen, v. a. to cut the tail, to dock. —sinn, m. stupidity. —winkelig, a. obtuse-angled.

Stunde, f. hour; lesson; (veraltet) time. Von Stund an, from this hour, from this moment. Stunden-glas, n. hour-glass; —lehrer, m. a master that teaches od. is paid by the hour; —ring, m. hour-circle, horary circle; —rufer, m. a man that calls the hours, watchman; —sand, m. sand for the hourglass; —zeiger, m. hand of a clock oder watch pointing the hours; any machine od. instrument which points the hours; —zirkel, m. horary circle. Stunden, v. n. to put off, to respite. —lang, a. for hours. Stündig, a. lasting one or more hours (in Zusammensetzungen, zwei—, a. lasting two hours). Stündlich, a. hourly.

Stunze, f. tub.

Stupfen, v. a. to touch with a blunt point od. with any point; to push; to goad; to prick.

Sturm, m. storm; tempest; violent noise; tumult; alarm; violent attack, assault. —**laufen**, to storm a town; to charge with the bayonet. —**bock**, m. battering ram; —**brücke**, m. bridge for storming a wall. —**dach**, m. a moveable roof under which the assailants advanced to the wall; —**flagge**, f. formerly a standard by which troops were led to an attack; —**faß**, n. a barrel or cask in which water is brought for the fire engines; —**fluth**, f. tide raised by a storm; —**gatter**, n. portcullis; —**glocke**, f. alarm-bell; —**hafen**, m. hook used for pulling down houses which are on fire, fire-hook; —**haube**, f. helmet; —**hut**, m. helmet; (eine Pflanze) monk's hood; —**läufer**, m. one engaged in storming a town; —**leiter**, f. scaling-ladder; fire-ladder; —**lücke**, f. breach in a wall; —**pfahl**, m. palisade; —**vogel**, m. mother Cary's chicken; stormy petrel. —**wetter**, m. stormy weather; —**wind**, m. tempestuous wind, strong gale.

Stürmen, v. n. to storm; to make a violent noise, to rush with violence; to roar; to rage; to ring the alarm-bell. v. a. to storm; to assail, to assault; to take by assault. **Stürmer**, m. one that storms (in Zusammenstößen). **Stürmisch**, a. stormy, tempestuous; noisy, boisterous.

Sturz, m. sudden and violent fall; rush; fall; overthrow, ruin; precipice; place where any thing is thrown; something projecting; something cut off, stump; tub. **Stürze**, f. cover, lid; place where earth or rubbish is thrown on a heap; stilt of a plough (statt Sterze). —**baum**, m. sunset. —**becher**, m. drunkard. **Stürzel**, m. stump. **Stürzen**, v. n. to fall suddenly and with violence; to move with great vehemence and quickness, to rush. v. a. to precipitate; to plunge; to overturn, to ruin; to turn upside down; to turn over; to tilt; to toss; to put on the head; to cover with a top or lid; to put on, to clap on. **Stürz-Ende**, n. thick end of a thing. —**gut**, n. articles which

are thrown loose into the hold of a ship, without being previously packed. —**farren**, m. a cart which tilts up.

Stute, f. mare. **Stutenfüllen**, **Stutfüllen**, n. filly; —**meister**, m. overseer of a stud.

Stuterei, f. establishment for breeding horses, stud. —**knecht**, m. groom employed in a stud.

Stuß, m. any thing curtailed or cut short; (veraltet) tuft of feathers, plume, shock, push; obstinacy. **Auf den —**, suddenly, at once. —**ärmel**, m. short sleeve; —**band**, n. the jamb of a door; —**bart**, m. clipped beard, moustaches; —**büchse**, f. —**rohr**, n. short-barrelled gun, blunderbuss; —**glas**, n. a tumbler; —**ohr**, n. cropped ear; —**perrücke**, f. bobwig; —**scher**, f. gardener's shears; —**schwanz**, m. docked tail, short tail. —**chen**, n. mitten, short glove. **Stütze**, f. prop, stay, support; wooden vessel, tub. **Stützen**, v. n. to push, to knock, to butt; to barter, to exchange; to be startled, to start; to make a show, to show off. v. a. to curtail, to dock, to crop, to lop, to clip, to cut. **Stützen**, v. a. to prop, to stay, to support. v. r. to lean upon, to rest upon; to rely upon, to depend upon. **Stützer**, m. beau, fop, coxcomb, Fr. petit-maitre; any thing short, (z. B. bob-wig, short-footed wine-glass). —**ig**, a. startled, surprised; (veraltet) stubborn, obstinate; disagreeing. —**kopf**, m. obstinate fellow. —**uhr**, f. table-clock.

† **Styl**, m. style. ‡ **Stylist**, m. a person that writes in a certain style, (good or bad) writer, composer.

‡ **Suade**, f. faculty of persuasion.

‡ **Subject**, n. subject.

‡ **Sublimiren**, v. a. T. to sublimate.

‡ **Subsidien**, pl. subsidies.

† **Substantiv**, n. T. noun substantive.

† **Substanz**, f. substance.

‡ **Subtil**, a. subtile.

‡ **Subtrahiren**, v. a. to subtract.

Suche, f. seeking or looking for a thing.

Sucheisen, n. a probe.

Suchen, v. a. to seek; to look for, to be in search of; to be busy, to

do, to have to do; to design, to aim at; to labour at; to endeavour; to attempt, to try.

Sucher, m. seeker, searcher; probe.

Suchglas, n. searching-glass, magnifier, microscope.

Sucht, f. passion, longing, mania; (veraltet) malady, sickness, distemper; the plague. Die fallende —, falling sickness, epilepsy.

Süchtig, a. causing any thing to fester, causing suppuration; healing with difficulty; having a tendency to increase any disorder; diseased, distempered (in Zusammensetzungen, schwind—, a. consumptive).

Sud, m. seething od. boiling; quantity of what is produced by boiling, a boiling, a brewing.

Süd, m. the south; south-wind.

Süden, Cas. obliquus von Süd, in Verbindung mit Präpositionen: aus Süden, from the south; nach —, to the south. Südland, n. south-country; —ost, a. & ad. south-east; —pol, m. south-pole; —see, f. south-sea; —wärts, ad. southward; —west, a. & ad. south-west; —wind, m. south-wind.

Sudel, m. (provinziell) puddle of dirty water. —bogen, m. waste-sheet, dirty sheet of paper. —buch, m. waste-book. —ei, f. dirtiness, dirty manner of working. —haft, a. dirty, slovenly. —koch, m. dirty and bad cook. —küche, f. scullery. —magd, f. scullery maid. Sudeln, v. a. to do wet and dirty work; to do any thing in a dirty and slovenly manner. Sudelpapier, n. blotting-paper.

Süder, a. belonging to the south, southern. —breite, f. southern latitude; —pol, m. south-pole.

Sudler, m. Sudlerinn, f. a bungler; a scribbler.

Südllich, a. south, southern, southely.

Sühnen, v. a. (veraltet) to expiate; to appease, to conciliate. —opfer, n. expiatory sacrifice.

Sultan, m. sultan. Sultaninn, sultana, sultaness.

Sulze, Sülze, f. a salt-lick; salt work, saltern; brine, pickle; any thing pickled. Sülze, f. brawn.

† Summarien, pl. summary, contents (eines Buchs). —marisch, a. summary. —me, —ma, f. sum; total number, amount. —men, v. a. to sum up, to cast up. v. n. to buzz, to hum. † —miren, v. a. to sum; to cast up.

Sumpf, m. bog, fen, slough, marsh; pool. —vogel, m. a bird inhabiting bogs and marshes; —wasser, n. water from bogs. —fig, a. boggy, marshy.

Sumfen, v. n. to hum, to buzz.

Sund, m. a narrow passage in some seas, strait, sound.

Sünde, f. sin, trespass. Sündenbekenntniß, n. confession of sins. —bock, m. the scape-goat. —erlassung, f. absolution; —fall, m. fall of man; —lohn, m. wages of sin; —tilgung, f. expiation. Sünder, m. sinner; delinquent. Der arme —, poor sinner; delinquent under sentence of death. Sündfluth, f. deluge. —haft, a. sinful. —haftigkeit, f. sinfulness. —ig, a. burdened with sin, sinful. —keit, f. sinfulness. —igen, v. n. to sin. —lich, a. sinful. —lichkeit, f. sinfulness. —wasser, n. (bei den alten Juden) consecrated water to wash off sin. —opfer, n. sin-offering, expiation.

† Superfein, a. superfine.

† Superintendent, m. superintendent, a dignitary in the Lutheran church, who has the ecclesiastical direction over a certain district. General —, m. superintendent-general. † —entur, f. superintendency, dignity (bezgl. the abode) of a superintendent.

† Superflüg, a. over-wise.

Suppe, f. soup; broth, porridge, pottage; any liquid. Suppenlöffel, m. soup-spoon; —schälchen, n. soup-bason; —schnittchen, n. a sippet; —schüssel, f. soup-dish, terrine; —teller, m. soup-plate. Suppicht, Suppig, a. soup like, broth-like.

† Suppliciren, (bitten) v. n. to petition.

† Supplik, f. petition. † Supplikant, m. petitioner.

Susaninne, f. (veraltet) lullaby.

Süß, a. sweet. Die Süße, sweetness, the sweets. Ein süßer Herr, fop, coxcomb. —brötchen, n. sweet bis-

cuit. —chen, n. sugar-plum, Fr. bon-bon. —elei, f. fulsome politeness, fulsome flattery. —eln, v. n. to play the coxcomb. —en, v. a. & n. to sweeten; to soften. —erei, f. delicacy, dainty-bit. —herrchen, n. fop, coxcomb, Fr. petit-maitre. —holz, n. liquorice-wood. —igheit, f. sweetness; any thing sweet; sweet wood. —lee, m. sainfoin. —lich, a. sweetish, some-what sweet. —ling, m. fop, coxcomb.

Sylbe, f. syllable. Sylbchen, n. little syllable. Sylben stechen, to be extremely minute about words. —maß, n. syllabick quantity; —messung, f. prosody, —rathsel, n. charade; —stecher, m. minute and trifling critick; —stecherei, f. minute and trifling criticism; —zeit, f. syllabick quantity.

Sylbig, a. syllabical, containing syllables, (in Zusammensetzungen, zwei—, of two syllables). Syllabisch, a. syllabick.

Sylphe, m. sylph (ein Geist).

†Symbolisch, a. symbolical.

‡Symmetrie, f. symmetry. Symmetrisch, a. symmetrical.

‡Sympathie, f. sympathy.

‡Symphonie, f. symphony.

‡Synagoge, f. synagogue.

†Syndicus, m. syndick. †Syndicat, n. syndicate.

Synod, m. a synod. —dal, a. synodal.

Syrup, m. sirup.

†System, n. system. —atisch, a. systematical.

T.

Taback, Tabak, m. tobacco; snuff.

Tabacksbeutel, m. tobacco-bag; —büchse, f. canister for tobacco oder snuff; —dose, f. tobacco-box; snuff-box; —händler, m. tobacconist, dealer in snuff; —pfeife, f. tobacco-pipe; —spinner, m. tobacco-dresser; —stange, f. stick of tobacco; —stube, f. —zimmer, n. smoking-room.

Tabbert, m. tabard, a herald's coat.

†Tabelle, f. table, synopsis, index.

‡Tabernakel, n. tabernacle.

‡Taberne, f. tavern.

‡Tabulat, n. boarded floor, deal floor.

‡Tabulet, n. pedlar's box. —främer, m. pedlar.

†Tact, m. time (in der Musik); address, skill; feeling. —fest, a. steady in keeping time; firm; —führer, m. person that beats time at a musical performance; —mäßig, a. conformable to time in musick; suitable.

Tadel, m. fault, blemish; blame, censure. —haft, a. faulty, blameable; inclined to censure. —haftigkeit, f. blameableness. —los, a. faultless; blameless. —losigkeit, f. faultlessness; blamelessness. Tadeln, v. a. to find fault, to blame, to censure. —ei, —sucht, f. censoriousness. —süchtig, a. censorious. Tadeln, m. censorer, critick.

Tafel, m. table; flat and level surface; plate, large board od. table; large dining table; tablet; register, roll, index. —bier, n. table-beer; —blei, n. sheet lead; —decker, m. table-decker; —demant, m. table diamond; —gelder, pl. table money; —gemach, n. dining-room; —glas, n. glass in plates, plate-glass; —gut, n. estate od. domain; —kranz, m. a ring od. circle on which dishes (bei Tafel) are placed; —musik, f. musick performed at meal-times, table-musick; —schiefer, n. slate in slabs; —schneider, m. foreman to a tailor's widow; —service, n. service for a table; —tuch, n. tablecloth; —uhr, f. table-clock; —zeug, n. table-linen; —zimmer, n. dining-room. Tafeln, v. n. to sit at table, to dine, to sup, to feast.

Täfeln, v. a. to cover with boards, to board, to floor, to wainscot. —ung, f. —werk, n. boarded work, flooring, wainscoting.

Taffet, m. taffeta, thin silk stuff, sarsenet. —band, n. thin silk ribbon; —weber, m. sarsenet-weaver; taffeten, a. made of taffeta od. sarsenet.

Tag, m. day; daylight, open air. Bei Tage, in the day-time; in den Tag hinein, till it is quite daylight; fig: at random, unconcerned,

thoughtless; mein Tage, ever— (mit der Negation never); Jahr und Tag, for ever so long; morgen des Tages, to morrow; heut zu Tage, now-a-days, at present; nächster Tage, shortly; gute Tage, an easy life; guten Tag, good day. An den Tag bringen, to bring to light, to disclose, to lay open; an den Tag legen, to disclose, to express; to show; an den Tag kommen, to be discovered, to become known. Tagblind, a. blind in the day, only able to see at night; Tagearbeit, f. day-work; day's-work; work paid by the day; —buch, n. journal, diary; —dieb, m. idler; —dienst, m. service performed by the day; —fahrt, f. day's journey; term appointed by a court at law; —falter, m. butter-fly; —frist, f. appointed term; —gelder, pl. daily allowance of money; heller —, broad day; —lohn, m. wages for day-labour; —löhner, m. day-labourer; —post, f. a daily post; —reise, f. day's journey; —sagung, f. day appointed for a public meeting; diet of the Swiss republics; —schläfer, m. (ein Vogel) night-raven, goat-sucker; rell-mouse; —signal, n. signal made in the day-time; —länge, f. length of the day; —licht, n. day-light; —ordnung, f. order of the day; —zeit, f. time of the day; —werk, n. day's work, day's task; —werfen, v. n. to work as a day-labourer; —zeit, f. time of the day; appointed time oder term; —zirkel, m. T. day-circle; tagwiewig, a. lasting one day; —zahl, f. date (sofern es die Zahl des Tages enthält); —zettel, m. daily account, bulletin. Tagel, m. rope-end (um Jemand damit zu schlagen). Tageln, v. a. to beat, to drub.

Tagen, v. i. to grow light, to dawn.

Tägig, a. consisting of days (in Zusammensetzungen, zwei —, of two days). Tägisch, a. changing with the day, different to day from yesterday. Täglich, a. & ad. daily.

Taille, f. waist, shape.

Tafel, n. T. pulley; rigging, tackle.

—meister, m. boatswain; —werk, n. rigging, tackling.

Tafeln, v. a. T. to rig.

†Tactik, f. T. tactics. —fer, m. tactician.

‡Talar, m. long trailing gown, robe.

‡Talent, n. talent.

Talg, m. tallow, suet. —licht, n. tallow-candle. —en, v. a. & n. to tallow; to yield tallow, to increase to tallow, to smear with tallow. Talgicht, a. resembling tallow, tallowy. Talgig, a. tallowy, smeared with tallow.

Talk, m. (ein mineralisches Product) talc.

Talken, v. n. to speak thick and indistinctly; to dabble with any soft substance, to handle in a dirty manner.

Talmud, m. talmud.

Tamarinde, f. tamarind.

Tamariske, f. tamarisk.

†Tambour, m. drummer; (veraltet) drum.

Tand, m. idle talk, prattle; useless things (collectivisch), trifles, toys; nonsense. —märchen, n. (provinziell) idle tale.

Tande, f. (provinziell) claw, hook.

Tändelei, f. playing, trifling, toying.

—eler, —ler, m. —lerin, f. trifler,

dawdler. —haft, a. trifling, childish.

—elig, —elich, a. trifling, childish.

—eln, v. n. to trifle, to play; to toy; to dawdle.

Tändelschürze, f. short apron (die nur zum Schmuck dient). —stöckchen, n. a beau's od. fop's little stick. —woche, f. first week after marriage, honey-moon.

Tang, m. sort of sea-weed.

Tangel, f. the pointed and needle-like leaf of a pine, fir, and similar trees. —holz, n. wood of the fir-od. pine-kind.

†Tangent, m. tangent.

Tanne, f. fir, fir-tree; Tannapfel, m.

cone of a fir; Tannenbaum, m. fir-

tree; —hain, m. fir-grove; —harz,

n. rosin-from fir-trees; —holz,

Tannholz, n. fir-wood, deal; —mar-

der, m. pine-martin; —papagei, m.

(ein Vogel) cross-bill; —wald, m.

fir-wood; —hirsch, m. fallow-deer;

—zapfen, m. cone of a fir-tree.

Tannen, a. made of fir, made of deal.
 Tanz, m. dance. Den — aufführen, to lead off a dance; zum Tanze auffordern, to ask to dance. Tanzbär, m. dancing bear; —boden, —saal, m. dancing room; —fest, —spiel, n. ball; —geführte, m. —geführtinn, f. partner at a dance; —gesellschaft, f. company met for the purpose of dancing; —krankheit, f. St. Vitus's dance; —kunst, f. art of dancing; —meister, m. dancing-master; —schritt, m. dancing-step; —schuh, m. dancing-shoe, pump; —stückchen, n. a performance like a dance. —en, v. a. & n. to dance. Tänzer, m. Tänzerinn, f. dancer.
 Tapet, n. (veraltet) carpet. Auf das — bringen, to bring on the carpet.
 Tapete, f. ornamental covering for the wall of a room, paper hanging, tapestry. Tapetennagel, m. tack, small nail; —wirker, m. manufacturer of tapestry.
 Tapezerei, f. hangings, tapestry. † — ziren, v. a. to hang od. cover a wall. —zirer, m. upholsterer.
 Tapfer, a. brave, valiant, gallant; stout, firm; good, able. —keit, f. valour, bravery, gallantry.
 Tappe, f. a large coarse hand, paw.
 Tappen, v. n. to touch awkwardly od. clumsily with the flat hand; to grope; to walk in a heavy and negligent manner. Tappisch, a. awkward, clumsy. Tapps, awkward fellow, clumsy fellow, block-head.
 Tara, n. (ein kaufmännisches Wort) tare.
 Tarantel, f. tarantula.
 † Tariff, m. tariff.
 Tarock, m. a game at cards.
 † Tartane, f. (eine Art Schiff) tartane.
 Tartar, m. Tartar; Tartarian horse. —ei, Tartary.
 Tartsche, f. sort of buckler, targe.
 † Tartüffe, m. hypocrite.
 Tartuffel, Tartüffel, f. truffle; potatoe.
 Tasche, f. pocket; pouch; a large wide mouth; slap with the flat hand; pad, lump; (eine Art Krebs) punger. Taschenaugen, n. a pocket-

glass; —buch, n. pocket-book; small book, pocket-volume; —fern-glas, —gucker, m. pocket-telescope. —format, n. pocket-size of a book; —kraut, n. (eine Pflanze) shepherd's-purse; —krebs, m. (eine Art Krebs) punger; —messer, n. pocket-knife, clasp-knife; —puffer, m. pocket-pistol. —spiegel, m. pocket-mirror; —spiel, n. sleight of hand; —spieler, m. juggler, conjurer; —spieler-streich, m. juggling trick; —tuch, n. pocket handkerchief; —uhr, f. watch.
 Täschner, m. pouch-maker, trunk-maker.
 Tasse, f. dish, das ist, cup and saucer (woraus Thee, Kaffee oder Chocolate getrunken wird).
 Taste, f. a thing which touches od. is touched; key of a pianoforte &c., tangent.
 Tasten, v. a. & n. to touch with the open hand, to grope, to feel.
 Taster, Tasterzirkel, m. compasses, the points of which are bent inwards.
 Tatte, Tatta, (ein in manchen Gegenden gebräuchlicher Ausdruck der Kinder für) father; dad, daddy.
 Tartar, m. Tartar, gipsy.
 Tatz, m. (provinziell) tithes.
 Taze, f. paw, claw.
 Tau, n. cable, rope. —werk, n. cordage; tackling.
 Taub, a. deaf; deprived of sensation; weak, empty, barren, steril. —heit, f. deafness. —stumm, a. deaf and dumb.
 Täubchen, n. little dove.
 Taube, f. pigeon; dove; hen pigeon. Taubenfalk, —habicht, m. gos-hawk; —farbe, f. dove-colour; —farbig, dove-coloured; —halsig, a. dove-necked, das ist dove-coloured; —haus, n. —schlag, n. pigeon-house, dove-cote, columbary. —zehnte m. tithes of pigeons.
 Tauber, m. cock-pigeon.
 Tauchen, v. a. to dive, to dip, to immerge, to duck; to steep. —er, m. diver. —cherglocke, f. diving-bell. —gans, —ergans, f. goosander.
 Taufe, f. baptism, christening. Tauf-becken, n. baptismal font; —buch, a. parish-register; —bund, m. baptismal covenant; —gesinnte, m. ana-

baptist; —gnade, f. divine mercy vouchsafed in baptism; —hemd, m. shirt in which a person is baptized; —name, m. christian name; —pater, m. god-father; —pathinn, f. god-mother; —schein, m. certificate of baptism; —schmaus, m. feast at a christening; —stein, m. font, baptistery; —tuch, m. cloth with which the child is covered after baptism; —wasser, n. baptismal water; —zeug, n. christening apparel; —zeuge, m. sponsor at a baptism. Taufsen, v. a. to baptize, to christen. Tauser, m. baptizer, baptist. Taufling, m. person baptized ob. to be baptized.

Taugen, v. n. to be calculated for any purpose, to be of use, to be fit for, to be good for; to be right, to be proper. Taugenichts, m. good for nothing fellow. Tauglich, a. serviceable, useful; fit, proper. —keit, f. fitness, usefulness.

Taumel, m. vertigo, reeling, staggering; giddiness; intoxication; tumult; passion. Taumelig, a. giddy, reeling, staggering. —seyn, —werden, to reel, to stagger. Taumeln, v. n. to be giddy, to reel, to stagger; to be tossed about; to tumble. Taumler, m. sort of pigeon, tumbler.

Taupel, f. a sort of net.

Tausch, m. exchange; barter, truck. —handel, m. traffick by exchange, barter. —en, v. n. to exchange; to barter, to swop. Tauschen, v. a. to deceive; to impose upon; to delude; to disappoint. —ung, f. delusion, deception, disappointment.

Tausend, a. thousand. Der —, (ein versteckter Ausdruck für: Der Teufel) the deuce! —er, m. a figure containing thousands. —erlei, a. of a thousand different sorts ob. designs. —fach, —fältig, a. a thousandfold. —fuß, m. scolopendra. —güldenkrout, n. the centaury. —jährig, a. of a thousand years, lasting (oder having lasted) a thousand years. Das tausendjährige Reich, the millennium. —künstler, m. cunning man, conjurer, a mountebank. —mal, ad. a thousand times. —pfundig, a. of a thousand pounds weight.

—schön, n. daisy; amaranth. —ste, a. (der Superlativ; nach einigen: —e ob. —te,) thousandth. Das hundertste in das tausendste, going on without end.

Tax, Taxbaum, m. yew, yew-tree. Taxe, f. tax; assize; rate. Taxordnung, f. regulation of assize. —iren, v. a. to tax, to value, to appraise; to assize. —irung, —ation, f. valuation, appraisement. Taxer, m. taxpayer, appraiser.

Tazette, f. the yellow narcissus ob. daffodil.

Teich, m. pond. —fenster, n. opening in a pond to let off the water; —fisch, m. pond-fish; —fischerei, f. art of breeding and keeping fish in ponds; —gräber, m. pond-digger; —karpfen, m. pond-carp; —meister, m. person that has the care of fish-ponds; dikemaster. —reden, n. a large rake ob. harrow for cleaning ponds. —schleuse, f. sluice of a pond. —zapfen, m. the lock.

Teichel, m. (provinziell) channel, pipe.

Teicheln, v. a. (in der Gartenkunst) to inoculate, to bud.

Teig, m. dough. —icht, a. like dough. —ig, a. doughy.

Teller, m. plate. —eisen, n. sort of trap (mit einer eisernen Platte); —förmig, a. plate-shaped; —lecker, m. lick-dish, parasite, sponger; —müße, f. trencher-cup; —rübe, f. large sort of turnip; —tuch, n. napkin; —wärmer, m. plate-warmer.

Temnik, f. (provinziell) prison.

Tempel, m. temple. —herr, m. knight templar; —orden, m. order of St. John of Jerusalem.

†Temperament, n. bodily constitution; temper; middle course, temperament, adjustment, agreement. Temperatur, f. temperature of the air; (in der Musik) temperament. Tempern, v. n. to trifle, to play, to dawdle. Temperofen, m. (in Gewächshäusern) cooling furnace.

†Tenakel, m. T. (bei den Buchdruckern) visorium.

Tenne, f. floor, thrashing-floor.

Tennenschlägel, m. beetle used in making floors.

†Tenor, m. T. (in der Musik) tenour. Tenorist, m. a tenorist.

Teppich, m. carpet; cover for a table; tapestry. —wirker, m. carpet-manufacturer.

Termin, m. term; appointed day, stated period; instalment (Bezahlung, welche zu bestimmten Terminen geschieht).

Terpentin, Terpenthin, m. turpentine. —baum, m. turpentine-tree; —geist, m. spirit of turpentine; —öl, n. oil of turpentine.

Terrasse, f. terrace.

Terrine, f. terrine, soup-dish.

Tertie, f. terce.

Terzelsalke, m. the Tarsel, male falcon.

Terzerol, n. small pistol, pocket-pistol.

Terzett, n. tercet, trio.

Test, m. test, coppel.

Testament, n. testament; will, last will. —erbe, m. heir by virtue of a will; —macher, m. testator. —arisch, a. testamentary. —er, m. —erinn, f. (veraltet) testator, testatrix. —isch, a. belonging to the old od. new Testament. —lich, a. testamentary. —svollzieher, m. executor of a will.

Teufe, f. depth. s. Tiefe.

Teufel, m. devil. Teufelsabbiss, —biß, m. devil's bit (*Scabiosa succisa*, Linn.); —auge, n. devil's eye; pheasant's-eye; —banner, m. exorcist; —beere, —firsche, f. berry of the deadly nightshade; —dreck, m. assa foetida; —find, n. a wicked mischievous fellow; —wurz, f. (eine Pflanze) monk's hood. Teufelei, f. agency of the devil; intricate troublesome business. —lisch, a. devilish; diabolical.

teutsch, s. Deutsch.

Text, m. text; theme, subject of discourse; lecture, admonition.

thal, n. dale, vally.

thaler, m. dollar.

thalgehänge, n. —hänge, f. sloping side of a hill. —hängig, a. sloping.

that, f. deed, action, act, feat, exploit. Thäter, m. doer; perpetrator.

That handlung, f. deed. Thätig, a. active. —keit, f. activity. Thatfundi-

gig, a. notorious. Thätlich, ad. founded upon fact; active; violent. —keit, f. violence, act of violence. That-

sache, f. fact, matter of fact. —sächlich, a. founded on fact.

Thau, m. dew; thaw. —beere, f. dew berry. —erde, f. upper soil, top-mould; —schlag, m. fall of dew; —schlägig, —schlächtig, a. covered with dew. —en, v. i. to thaw; to dew. —ig, a. dewy. —wetter, n. thaw, thawing weather. —wind, m. thawing wind.

†Theater, m. theatre, stage. †Theatralisch, a. theatrical.

Thee, m. tea. —büchse, f. tea box, tea-canister; —fanne, f. —topf, m. tea-pot; —kästchen, n. tea-chest; —kessel, m. tea-kettle; —tasse, f. tea-cup and saucer.

Theer, m. tar; grease for carriages. —büchse, f. tar-box, grease-box; —brenner, m. tar-burner; —hütte, f. tar manufactory; —tonne, f. tar-barrel; —wasser, n. tar-water; —wedel, m. tarring brush. —en, v. a. to tar. —ig, a. smeared with tar, containing tar. —icht, a. tarry.

Theil, m. & n. part; portion; share; volume of a book. —haben, to have a share, to partake; —nehmen, to participate, to take a share, to take an interest in a thing, to feel sympathy. —genoss, —haber, m. partner, shareholder; —nahme, —nehmung, f. participation, share; interest, sympathy; —nehmend, a. participating, sympathizing; —nehmer, m. sharer; participator; partner; one that sympathizes. —bar, a. divisible. —barkeit, f. divisibility. —chen, n. particle. —en, v. a. to divide; to share. —ung, f. division. —er, m. (in der Arithmetik) divisor. —haft, —haftig, a. partaking, sharing, participant. —haftig machen, to impart, to communicate; sich —haftig machen, to take a share, to share; —haftig werden, to share, to participate. —icht, a. partial. —ig, a. consisting of parts (in Zusammensetzungen: zwei—, a. consisting of two parts). Theils, a. partly. Theilzahl, f. Theilzähler, m. (in der Arithmetik) quotient.

†Theolog, m. theologian, divine. †—gie, f. theology, divinity. †—gisch, a. theological.

†Theorbe, f. 7. theorbo (ein musika-

lisches Instrument, welches einer Laute gleicht, doch größer ist).
 †Theorem, f. l. theorem. †—retisch, a. theoretick, theoretical. †—rie, f. theory.
 †Theriac, m. treacle (eine Medizin).
 †Thermometer, n. thermometer.
 Theuer, a. dear; (veraltet) great, stout, strong, brave. Die Theuere od. Theure, dearness; scarcity. Theuerung, f. dearness; scarcity.
 Thier, n. animal; beast; quadruped; wild beast; female of the deer-kind, hind, doe; mule. —arzt, m. farrier; —garten, m. menagerie, park of wild beats, beargarden; park; —gärtner, m. the park-keeper, ranger; —gefecht, n. fight of wild beasts; —geschichte, f. zoology, zoography; —haus, n. menagerie; —kraft, f. animal power; —kreis, m. zodiack; —pflanze, f. a zoophyte; —reich, n. the animal kingdom; —wesen, n. animal character, animal nature. —heit, f. brute nature, animal nature, animal character. —isch, a. relating to animals, animal; relating to the brute creation, brute; brutal, bestial, beastly.
 Thon, m. clay. —artig, a. clayey; —beschlag, m. cover oder coat of clay; —draht, m. potter's wire; —erde, f. argillaceous earth, clay; —grube, f. clay-pit; —fugel, f. pellet made of clay; —schlägel, m. a potter's beetle. —schneide, f. blade od. knife for cutting the clay. Thönern, a. made of clay. Thönicht, a. resembling clay, argillaceous. Thönig, a. clayey, consisting of clay.
 Thor, n. gate. —fahrt, f. —weg, m. gate-way; —flügel, m. one of the doors of a gate; —geld, n. gate-od. admittance money; —glocke, f. gate bell; bell put up at a gate; bell by which the closing of the gates is notified; —großchen, m. s. —geld. —hüter, —wärter, m. gate-keeper; —riegel, m. bolt od. bar of a gate; —schließer, m. s. —hüter. —schluß, m. the shutting of the gates; —schlüssel, m. key to the gate; —schreiber, m. gate-clerk; —sperr, f. the shutting of the gates of a town; —wache, f. guard at a gate.

Thor, m. Thörinn, f. a fool; simpleton; (veraltet) idiot. Thorheit, f. folly, foolishness; foolish action; (veraltet) idiocy. Thöricht, a. foolish, unwise, silly.
 Thörlisch, a. foolish, silly.
 Thos, m. (ein vierfüßiges Thier) jackal.
 Thran, m. train-oil.
 Thräne, f. tear; drop; drone (in einem Bienenstock). Thränenbach, —fluß, —guß, —strom, m. flood of tears; —brot, n. bread of tears, bread bedewed with tears, bread eaten in sorrow and distress; —brut, f. brood of drones; —drüse, f. lachrymal gland; —fistel, f. lachrymal fistula; —gang, m. lachrymal conduit; —frug, m. lachrymatory; —leer, a. void of tears; —los, a. without tears, tearless; without feeling, insensible, unfeeling; —quelle, f. source od. fountain of tears; —sack, m. lachrymary bag; —voll, a. full of tears.
 Thränen, v. n. to run with tears, to run with drops, (vom Weine) to bleed.
 Thranicht, a. resembling train-oil, tasting oder smelling of train-oil. —ig, a. containing train-oil.
 †Thresor, n. cup-board, press, bureau, side-board.
 Thron, m. throne. —besteigung, f. accession to the throne; —erbe, m. heir to the throne; —folger, m. successor to the throne; —himmel, m. canopy; —räuber, m. usurper; —werber, m. candidate od. competitor for the throne.
 Thronen, v. n. to be enthroned, to sit on a throne.
 Thulich, a. feasible, practicable.
 *Thun, v. a. & n. to do; to make; to put; to pretend to be, to affect to be; to happen, to take place, to be circumstanced; to hurt, to injure. Zu wissen —, to inform, to give notice, to send word; zur Sache —, to set about a thing; dazu —, to begin a thing, to set about it; es ist mir darum zu —, it is my wish, I should like to see done; es ist darum gethan, it is done for, it is lost; weh —, to occasion pain, to hurt; es thut noth, nöthig, von

Notthen, it is necessary, it is need-
ful; es — mir Noth, I need, it is
necessary for me; es — mir nichts,
it does not hurt me, it is all one
to me; es — nichts, it is of no
consequence; never mind; es —
mir leid, I am sorry. Sich hervor-
thun, to distinguish one's-self. Das
Thun, doing, deed, action.

Thunfisch, m. tunny.

Thunlich, a. feasible, practicable. —
feit, f. feasibility, practicability.

Thür, f. door. —angel, f. hinge of
a door; —band, n. the loop; —
feld, n. panel of a door; —flügel,
n. the fold of a folding-door; —ge-
rüst, —gestell, —gewende, n. frame
for a door; —gesims, n. cornice
of a door; —haken, m. door-hook;
—hüter, —knecht, —steher, —wärter,
m. porter, door-keeper; —klinke, f.
latch; —klopfer, m. knocker; —pfos-
te, f. —stock, m. door-post; —rie-
gel, m. bolt for a door; —schlüssel,
m. key to a door; —schwelle, f.
sill, threshold; —verkleidung, f.
boards which cover the door-posts.

Thurm, m. tower; steeple, spire;
prison. Thürmchen, n. (diminutiv)
little tower, turret. —bau, m. the
building of a tower; —herr, —mei-
ster, m. keeper of a tower od. pri-
son; —knopf, m. ball od. knob on
the top of a tower od. steeple; —
schwalbe, f. swift, black-martin;
—uhr, f. steeple, tower, church od.
turret clock; —wärter, m. guard
oder watchman on a steeple oder
tower; warder.

Thürmen, v. a. to heap up, to pile
up, to raise. Thürmer, m. warder.

Thymian, m. thyme.

Tick, m. gentle touch with the point
of the finger. Ticken, v. a. to touch
gently with the point of the finger.
v. n. to tick like a small clock od
watch.

Tief, a. deep; low; profound. Das
Tief, the deepest part (eines Ge-
wässers). Die Tiefe, depth, pro-
foundness; deep place; abyss. Tief-
äugig, a. hollow-eyed. —denkend,
a. engaged in profound thought;
capable of profound thinking. —en,
v. a. to deepen. —schüssel, f. deep
dish, soup-dish, terrine. —sinn, m.

absence of mind; melancholy; —
sinnig, a. absent with the mind;
melancholy. —sinnigkeit, f. s. Tiefsinn.
Tiegel, m. flat vessel oder utensil;
saucepan; crucible; T. (bei den
Buchdruckern) platten.

Tiger, Tieger, m. tiger; a spotted
od. speckled animal. —inn, f. ti-
gress. —hund, m. spotted dog, Dal-
matian dog, coach dog; —katze, f.
tiger-cat; tortoiseshell cat; —thier,
n. tiger. Tigern, v. a. to spot, to dot.

Tiene, f. (provinziell) sort of wooden
utensil, tub.

Tilgbar, a. extinguishable. Tilgen,
v. a. to destroy, to extirpate, to
extinguish, to blot out, to strike
out, to obliterate. —ung, f. obli-
teration, extinction. —ungscasse, f.
sinking fund.

Tille, s. Dille.

†Tinctur, f. tincture.

Tinte, f. ink; (in der Malerei) tint.
Tintenfaß, n. inkstand; —fisch, m.
cuttle-fish; —fleck, m. spot oder
blot of ink; —horn, n. inkhorn;
—fleck, m. blot of ink; —wein, m.
Tint wine.

†Tisane, f. ptisan.

Tisch, m. table; board, entertain-
ment at table. —aufsatz, —bedarf,
m. set of things wanted at table,
cruet-stand; —bier, n. table-beer;
—blatt, n. leaf of a table; —bursch,
m. a boarder; —flasche, f. decanter;
—freund, m. table-friend; parasite;
—gänger, m. boarder; —gebet, n.
grace before and after meals. —
geld, n. money paid for board; —
genosß, —gesell, m. boarder; —ge-
rath, n. furniture for the table,
z. B. table linen, plates, knives and
forks; —gesellschaft, f. company at
table, —gestell, n. stand on which
the table rests; —korb, m. basket
for the table-furniture; —messer, n.
table-knife; —rede, f. table-talk;
—tuch, n. table-cloth; —wein, m.
table-wine; —zeit, f. dinner-time,
supper-time; —zeug, n. table-fur-
niture. Tischen, v. n. to sit at table,
to dine od. sup, to feast, to ban-
quet; to prepare the table.

Tischer, Tischler, m. joiner. Tischler-
arbeit, f. joiner's work.

Titel, m. title, (veraltet) tittle. —blatt

n. title-page. ‡Titular, a. titular.
—buch, n. book containing the titles
of persons, court-calendar, red
book. ‡Tituliren, v. a. to address
od. call by a title.

Toback, s. Taback.

Tobel, m. (provinziell) valley.

Toben, v. n. to make a noise, to
bluster, to roar, to rave, to rage.

Tobin, m. sort of silk stuff, sar-
senet.

Tobsucht, f. raving fit, raving, mad-
ness.

Tochter, f. daughter. —kind, n.
daughter's child. —kirche, —pfarre,
f. a filial church; chapel of ease;
—mann, m. son in law; —recht, n.
right of a daughter; what is due
to a daughter.

Tod, m. death. —bett, n. death-bed.

Todesangst, f. anguish od. agony
of death; —art, f. manner of death;

—bild, n. image of death. —blässe,
f. paleness of death. —erbe, m. heir

of death, heir of the grave. —fall,
m. case of death, event of a per-
son's dying; —feier, f. anniversary

of a person's death; funeral; —frost,
m. chill of death; —gefahr, f. peril

of death; —geist, m. angel of death;
—grauen, n. —schauer, m. horror,

dread of death. —kampf, m. agony
of death; —noth, f. peril of death;

—ort, m. place of death; —schweiß,
m. cold sweat of death; —strafe,

f. capital punishment; —stunde, f.
hour of death; —urtheil, n. sen-
tence of death. Todfeind, m. mortal

enemy. —schaft, f. deadly hatred.

Todkrank, a. sick unto death, dan-
gerously ill. Tödtlich, a. deadly,

fatal, mortal. —feit, f. deadliness,
perniciousness. Todsünde, f. deadly

od. mortal sin. Todt, a. dead; dry,
withered; faint, languid; lonely,

solitary; inert, having no efficacy;
invalid. Die todte Hand, mortmain.

Tödtten, v. a. to kill; to destroy, to
mortify (das Fleisch). —ung, f. the

killing; mortification; (im Gegen-
satz von Mord) manslaughter, ho-
micide. Todtenacker, m. burying-

ground. —amt, n. mass said for
the dead, requiem. —bahre, f. bier.

—bein, n. bone of a dead person.
—beschwörer, m. necromancer. —

bitter, m. person that invites to a
funeral. —blume, f. flower with

which a grave is adorned oder
strewed. —buch, n. obituary. —eu-

le, f. screech-owl. —farbe, f. death-
colour. —feier, f. funeral. —flagge,

f. funeral od. mourning flag. —fleck,
m. spot appearing on a corpse.

—geleit, n. escort of a funeral; fu-
neral procession. —geräth n. fu-
neral implements. —geripp, n. ske-

leton. —gesang, m. dirge. —ge-
spräch, n. dialogue of the dead.

—glocke, f. funeral bell. —grab, n.
(veraltet) grave. —gräber, m. grave-

digger. —gruft, f. funeral vault
—haft, a. cadaverous. —hemd, n.

shroud, winding-sheet. —klage, f.
lamentation for the dead. —kleid,

n. s. —hemd. —knochen, m. bone
of a dead person. —kopf, m. scull,

death's-head. —mahl, n. meal at a
funeral. —musik, f. funeral musick.

—opfer, n. sacrifice for the dead;
funeral sacrifice. —register, n. bill

of mortality. —schein, m. certificate
of a person's being dead. —schlaf,

m. dead-sleep. —tanz, m. death's
dance. —topf, m. funeral-urn. —

uhr, f. death-watch (eine Art Räk-
fer). —urne, f. funeral urn. —wa-

che, f. guard od. watch with a corpse.
—zahl, f. number of the dead, mor-

talidity.

Todtschlag, m. homicide, act of kill-
ing a man; manslaughter. Todt-

schläger, m. a homicide.

Tof, Toffstein, m. a loose calcareous
stone, tophus.

Toll, a. mad, raving; senseless;
noisy, wild, riotous; boisterous,

violent; angry, passionate; odd,
strange. Die Tolle, madness. —heit,

f. madness; rage; eccentricity. —
beere, —firsche, f. berry of the

deadly night-shade. —haus, n. mad-
house. —kopf, m. mad passionate

fellow. —kraut, n. mad-wort (ein
Name, welchen mehrere Giftpflanzen

in Deutschland führen, z. B. hemlock,
deadly night-shade, henbane). —

kühn, a. fool-hardy; rash, audacious.
—kühnheit, f. fool-hardiness, te-

merity, rashness. —wurm, m. a
worm which dogs are said to have

under the tongue, and which, if

not taken away, is said to subject them to madness.

Tollpatsch, m. a sort of Hungarian foot soldier; a kind of shoe made of horse hair (die man im Winter über andere Schuhe zieht).

Tölpel, m. stump of a tree, log, block; a heavy clumsy person, dolt, coarse, ill-bred person. —**ei**, f. awkwardness. —**haft**, a. awkward, clumsy, coarse, clownish. **Tölpeln**, v. n. to behave in a clumsy and ill bred manner. —**pisch**, a. coarse, clumsy, awkward, ill-bred.

Ton, m. tone; sound; tune; accent; fashion. **Den** — **angeben**, to give the tune; to lead the fashion. —**art**, f. tone, tune; musical mode; —**dichter**, m. composer of musick; —**folge**, f. —**gang**, m. tune, melody; —**führung**, f. modulation; —**fuß**, m. metre; —**kunst**, f. science of musick; —**künstler**, m. musician; —**leiter**, f. scale in musick; —**messung**, f. prosody; —**schluß**, m. cadence. —**schlüssel**, m. key. —**schrift**, f. musical notes; —**seher**, —**steller**, m. musical composer; —**setzung**, f. act of composing musick; —**spiel**, n. musick, concert; —**spieler**, m. musician, player; —**spielverein**, m. musical concert; —**sprechung**, f. prosody; —**syllbe**, f. accented syllable; —**verhalt**, m. rhythm; —**zeichen**, n. musical note; sign of the accent.

Tönen, v. n. & a. to sound.

Tonne, f. tun; cask, barrel; a weight of 2000 pounds. Eine — **Goldes**, a tun od. barrel of gold, a sum of a hundred thousand dollars.

Tonnengeld, n. tonnage duty; —**gewölbe**, n. a tunnel.

Topas, m. topaz. —**fluß**, m. pebble resembling a topaz; artificial topaz.

Topf, m. pot. —**täse**, m. sort of cheese kept in pots; —**tuchen**, m. sort of high raised cake; —**lecker**, m. lickpot; —**gucker**, m. a cot-quean; —**markt**, m. pot-market, pot-fair; —**stein**, m. sort of soft stone (ähnlich dem Seifenstein) which may be cut and turned, and is manufactured into pots and vessels.

Topfen, m. (provinziell) curds.

Töpfer, m. potter. —**arbeit**, f. pot-

ter's work, potter's ware; —**erde**, f. potter's earth; —**handwerk**, n. potter's trade; —**ofen**, m. potter's oven; —**scheibe**, f. potter's wheel; —**thon**, m. potter's clay; —**waare**, f. potter's ware; —**zeug**, n. earthen ware; —**werkstatt**, f. potter's workshop. **Töpfern**, a. made of clay, earthen.

Topp! i. done! agreed! —**schilling**, m. (provinziell) money given to bind a bargain.

Topp, m. (veraltet) top; tuft.

†**Toppeh**, n. Fr. toupet.

Toppsegel, n. T. topsail.

Torf, m. turf, clod. —**boden**, m. turf-moor; lost for keeping turf; —**moor**, n. moor where turf is dug.

Torkel, f. (provinziell) wine-press.

Torkeln, v. n. to stagger, to tumble.

Tornister, m. soldier's knapsack.

†**Tort**, m. mischief, injury.

Torte, f. tart. **Tortenbäcker**, m. pastry-cook; —**pfanne**, f. pan in which tarts are baked.

†**Tortur**, f. torture, the rack.

†**Toupee**, n. toupet.

Tourmalin, m. tourmaline (ein kostbarer Stein).

Trab, m. trot; — a disorder in heep.

Trabant, m. yeoman of the guard; (in der Astronomie) satellite.

Traben, v. n. to trot; to run; to step, to tread. **Hoch** —, fig. to strut, to be proud, to be pompous.

Träber, pl. husks of malt, grains; husks (im Allgemeinen), shells, refuse. —**grube**, f. (in einem Brauhause) a pit in which the grains are collected.

Tracht, f. load; young produced at once by an animal, litter, brood; dress, fashion.

Trachten, v. n. & a. to strive after, to endeavour to aim at; to seek; to endeavour.

Trächtig, a. big with young; pregnant; fertile.

†**Tractament**, n. treatment; feast; banquet; servant's wages.

†**Tractat**, m. tract, treatise; treaty.

Tractaten, pl. negotiations.

†**Tractiren**, v. a. to treat.

Tragaltar, m. portable altar.

Traganth, m. tragacanth.

Tragbar, a. portable; fertile, productive. Trage, f. a barrow; handbarrow; the yoke od. bar by which pails are carried. —bahre, f. handbarrow.

Träge, a. lazy, indolent, inactive. Trägheit, f. laziness, sloth, indolence, inactivity. Tragebalken, m. architrave. —band, n. band od. strap by which any thing is carried, (bei Zimmer- oder Bauleuten) a spar by which any part of the building is stayed od. supported. —baum, m. pole. —bett, n. litter, palanquin. —binde, f. a sling. —bock, m. trestle. —hebel, m. a lever. —himmel, m. portable canopy. —knoſpe, f. fruitbud. —korb, m. a large basket, back-basket. —lohn, m. portage. *Tragen, v. a. & n. to bear; to carry; to wear; to produce; to be big with young. Sich —, to bear oneself, to dress; ſich mit etwas —, to carry about with one; to have in the mind; to spread, to circulate, to divulge; in ein Buch —, to enter into a book; davon —, to obtain, to gain; Sorge —, to take care, to see; etwas auf beiden Achſeln —, to temporize, to act the double-dealer.

Träger, m. bearer, carrier, porter; beam, post, prop, pillar. Trägerinn, f. a pillar in the form of a female figure, Caryatis.

Tragereff, n. a carrying-frame. —ring, m. a ring which bears oder supports any thing; circular pad of straw (oder ein anderes Material) which is put on the head under any weight that is to be carried. —ſchaf, n. ewesheep. —ſeil, n. a rope by means of which any thing is carried. —ſeſſel, m. a sedan chair. —ſpriſe, f. portable fire-engine. —ſtämpel, m. short post od. puncheon used in mines. —ſtuhl, m. a chair, sedan chair. —ſtüſe, f. prop in a building.

†Tragisch, a. tragical, tragick.

Träglich, a. (veraltet) tolerable, supportable.

†Tragödie, f. tragedy.

†Tralje, Traille, f. trellis.

Trällern, v. a. to hum (a tune), to sing.

Tram, m. (veraltet) beam, large piece of wood.

Tramel, m. short piece of wood, club, cudgel. —neß, n. a tramel, diagnet.

Tramp, m. a heavy tread.

Trampe, f. a pole for pushing oder stamping. —pel, m. a clumsy awkward person (beſonders von einem derartigen Weibe). —peln, v. n. to trample. —pelthier, n. camel, (Bactrian camel with two hunches, *Camelus Bactrianus*).

Trankeln, v. n. to trifle, to dandle.

Trank, m. drink, potion. —faß, n. a tub od. barrel for cattle to drink out of; —opfer, n. drink-offering; —rinne, f. a wooden channel oder gutter used for watering cattle; —steuer, f. tax od. excise on any liquor; —tonne, f. swill-tub (in welcher die Meſche für Schweine geſammelt wird).

Tränke, f. watering-place. Tränken, v. a. to give to drink; to water (animals); to supply with water for drink; to water (the ground), to irrigate; to suckle (a child); to supply with moisture; to steep, to soak; to saturate; (veraltet) to drown. n. watering, soaking, steeping, (in der Chemie) impregnation.

†Transport, m. transport. —ſchiff, n. vessel of carriage, transport. ‡—tör, oder —teur, m. protractor (ein mathematiſches Instrument).

Trap, m. baſalt.

Trapp! i. (ein Laut, um das Geräusch eines Trittes nachzuahmen) pat! pater! Der —, loud, pattering, step.

Trappe, m. bustard (ein Vogel). Die —, mark of a step od. tread; (provinziell) trap. —penbüchſe, f. a long gun used for shooting bustards. —pen, v. n. to tread heavily in walking, to trample, to patter. v. a. (veraltet) to seize quickly, to catch. —gans, f. bustard.

‡Traſſiren, v. n. to draw a bill of exchange. Traſſirer, Traſſant, m. the person who draws such a bill, drawer. Traſſat, m. the person on whom it is drawn; drawee (drawee).

‡Tratte, f. bill of exchange, draft.

Traube, f. cluster, bunch; bunch of

grapes; grape; (veraltet) number of things collected together. Traubenbeere, f. a berry of the vine, grape; —blut, n. red juice of the grape; —gebirge, n. mountain covered with vineyards; —hagel, m. grape-shot; —hyazinthe, f. cluster-flowered hyacinth; —saft, m. juice of the grape. Traubig, a. clustered, clustery. —lich, a. cluster-like.

Trauen, v. a. to unite in marriage, to marry, to perform the marriage ceremony. v. n. to trust; to confide in. v. r. to venture. —ung, f. marriage-ceremony; —ungsrede, f. marriage-speech.

Trauer, f. mourning; mourning-dress. —binde, f. mourning ribband, crape; —bühne, f. scaffold; —fahne, f. funeral flag; —fall, m. case of mourning, occurrence of a death; —flor, m. crape; —gedicht, n. elegy, funeral poem; plaintive poem; —geläut, n. tolling of the church-bells for the death of a person; —gepränge, n. funeral-pomp, obsequies; —gerüste, n. mausoleum; castrum doloris; —gesang, n. funeral hymn, dirge; —geschichte, f. mournful history; —jahr, n. year of mourning; —kleid, n. suit oder dress of mourning; —kutsche, f. mourning-coach; —mahl, n. funeral meal; —mantel, m. mourning cloak; —musik, f. funeral musick; —pferd, m. mourning horse; —rede, f. funeral oration, funeral sermon; —zeit, f. time of mourning.

Trauern, v. n. to mourn; to be in mourning. Trauerspiel, n. tragedy.

Trause, f. water dropping from a high place, besonders from a roof; the eaves; gutter of a roof. Traufsaß, n. water-butt; —naß, a. dripping wet.

Traufrecht, n. the right of placing one's roof in a particular direction, in reference to the rain falling from it. —rinne, f. house-gutter. —röhre, f. gutter-pipe. Träufeln, Träufen, v. n. to fall in small drops, to drip, to drop. v. a. to let fall in drops.

Traulich, a. cordial. —keit, f. cordiality.

Traum, m. dream, vision. —bild, n.

vision in a dream; —buch, n. dream-book; —deuter, m. interpreter of dreams; —gott, m. god of dreams, Morpheus.

Träumen, v. a. & n. to dream; to speak in one's sleep; (veraltet) to slumber. v. i. to appear in a dream (es träumte mir, I had a dream). —er, m. dreamer; visionary. —erei, f. dreaming, dream; idle imagination. —erisch, a. given to dreaming, visionary; resembling a dream, dream-like.

Traun, ad. surely, certainly.

Traurede, f. speech at a marriage ceremony, marriage speech.

Traurig, a. mournful, sorrowful; sad, melancholy; dejected, in low spirits. —keit, f. melancholy, sorrow, sadness.

Trauring, m. wedding-ring. —schein, m. certificate of marriage.

Traut, a. beloved, dear.

Treber, s. Träber.

Trecken, v. a. (provinziell) to draw, to drag. Treckschute, f. boat (auf einem Canale) towed by horses. —seil, n. towing-rope, towing-line. —weg, m. towing-path.

Treff, m. smart blow; n. club at cards.

*Treffen, v. a. to hit; to strike; to touch; to hit upon, to find out; to hit off; to find, to meet with; to befall; to come to in due course od. rotation; to bring about, to effect, to make. v. n. (veraltet) to go, to come; to fight. Treffend, a. striking; apt, suitable. Getroffen! i. (als ein Ausruf) guessed right! right!

Treffen, n. battle, fight, combat; division of an army od. array.

Treffer, m. prize (z. B. in einer Lotterie).

Trefflich, a. distinguished, excellent; (veraltet) important. ad. (veraltet) extremely, very much. —keit, f. excellence.

Treibebett, n. hot-bed. —haus, n. hot-house, refining-house. —heerd, n. refining-hearth. —holz, n. piece of wood for driving oder forcing any thing; (in Küchen gebräuchlich) rolling pin; wood floating down a river. —hut, m. top of a refining

hearth. —jagd, f. chase where the game is driven to certain places. —leute, pl. people employed in driving the game. —mittel, m. evacuant, aperient.

*Treiben, v. a. to drive; to put in motion, to move, to turn; to impel; to propel; to press, to urge; to carry on, to practice; to carry to a certain extent; to do, to handle; (in der Gartenkunst) to force; to work in any particular manner. v. n. to drive, to be driven; to be impelled, to be drifted; to move along, to roll along; to float along; to loiter; to babble, to prattle. In die Enge —, to reduce to difficulties od. to straits; zu Paaren —, to keep in order, to check; to subdue, to overpower. Treibeofen, m. refining oven. —pferd, n. stalking horse. Treiber, m. driver; a person that beats up game, beater; taskmaster; whipper-in. Treibesand, n. drifting sand.

Treideln, v. a. (provinziell) to tow a ship od. boat.

Tremmel, m. prop, puncheon (im Bergbau).

†Tremulant, m. slow quaver.

Trennbar, a. separable. Trennen, v. a. to separate; to sever, to divide, to disjoin, v. r. to separate, to part. —ung, f. separation, division.

Trense, f. snaffle-bridle; (provinziell) round lace, line.

†Trepan, m. trepan.

Treppe, f. stairs, stair-case.

Treppenabsatz, m. landing. —baum, m. spindle of a winding stair-case.

Treppenförmig, ad. en échelons.

Treschaf, m. a game at cards, Fr. Brehan.

Treschkammer, f. (provinziell) treasury, sacristy.

Trespe, f. (Name verschiedener Pflanzen) ryegrass; rye-brome-grass; darnel; corn-cockle.

Tresse, f. gold od. silver lace.

Trester, pl. husks; remains od. skins of grapes, after they have been once pressed. Tresterwein, m. bad wine, after-wine.

*Treten, v. n. & a. to tread; to step, to walk; to come, to proceed, (mit

in) to enter, (mit zu) to come over, to join; to kick, to trample. Zusammentreten, to unite, to combine; to meet; zu nahe —, to offend, to mortify; to wrong, to disparage; ins Mittel —, to mediate, to act the mediator, to interfere; an jemandes Stelle —, to step into the place of a person, to come od. stand in the place of; auf jemandes Seite —, to take the part of a person, to side with. Treter, m. treader, a person that treads any thing (in Zusammensetzungen: Uebertreter, transgressor). Tretrad, n. a tread-wheel. —schmel, m. treadle.

Treu, a. true; faithful; constant; loyal; honest, trusty; diligent. Die Treue, truth; trustiness, faithfulness, fidelity; loyalty; constancy; faith, honour. —brüchig, a. faithless, perfidious; disloyal; —brüchigkeit, f. perfidy, disloyalty. —ge, a. (provinziell) dry. —herzig, a. honest hearted, open-hearted. —herzigkeit, f. candour, simplicity. —lich, ad. truly, faithfully. —los, a. faithless, perfidious, disloyal. —losigkeit, f. s. —brüchigkeit.

†Triangel, m. triangle.

†Tribuliren, v. a. to trouble, to plague.

†Tribunal, n. tribunal.

†Tribut, m. tribute.

Trichter, m. funnel, tundish; crater. —förmig, a. funnel shaped; infundibuliform. —schlund, m. crater. —tern, v. a. to pour through a funnel, a decant.

Trieb, m. driving; drove; place where cattle is driven, pasture; that which drives od. impels, machinery, spring; impulse; instinct; inclination, propensity; inciting sensation; passion. —el, m. T. driver (ein Werkzeug). —artig, a. in the manner of instinct, done by instinct. —feder, f. elastick spring; incitement, motive. —kraft, f. mechanical power. —mäßig, a. conformable to instinct. —rad, n. impelling od. propelling wheel. —sand, n. drifting sand, quick sand. —werk, n. machine, machinery, mechanism;

springs of a machine. —werkmäßig, a. mechanical.

Triefauge, n. watery eye, running eye, blear eye. —äugig, a. blear-eyed. Triefen, v. n. to fall in drops, to drop, to drip, to run, to flow, to water.

*Trogen, v. n. to deceive, to prove fallacious. v. a. (veraltet) to deceive. v. r. to depend upon; to be mistaken. —end, a. fallacious. —erei, f. (veraltet) deception, fraud. —lich, a. fallacious, deceitful.

Trieze, f. (provinziell) pulley; windlass.

Trift, f. drift, impulse, motion; drove; pasture. —geld, n. money paid for pasturage; —gerechtigkeit, f. right of pasturage.

Triftig, a. important, weighty, urgent; plausible; valid. —feit, f. weight; plausibility.

†Trigonometrie, f. trigonometry. —trisch, a. trigonometrical.

Triller, m. shake, trill, quaver. Trillern, v. a. to trill, to shake, to quaver; to hum, to sing.

Trillion, f. trillion.

Trinkbar, a. drinkable, capable of being drunk. —barkeit, f. fitness for drink. *—en, v. a. & n. to drink. —er, m. drinker. —fest, n. bacchanalian revel. —geld, n. gratuity something to drink. —geschirr, n. drinking-vessel. —glas, n. glass to drink out of; tumbler; wine-glass. —gold, n. gold tincture. —haus, n. drinking-house, tavern. —lied, n. drinking-song. —spruch, m. toast. —schale, f. drinking-cup. —stube, f. drinking-room.

‡Trio, n. trio.

Tripel, m. (eine Erdart) tripoly. ‡—, a. treble, triple. —tact, m. triple time.

Tripp, —sammet, m. sort of velvet od. plush.

Trippeln, v. n. to trip.

Tripper, m. gonorrhoea, clap.

Tritt, m. tread; step, print od. mark of the foot; kick. —brett, —holz, n. pedal of an organ.

†Triumph, m. triumph. —bogen, m. triumphal arch; —wagen, m. triumphal car. ‡—en, —iren, v. n. to triumph.

Trocken, a. dry. Die Trockene, Trockenheit, f. dryness. —maler, m. painter in crayon. —malerei, f. crayon-painting. —platz, m. drying-place. —wein, m. an Hungarian wine, prepared from grapes nearly dried. Trocknen, v. a. to dry, to make dry. v. n. to dry, to get dry. —ung, f.

Troddel, f. bob, tassel.

Trödel, m. frippery. —frau, f. —weib, n. —mann, f. fripperer. —fram, m. frippery, old clothes, old rags; —markt, m. place where frippery is sold, rag-fair. —er, Trödler, m. fripperer; dawdler. Trödelhaft, a. dilatory, dawdling. Trödeln, v. n. to deal in frippery, to sell old clothes; to delay, to be dilatory, to dawdle.

Trog, m. trough; (veraltet) box, chest.

Trolle, f. (gemeiner Ausdruck) an ill-bred, awkward wench; trollop.

Trollen, v. a. to roll. v. n. to walk with short clumsy steps. v. r. to take one's self off, to pack.

Trommel, f. drum; tympanum. —schlag, m. beat of drum; —schlägel, m. drum-stick; —schläger, m. drummer; —stock, m. drum-stick; —sucht, f. (eine Krankheit) tympany, tympanites, winddropsy. —taube, f. rough-footed pigeon. Trommeln, v. n. to drum, to beat the drum.

Trompete, f. trumpet. —tenschall, m. sound of the trumpet. —ten, v. a. & n. to trumpet, to sound the trumpet. —ter, m. trumpeter. —terstückchen, n. short piece of musick performed by the trumpet.

Tropf, f. & m. ninny, simpleton; (veraltet oder provinziell) palsy.

Tropfbad, n. dropping-bath; shower-bath. Tröpfeln, v. n. to fall in small drops, to trickle. v. a. to cause to fall in small drops, to drop. Tropfen, v. n. & a. to drop. m. drop. —fall, m. fall of drops, dropping of a roof, eaves; —weise, ad. by drops. Tropfnaß, a. dripping wet. —stein, m. stalactites; filtering-stone.

†Trophée, f. trophy.

Troß, m. baggage. —bube, —junge, m. boy attending the baggage;

—pferd, n. baggage-horse; —wagen, m. baggage-waggon.

Trost, m. consolation; comfort; encouragement; hope. —amt, n. office of comforter; —brief, n. letter of consolation; —grund, m. ground of consolation; —quelle, f. source of consolation; —schreiben, n. letter of consolation; —schrift, f. book of consolation; —wort, n. word of consolation, word of comfort. Tröstbar, a. consolable. —en, v. a. to console; to comfort; to encourage, to cheer. —er, m. consoler, comforter. —lich, a. consolable; consolatory; inclined to comfort and assist others, friendly; comfortable; cheering, agreeable, pleasant; (veraltet) confident, courageous. —lichkeit, f. the cheering. Trostlos, a. inconsolable; cheerless, comfortless; helpless; destitute. —losigkeit, f. despondency, despair. —reich, a. abounding in consolation and comfort, consolatory, comfortable.

Trott, m. trot.

Trotte, f. (provinziell) wine-press.

Trotten, v. n. to trot. v. a. (veraltet oder provinziell) to tread; to stamp; to pound.

†Trottiren, v. n. to trot.

Troß, m. haughtiness, pride; disdain; defiance; spite; obstinacy, perverseness; (veraltet) badness; ad. in defiance of, in spite of, notwithstanding. —bieten, to bid defiance; to brave, to dare; to make head against, to resist. —en, v. n. to bid defiance, to be insolent, to brave, to defy; to be perverse, to be obstinate. —ig, a. insolent, impertinent; perverse. —kopf, m. a stubborn person.

Trübe, a. thick, troubled, obscure, dark; overcast, cloudy, not bright, dull; sad, melancholy.

Trudel, m. noise, tumult, bustle, trouble.

Trüben, v. a. to trouble. Trübsal, f. affliction. —selig, a. sorrowful, woe-ful, afflicted. —seligkeit, f. woe, sorrow. —sinn, m. sadness, dejection, melancholy. —sinnig, a. sad, dejected, melancholy. —sinnigkeit, f. sadness, dejection.

Trugseß, m. High Steward.

Trudel, m. frippery, lumber.

Trüffel, f. truffle. —hund, m. truffle-dog; —jagd, f. the hunting for truffles; —sucher, m. person employed in searching for truffles.

Trug, m. deceit, deception, fraud; fallacy. —haar, n. false hair; —schluß, m. fallacious conclusion, sophism; —stoß, m. feint (beim Fechten).

Trügen, s. Trogen.

Truhe, f. (provinziell) box, chest.

Trumm, n. (provinziell) a piece of any thing (besonders ein kurzes dickes Stück), lump, stump. Trümmer, pl. fragments; ruins; wreck; ruin [Dieses Wort wird als der Plural von Trumm angesehen; doch wird der Singular, die Trümmer, ebenfalls von einigen Dichtern gebraucht.] Trümmern, v. a. to reduce to fragments, to break in pieces.

Trummscheit, n. a rude musical instrument, with one or more chords, which are touched with a bow, and imitate the sound of a trumpet.

Trumpf, m. trump. Trumpfen, v. a. to trump, (veraltet) to shorten, to cut off.

Trunk, m. drinking, practice oder habit of drinking, drunkenness; draught; drink, potion; liquor. Trunken, a. drunk, drunken; intoxicated; overcome, overpowered. —heit, f. drunkenness. —bold, m. drunkard.

Trupp, m. troop, band, flock, herd, flight; troop of cavalry. —weise, ad. in troops, in flocks. Truppe, f. company of players. Truppen, pl. troops.

Trut, m. turkey-cock. Trute, f. turkey-hen. —hahn, m. turkey-cock; —henne, f. turkey-hen; —hühner, pl. turkeys.

Trute, f. witch (in einigen Orten).

Trug- und Schutzbündniß, m. offensive and defensive alliance.

Tuberoze, f. tuberose.

Tucan, m. Toucan (ein Vogel).

Tuch, n. cloth; woollen cloth. —artig, a. clothlike; —bereiter, m. cloth-dresser; —färber, m. cloth-dyer; —gewerk, n. cloth-manufactury; —halle, f. cloth-hall; —handel, m. cloth-trade; —händler, m. cloth-

merchant, clothier; woollendraper; —haus, n. cloth-hall; —knappe, m. clothier's journeyman; —laden, m. cloth-shop; —macher, m. clothier, cloth-manufacturer; cloth-weaver; —presse, f. cloth-press; —rahmen, m. cloth-frame, tenter; —schere, f. cloth-shears; —scherer, m. cloth-shearer; —wäßer, m. a fuller; —weber, m. cloth-weaver; —weberei, f. cloth-manufactory.

Tuchen, a. made of cloth.

Tüchtig, a. able, able-bodied, stout, strong; great, large; fit, suitable; calculated for any thing, qualified; capable; useful; efficient, effectual. —keit, f. capability, fitness, propriety.

Tück, m. mischievous action; malicious trick. Tücke, f. mischievous disposition; malice; malicious act, mischievous trick. Tückisch, a. mischievous, malicious.

Tückmäuser, m. sullen fellow. s. Duckmäuser.

Tuffstein, s. Tof.

Tugend, f. virtue. —adel, m. nobility acquired by virtue od. valour; —forscher, m. moralist; —held, m. person of heroick virtue; —lehre, f. ethicks; moral philosophy; —stolz, m. pride of conscious virtue.

Tugendhaft, a. virtuous. —reich, a. rich in virtue. —sam, a. virtuous.

Tulpe, f. tulip. Tulpenbaum, m. tulip-tree; —flur, f. blow of tulips.

Tummel, m. vertigo, giddiness; intoxication. Tummelchen, n. a sort of globular drinking-cup. Tummeln, v. a. to put in motion, to put in action, to exercise. v. r. to scuffle; to bustle, to hurry; to make haste. Tummelplatz, m. place of action, place of exercise, place of combat. —sattel, m. a particular saddle, put on horses when they are breaking in. Tümmeler, m. tumbler; porpoise.

Tumult, m. tumult. ‡Tumultuarisch, a. tumultuary, tumultuous.

Tünche, f. lime-water, with which walls are white-washed, white-wash. —en, v. a. to white-wash, plaster od. roughcast, (eine Mauer). —er, m. white-washer.

Tunke, f. sauce; pit od. cavity, serving

the purpose of a cellar. —näpfchen, n. sauce-dish, sauce-boat. —en, v. a. to dip.

Tüpfel, m. —chen, n. tittle, point, dot. —ig, a. dotted. Tüpfeln, v. a. to dot.

Tüpfen, Tupsen, v. a. & n. to touch with a point.

†Turban, m. turban.

Türk, Turk. Türkenkopf, m. Turk's head. Türkei, f. Turkey; Türkisch, a. Turkish.

Türkisch, Türkis, m. turkois (ein kostbarer Stein).

Turmalin, m. tourmaline (ein kostbarer Stein).

†Turnier, n. tilt, tournament. —platz, m. place of tournament; —schranken, pl. lists for a tournament; †—ren, v. a. to tilt, to tourney; to make a noise, to make a racket. †—rer, m. a person that tilts at a tournament.

Turnipse, f. turnip.

Turteltaube, f. turtle-dove.

Tusche, f. Indian-ink. Tuschen, v. a. to draw with Indian-ink; auch to paint with water-colours; to cover, suppress od. conceal a thing.

Tüte, Tüte, f. paper-cornet, paper-coffin. s. Düte.

†Tutia, f. tutty.

Tutsche, f. sauce. Tutschen, v. a. to dip.

†Tyrrann, m. tyrant. —nenmord, m. tyrannicide. —nei, f. tyranny. †—nisch, a. tyrannick, tyrannical. †—niren, v. a. & n. to tyrannize.

U.

Uebel, a. evil, ill, bad. ad. badly, ill; unwell, not well. Es ist mir übel, I feel sick od. squeamish. Das —, evil; hurt, injury, disease. —keit, f. inclination to vomit, nausea; queasiness. —klang, m. disagreeable sound, bad sound, cacophony, dissonance. —launig, a. being in ill-humour. —launigkeit, f. ill-humour; spleen. —laut, m. cacophony, dissonance. —stand, m. indecency, impropriety, indecorum. —that, f. misdeed, evil action, crime. —thäter, m. offender, delinquent, malefactor, criminal.

Ueben, v. a. to exercise; to practise; to execute, to do. Uebung, f. exercise, practise. Ueben, ad. over a thing, across a thing (in Zusammenfügungen darüber contrahirt in drüber, on the other side, over the way).

Ueber, pre. over; above; across, passing; by; on, upon; concerning; on account of; in consequence of; beyond; besides; more than; during; at; als Beziehung der zukünftigen Zeit, in, after, hence (— vier Wochen, four weeks hence; heute — acht Tage, this day sennight; übers Jahr, a year from hence, next year); upon, after; als Interjection: (— den schlechten Kerl! O that bad fellow!) ad. over, above. Etwas — das Herz bringen, to reconcile one's feelings to a thing, to be able to do a thing; — jemanden kommen, to come upon a person, to chastise him, to punish him. Ein Mal — das andere, once and again; einen Tag — den andern, one day after another; — dieß, besides this, besides; — das, besides that; — dem, besides that; — die Maßen, beyond measure, exceedingly. — und —, all over, thoroughly.

Ueberackern, v. a. to plough over again. — all, ad. every where, all over. — antworten, v. a. to deliver into the power of another, to deliver up. — arbeiten, v. a. to work over again, to do over again; to overwork, to overstrain, to fatigue od. injure by working; to surpass in working. — ärmel, m. sleeve worn over something. — auß, ad. extremely, exceedingly. — bau, m. upper part of a building projecting over the lower. — bauen, v. a. to build over; to build something projecting; to overbuild. *— behalten, v. a. to have something left, to reserve something. — bein, n. a wen, spavin, protuberance. *— bieten, v. a. to outbid; to overbid. *— binden, v. a. to bind upon od. over something. — blättern, v. a. to turn over the leaves. *— bleiben, v. n. to be left, to remain, to be over and above. — bleibsel, n. remainder, remain, remnant. — blick, m. survey,

general view. — blühen, v. r. (von einem Baume oder einer Pflanze) to overblow itself, das ist, to blow more than is in proportion to its strength. — breiten, v. a. to spread over. *— bringen, v. a. to bring to a place, to bear, to carry. — ung, f. delivery. — bringer, m. bearer. — brücken, v. a. to cover with a bridge, to bridge.

Ueberdas, ad. besides. — decke, f. covering, quilt, coverlet. — decken, v. a. to cover over, to lay over. — dem, ad. besides. *— denken, v. a. to think over, to turn over in one's thoughts. — dieß, ad. besides. — druß, m. weariness, disgust. — drüßig, a. tired, wearied, disgusted. — düngen, v. a. to spread manure over something; to manure too much. — eck, ad. diagonally. — eignen, v. a. to make over the property of something. — ung, f. transfer of property. — eilen, v. a. to take by surprise; to entrap; to do with too much hurry, to spoil by hurry. v. r. to precipitate; to hurry too much; to do wrong through hurry; to commit an error from hurry. — eilt, a. too much hurried, hasty, inconsiderate. — eilung, f. extreme hurry, precipitation; error committed from hurry.

Ueberein, ad. in one form, in the same manner; in unison. — ander, ad. one over another. *— kommen, v. n. to agree; to stipulate. — kommelich, a. agreed upon, stipulated, conventional. — kommelisch, a. convention, agreement. — kunft, f. convention, agreement. — künftlich, a. conventional, stipulated. — stimmen, v. n. to accord, to agree; — stimmung, f. accord, agreement, harmony; sympathy. — stimmig, a. harmonious, agreeing, unanimous. *— treffen, v. n. to agree, to correspond, to coincide, to accord.

*Uebererzen, v. a. to cover with bronze od. a bronze-colour. — essen, v. r. to over-eat one's-self, to eat too much. *— fahren, v. n. & a. to pass over (in einem Boote oder Wagen), to drive over, to cross; to knock down by driving against; to spread over. — fahrt, f. passage

(over something), ferry, place of passing over. —fall, m. sudden and unexpected attack, surprise; *—fallen, v. a. to attack suddenly and unexpectedly, to surprise, to take by surprise, to come upon suddenly, to seize suddenly. v. n. to fall over. —fein, a. superfine; too fine, too much refined. —firnissen, v. a. to varnish over. *—flechten, v. a. to cover with platted work. *—fliegen, v. n. & a. to fly over, to fly beyond. *—fließen, v. n. to overflow, to flow over, to abound, to superabound. —flügeln, v. a. (im Kriege) to outflank, to turn. —fluß, m. superfluity; abundance; plenty; affluence; luxury. Zum —fluß, unnecessarily, over and above what is necessary. —flüssig, a. superfluous; abundant, plentiful; unnecessary. —fluth, f. overflowing (eines Flusses). —fracht, f. over-freight. —frachten, v. a. to over-freight. *—fressen, v. r. to over-eat one's-self (wie ein Vieh), to eat to brutal excess. *—frieren, v. n. to freeze over. —fuhre, f. conveyance over something, passage, ferry. —führen, v. n. to convey over, to transport over. v. a. to convict; to convince; to glut (von dem Ueberführen mit Waaren an einem Markt). —führung, f. conviction; glut. —führend, a. convicting; convincing. —fülle, f. superabundance; (in der Grammatik) pleonasm. —füllen, v. a. to fill too much, to overfill. —füttern, v. a. to overfeed.

Uebergabe, f. surrender. —gähren, v. r. to ferment too much. —gang, m. passage; transition; transient action, transient event. —gattern, v. a. to cover with a grate od. lattice-work, to cover with something reticulated. —gauckeln, v. a. to out-juggle, to deceive a person by tricks and juggles. *—geben, v. a. to deliver up, to surrender; to present, to deliver. v. r. to surrender, to retch, to vomit. —gehen, v. n. to go over, to pass over; to desert; to overflow; to run, to water; to surrender; to overlook, not to notice; to omit; to trans-

gress; to exceed; to come upon; to overwalk, to tire by walking. —ung, f. —gewicht, n. over-weight; preponderance. *—gießen, v. a. to pour upon; to candy; to pour on too much, to over-water. —glasen, v. a. to glaze. —glasung, f. glazing. —glaube, m. excess of belief, hyperorthodoxy. —gläubig, a. hyperorthodox. —gläubigkeit, f. hyperorthodoxy. —golden, v. a. to gild. —ung, f. gilding. —groß, a. great to excess, colossal. —guß, m. crust. —gut, a. good to excess. —gypsen, v. a. to cover with gypsum oder plaster of Paris.

Ueberhalb, ad. on the upper side. —hand, f. superiority, prevalence; the upper hand, superiour strength, superiour power (es wird nur in Verbindung mit gewissen Zeitwörtern gebraucht) Ueberhand nehmen, to prevail, to predominate; to prevail too much; to increase too much. —hang, m. projection; that which hangs over od. projects, projecting part; hanging curtain. *Ueberhangen, v. n. to hang over, to project. —hängen, v. a. to put over, to hang over, to cover. —harschen, v. n. to be covered over with a crust od. rind. —härten, v. a. to overharden, to temper too highly (z. B. steel). —häufen, v. a. to heap upon; to load; to overload; to furnish od. provide to excess, to furnish superabundantly, to overburden. —ung, f. overloading. —häuft, a. accumulated to excess. —haupt, ad. all taken together, altogether, in all; in general, generally. *—heben, v. a. to exempt, to excuse from. v. r. to be proud, to be haughty, to be conceited, to strain one's-self by lifting. —hebung, f. conceitedness, pride, dispensation, exemption; overstraining. —helfen, v. a. to help over; to help through. —her, ad. over a thing, along the surface. —hin, ad. over, passing over a thing, along the surface; superficially, lightly; besides. —hoch, a. over-high, too high. —holen, v. a. (veraltet) to overtake; to surpass. —hören, v. a. to overhear; not to hear. —hosen, pl. wide

breeches put over others, overalls. —hüpfen, v. n. to skip oder hop over a thing, to jump over. —hüpfen, v. a. to pass over, to skip, to miss. —hüten, v. a. to pasture over, to feed off.

Ueberjagen, v. a. to injure by hard riding, to over-ride, (veraltet) to over-take. —jährig, a. above a year old. —jahrt, a. worn out with years, decrepit.

Ueberirdisch, a. super-terrestrial, celestial, spiritual.

Ueberkaufen, v. r. to buy too much, to buy too dear. —kippen, v. n. & a. to tip over, to tilt over. —fleiben, v. a. to paste over, to plaster over. —fleib, n. upper-garment, uppercoat; great-coat. —fleiden, v. a. to cover, to clothe. —fleidung, f. side planks of a ship. —fleistern, v. a. to paste over. —flüg, a. over-wise. —föchen, v. n. to boil over. *—kommen, v. n. to come over, to get over; (veraltet) to come to an agreement. v. a. to obtain, to get, to receive; (veraltet) to convince, to convict. —frittelei, f. hypercriticism. —funst, f. a getting over, coming over, passing over, passage over. —funstrichterei, f. hypercriticism.

*Ueberladen, v. n. to over-burden, to over-load; to over-freight. —ung, f. overloading. —lang, a. overlong. ad. a long time hence; —lang oder kurz, oder —kurz oder lang, sooner od. later. —läng, a. (veraltet) what is over and above a thing, what is left, what is remaining. —langen, v. n. & a. to reach over. *—lassen, v. a. to leave; to give up, to yield up, to resign; to abandon; to transfer to; to commit to. —ung, f. surrender. —last, f. overweight; excessive weight; oppression. —lasten, v. a. to over-burden. —lästig, a. overburdened, overloaded; troublesome, burdensome; tiresome. —lästigkeit, f. troublesomeness. —lauf, m. importunity, upper-deck of a ship. *—laufen, v. n. to run over; to run over with water, to water; to go over to an enemy, to desert. —laufen, v. a. to run over; to overrun, to

overflow; to surpass in running; to intrude upon, to importune. —läufer, m. deserter. —laufchen, v. a. to overhear. —laut, a. & ad. over-loud, very loud. —leben, v. a. to survive, to outlive. —legen, v. a. to lay over a thing, to lay upon a thing. —legen, v. n. to lay on too much, to overburden; to overlay, to cover the surface; to turn over in one's mind, to think upon, to reflect upon, to weigh, to consider. —gung, f. consideration, reflection, &c. —legen, a. superior, surpassing (in strenght, number, skill, power). —legenheit, f. superiority. —legsam, a. thinking, reflecting; prudent; considerate. —legsamkeit, f. considerateness. —legt, a. considerate. *—lesen, v. a. to read over, to peruse. —lei, a. (ein niedrigeß Wort) left, remaining. —liefern, v. a. to give into a person's hands, to deliver, to surrender. —lieferung, f. delivery, surrender; tradition. —listen, v. a. to overreach, to cheat, to deceive, to outwit. —ung, f.

Uebermachen, v. a. to convey to, to send, to remit; —ung, f. conveyance, remittance. —macht, f. superior power, superiority, preponderance; excessive power. —mächtig, a. & ad. superior in power, preponderating, predominant, having too much power. —mahlen, v. a. to paint over. —mannen, v. a. to over-power. —ung, f. —maß, n. excess, superabundance. Die —maße, f. disproportion, excess. —mäßig, a. excessive; immoderate. —meister, v. a. to over-power, to master. —menschlich, a. superhuman; enormous, excessive. *—messen, v. a. to measure over. v. r. to measure wrong. *—mögen, v. a. to prevail over, to overpower. —morgen, ad. the day after to-morrow. —muth, m. haughtiness, arrogance, insolence; wantonness. —müthig, a. haughty, arrogant, insolent.

Uebernachten, v. n. to pass the night. —nächig, a. remaining for a night, lasting a night. —nähen, v. a. to baste, to overcast, to whip. —nahme, f. reception, acceptance, acces-

sion to, taking possession of, taking into one's care. —name, m. by-name, nick-name. —natürlich, a. supernatural. *—nehmen, v. a. to receive, to accept; to take into one's care; to take possession of; to take upon one's-self; to undertake; to overpower; to overburden, to overload; to oppress, to deal hard with. —ung, f. s. —nahme. nehmer, m. he that takes any thing upon himself, manager.

Ueberpfeffern, v. a. to overpepper, —pflicht, f. supererogation. —pflichtig, a. supererogatory. —polstern, v. a. to cover with cushions. —purzeln, v. r. to tumble over head.

Ueberquer, ad. across, crossways.

Ueberrappen, v. a. to plaster oder roughcast a wall. —raschen, v. a. to surprise, to take by surprise. —raschung, f. surprise. —raspeln, v. a. to rasp over. —rechen, v. a. to rake over. —rechnen, v. a. to reckon over, to calculate, to compute. —reden, v. a. to persuade. —redung, f. persuasion. —redend, a. persuasive. —reichen, v. n. to reach over. v. a. to deliver, to present, to hand. —ung, f. delivery. —reif, a. over-ripe. *—reiten, v. n. to ride over something. v. a. to knock down by riding over. —reiten, v. a. to override; to out-ride. *—rennen, v. a. to knock down by running against, to run down; to out-run. —rest, m. remainder, remnant, residue. *—rinnen, v. n. to run over, to overflow. —rock, m. great-coat, frock, over-all. —rück, ad. over the back, on the back, backwards. —rumpeln, v. a. to come upon by surprise, to attack by surprise, to take by surprise. —ung, f. surprise.

Uebersäen, v. a. to scatter seed over a thing; to over-sow, to sow too much. —salzen, v. a. to salt too much. —sättigen, to surfeit, to glut, to overcloy. —satt, a. surfeited; glutted. —saß, m. that which is put over od. upon another thing; what is put too much, superfluity; extortion, imposition, exaction. —schallen, v. a. to surpass od. exceed in sound. —scharf, a. oversharp,

too sharp. —schatten, v. a. to overshadow. —ung, f. —schau, v. n. to look over. —schau'en, v. a. to look over, to survey. —ung, f. view, survey. *—scheinen, v. n. & a. to shine over, to shine upon; to out-shine. —schicken, v. n. to send, to transmit. *—schießen, v. n. & a. to shoot over od. overshoot. —schiffen, v. n. to pass oder to sail over. v. a. to carry over in a boat oder vessel. —schlächtig, a. (von Rädern) overshot. —schlag, m. turn to one side, inclination, bias; facing of a coat; poultice; calculation, estimate. —schlagen, v. n. to turn od. incline to one side; to fall on one side, to fall over, to tumble over, to fall down with the upper end, to be precipitated od. to fall down over something. v. a. to turn up, to face; to lay upon, to lay over a thing. —schlagen, v. n. to be covered with mould, to get mouldy; to recover from being chilled (von Flüssigkeiten). v. a. to over-beat, to beat too much; to pass over, to miss; to calculate roughly, to estimate; to weigh, to consider, to reflect. Sich —schlagen, (von einem Pferde, welches sich bäumt) to fall over, to fall backwards. *—schleichen, v. a. to surprise in a secret and sneaking manner, to come upon by stealth.

Ueberschleiern, v. a. to veil. *—schmelzen, v. a. to enamel. —schnappen, v. n. (von einem Schlosse) to turn without catching the staple oder without locking, to spring over; fig. to have one's head turned, to become crazy, to be crazy. —schneien, v. n. to be covered with snow. —schnellen, v. a. to take by surprise; to take in, to impose upon. *—schreiben, v. a. to superscribe; to direct (nämlich a letter); to communicate by writing. *—schreien, v. a. to surpass in crying oder bawling; to drown by creaming od. bawling. *—schreiten, v. n. to step over. —schreiten, v. a. to overstep; to transgress. —ung, f. transgression; passage. —schrift, f. superscription; inscription; direction. —schuß, m. gallosh. —schuß, m. over-

plus, surplus. —schütten, v. a. to pour over, to spill. —schütten, v. a. to pour upon, to throw upon; to heap upon, to cover with. —schwang, m. exuberance, abundance. —schwängern, v. a. to surfeit. —schwanken, v. n. (von Flüssigkeiten) to run over ob. be shed by a waving motion; to tilt, to tumble over. —schwenklich, —schwänglich, a. exuberant, abundant; very great, exceeding. —schwägen, v. a. to talk over, to persuade. —schwemmen, v. a. to overflow, to flood. —schwemmung, f. flood, inundation. —schwer, a. overheavy, too heavy, unnecessarily heavy. *—schwimmen, v. n. to swim over.

Uebersegeln, v. a. to outsail; to run down a ship by sailing against it. —sehen, v. a. to look over; to overlook; to survey. *—senden, v. a. to send, to transmit, to remit. —ung, f. remittance. —setzen, v. n. to leap over, to pass over. v. a. to convey over, to transport over; to place over. —setzen, v. a. to translate (ein Buch); to put down too much; to overstock; to overcharge an account; to go beyond, to cheat. —setzung, f. translation; overcharge. —sicht, f. oversight; survey, view. —sichtig, a. (buchstäblich) oversighted. —silbern, v. a. to silver over. —singen, v. a. to sing over; to injure by singing too much; to surpass in singing. *—sinnen, v. a. to think over. —sintern, v. a. to incrust. —sommern, v. a. to keep through the summer. —spannen, v. a. to stretch over a thing. Ueberspannen, v. a. to overstretch; to span. —ung, f. eccentricity. *—spinnen, v. a. to spin over. —springen, v. n. to leap over something; to intermit, to alternate. —pringen, v. a. to overleap; to skip; to hurt by leaping.

Ueberständig, a. having stood too long, spoiling from age. *—stechen, v. a. (im Kartenspiel) to over-trump. —stehen, v. n. to stand over; (von Pflanzen) to last beyond one season, to be perennial. —stehen, v. a. to project, to endure, to go through, to get through, to escape (einer Krankheit); —stehend, a. pro-

jecting, decaying from age, perennial. —steigen, v. n. to mount ob. climb over something. —steigen, v. a. to scale; to surmount; to surpass. —steigern, v. a. to outbid. —stellen, v. a. to place over. —stimmen, v. a. to outvote; to tune too high. —stolz, a. overproud. *—stoßen, v. a. to knock over. —strahlen, v. a. to shine over, to shine upon, to beam upon; to surpass in splendour, to outshine. *—streichen, v. a. to spread over, to paint over; to overspread ob. cover with something; to strike out, to draw over. —streifen, v. a. to draw a thing over something else. —streuen, v. a. to strew over, to sprinkle over. —stricken, v. a. to cover with something knitted ob. netted; to entangle. —strömen, v. n. to run over in a stream, to overflow. —strömen, v. a. to lay under water, to submerge, to flood, to overflow. —studieren, v. a. to study too much; to overdo ob. injure by studying. —stülpen, v. a. to put on, to clap on. —stürzen, v. a. to put on (z. B. a cover), to clap on; v. n. to fall over suddenly. —süß, a. oversweet.

Uebertäfeln, v. a. to line with boards, to wainscot. —täuben, v. a. to deafen, to stun. —ung, f. deafening. —theuer, a. over-dear. —theuern, v. a. to overrate, to overcharge the price. —tölpeln, v. a. to overreach, to cheat, to take in. —tragen, v. a. to transport, to carry over. —tragen, v. a. to carry over; to transfer; to translate; to inform, to blab; to defray, to indemnify; to support, to endure. —tragung, f. transfer, conveyance; translation. —träger, m. informer, tell-tale. *—treffen, v. a. to surpass, to excel. *—treiben, v. a. to drive over, to drive across, to force over. —treiben, v. a. to overdrive; to carry too far; to exaggerate. —treibung, f. exaggeration. —trieben, a. exaggerated; excessive. *—treten, v. n. to step over something, to go over; to overflow. —treten, v. a. to transgress; —tretung, f. transgression. —treter, m. transgressor. —trieben,

a. excessive. —trift, f. the driving cattle over a field; pasture-walk for cattle. *—trinken, v. r. to get drunk. —tritt, m. going over to a party, desertion. —tünchen, v. a. to white wash (eine Mauer); fig. to gloss over.

lebervoll, a. over-full. —vollzählig, a. supernumerary. —vorthellen, v. a. to take an unfair advantage of another; to overreach, to defraud, to cheat. —ung, f.

Ue'berwachsen, v. n. to outgrow, to overgrow; to grow over. —wallen, v. a. to run over (neml. in boiling od. fermenting); to overflow. —wallung, f. effervescence. —wältigen, v. a. to over-come, to over-power, to suppress, to subdue, to conquer.

—ung, f. conquest, subjugation, overpowering. —walzen, v. a. to smooth with a roller. —wärts, ad. (veraltet) upwards. —weis, m. proof, argument. —weise, a. over-wise. —weisen, v. a. to make over, to assign. —weisen, v. a. to convict. —ung, f. assignment; conviction. —weislich, a. convincing.

—weisen, v. a. to whiten over, to white wash od. to white-wash over.

*—werfen, v. a. to throw over.

—werfen, v. r. (sich mit jemandem —) to fall out with a person, to quarrel.

—wichtig, a. exceeding the just weight. —wichtigkeit, f. excess of weight. —wickeln, v. a. to roll od. fold over a thing. *—wiegen,

v. a. to outweigh; to overpower; to surpass. —wiegend, a. preponderating. *—winden, v. a. to over-

come, to vanquish, to conquer; to contain, to check, to restrain. —winden, v. a. to wind upon oder

over something. —windung, f. struggle, effort. —winder, m. conqueror, vanquisher. —windlich, a. conquerable. —intern, v. n. to

winter. —wichtig, a. over-witty, over-wise. —wölben, v. a. to vault, to

arch over; —wölken, v. a. to cloud over, to obscure, to overcast; —

wollen, v. n. to want to go over. —würdigen, v. a. to over value.

—wurf, m. what is thrown over something; a cast; light loose garment; a projecting part at the stern

of a ship; an instrument for drawing teeth.

Ueberzahl, f. crowd, overstore. —

—zählen, v. a. to count od. tell over. —ung, f. numbering. —zählig, a.

supernumerary. —zahn, m. tooth grown over another tooth. —zeitig,

a. overripe. —zeitigen, v. a. to force, to bring to premature ripeness. —

zeugen, v. a. to convince. —gung, f. conviction. *—ziehen, v. a. to

draw over something. v. n. to pass to another place; to pass by. —zie-

hen, v. a. to cover with something; to invade, to come upon. Mit Krie-

ge —, to invade, to make war upon. —ziehhosen, pl. overalls. —zinnen,

v. a. to tin over. —zuckern, v. a. to cover with sugar, to sugar over.

—zug, m. cover, case (z. B. pillowcase). —zwerch, ad. across, cross

ways, athwart, askance, awry, obliquely. *—zwingen, v. a. (veraltet)

to over-come. Ueblich, a. usual, customary. —feit,

f. use, usage, custom. Das Uebliche, T. costume.

Ueblichkeit, f. disposition to pause. s. Uebelkeit.

Uebrig, a. remaining, yet left; more than enough, unnecessary; (veraltet) intemperate, immoderate. Das

—ge, die —gen, pl. the rest. —seyn, —bleiben, to be left, to remain;

—haben, to have remaining; to have more than necessary; einer

Sache —seyn, (veraltet) to be quit of, to be exempt from. Im —en,

as for the rest, otherwise. —en, v. a. (veraltet) to exempt from. —

ens, ad. as for the rest; besides, otherwise.

Uebung, f. exercise; practice; use. Uebungskunst, f. gymnastics; —la-

ger, n. an encampment for exercising troops; —lehre, f. practical

doctrine; gymnastick science, gymnasticks; —satz, m. practical posi-

tion, practical principle; —spiel, n. gymnastick exercise, gymnastick

game. Ufer, m. bank, shore. —los, a. shoreless. —schwalbe, f. sand-martin,

bank-martin, sand-swallow. Uhr, f. clock, watch; (veraltet) hour.

Ein —, zwei —, one o'clock, two

o'clock; wie viel — ist es? what o'clock is it? —feder, f. watch spring. —gehänge, —gehängsel, n. trinkets of a watch; —gehäuse, n. watch-case; —glas, n. watch-glass; —kette, f. chain of a watch, desgl. watch-chain; —macher, m. clock-maker, watch-maker; —sand, m. sand for an hour-glass; —tasche, f. fob; —werk, n. work in a clock od. watch; clock-work; —zeiger, m. hand of a clock od. watch. —zeit, f. clock-time.

Uhu, m. great horned owl.

Ukase, f. ukase.

Ukely, f. Ukly, m. (ein Fisch) bleak.

Ulme, f. elm. Ulmbaum, m. elm tree.

†Ultramarin, n. ultramarine (eine kostbare blaue Farbe).

Um, pre. around; abound; for; after (eine Folge oder einen Wechsel bezeichnend, einen Tag um den andern, every other day; um den dritten Tag, every third day); as for, as to, concerning, with respect to, as far as relates to; um etwas kommen, to lose a thing; by (einen Vergleich bezeichnend, um zehn Jahre jünger, younger by ten years); ein Object bezeichnend (es ist um seine Rettung zu thun, his preservation is the object); wird häufig dem Comparativus vorgesetzt, z. B. um so viel besser, so much the better; for the sake of (mit folgendem: willen, um des Geldes willen, for the sake of the money). Um, c. zusammengesetzt mit zu, vor einem Infinitiv, drückt einen Zweck oder eine Absicht aus (um zu schreiben, for the purpose of writing); um daß (veraltet), because, for the reason that. Um, ad. about (einen Umschweif zu bezeichnen, der Weg ist um, the way is about, longer than another); over, past, brought to a conclusion (das Jahr ist um, the year is over, the year is past). Um und um, on all sides, round about; um und an (veraltet), quite, entirely.

Umacern, Umähren, v. a. to plough up.

Umändern, v. a. to change, to alter. —ung, f. change, alteration.

Umarbeiten, v. a. to turn up, to dig up, to plough up; to do a thing

over again, to work anew, to remodel; to change, to alter. —ung, f. remodelling.

Umarmen, v. a. to embrace. —ung, f. embrace.

*Umbehalten, v. a. to keep on.

Umbeugen, *Umbiegen, v. a. to bend, to turn.

Umbilden, v. a. to transform; to alter; to reform; T. to conjugate. —ung, f. transformation; conjugation.

*Umbinden, v. a. to tie oder bind again; to tie about. —ung, f. —binden, to cover with something tied round.

*Umblasen, v. a. to blow down. —blasen, v. a. to blow upon from all sides.

Umbra, Umber, f. umber.

*Umbrechen, v. a. to break down; to break up (ground), to turn up.

*Umbringen, v. a. to deprive of life, to kill, to murder.

Umdornen, v. a. to surround with thorns.

Umdrehen, v. a. to turn, to turn about.

Umdrucken, v. a. to reprint.

Umdüften, v. a. to surround with perfume.

Umenden, v. a. to decline. —ung, f. declination.

Umfahren, v. a. to encircle; to surround; to embrace.

*Umfahren, v. a. to drive (od. go in a carriage) a round about way. v. a. to drive over. —fahren, v. a. drive round a thing, to sail round, to circumnavigate.

Umfall, m. fall; distemper among cattle.

*Umfallen, v. n. to fall down; (von Thieren) to die; to perish.

Umfang, m. circumference; circuit, compass. *—en, to encircle; to surround; to embrace.

Umfärben, v. a. to die again.

Umfassen, v. a. to enclose with the hand, to clasp; to enclose with the arms, to embrace; to encircle, to surround. —fassen, to set jewels anew. —ung, f. embrace.

Umflattern, v. a. to flutter round.

*Umflechten, v. a. to plat on all sides.

*Umfliegen, v. a. to fly round.

*Umfließen, v. a. to flow round.
 Umformen, v. a. to remodel, to form anew. —ung, f. reform, transformation; remodelling.
 Umfrage, f. enquiry. Umfragen v. n. to enquire.
 Umführen, v. a. to lead about.
 Umfüllen, v. a. to change liquor into other vessels.
 Umgaffen, v. r. to gape about.
 Umgang, m. going round; circumvolution; procession; way about; circuit; intercourse, acquaintance; conversation. —nehmen, to avoid, to forbear. —sprache, f. language of conversation. Umgänglich, a. sociable, social. —feit, f. sociableness.
 Umgeben, v. a. to surround, to encompass, to environ. Umgeben, v. a. to give od. deal again (beim Kartenspiel); to put round. —bung, f. surrounding country, company.
 Umgehen, v. n. to go round, to turn round, to revolve; to go about; to circulate, to be spread; to have intercourse with, to associate with; to be occupied with, to have to do with; (mit, oder auf etwas —), to design, to intend; to deal with, to treat. —gehen, v. a. to go round; to avoid, to forbear. —gehend, part. a. going about, prevalent; epidemic.
 *Umgießen, v. a. to found od. cast again. —gießen, v. a. to pour round, to circumfuse.
 *Umgraben, v. a. to dig up. —graben, v. a. to dig round.
 Umgränzen, v. a. to bound od. border on all sides, to circle in; to circumscribe, to confine, to limit.
 *Umgreifen, v. a. to span, to clasp with the hand, to spread.
 Umgucken, v. r. to look round, to look about.
 Umgürten, v. a. to gird about; to gird again. —gürten, v. a. to gird about, to surround.
 *Umhaben, v. n. to have on.
 Umhacken, v. a. to turn up with the hoe, to work up with the hoe. —hacken, v. a. to hoe about a thing.
 Umhalsen, v. a. to hug, to embrace. —sung, f. hug, embrace.
 Umhang, m. hangings, curtain, veil.
 Umhängen, v. a. to hang about a

thing, to put about a thing, to hang otherwise oder differently.
 —hängen, v. a. to hang round on all sides.
 *Umhauen, v. a. to cut down, to fell.
 Umher, ad. around, about, round about.
 Umhin, ad. about something so as to avoid it. —können, to be able to avoid; to be able to forbear, to be able to help; ich kann nicht umhin, I cannot help.
 Umhören, v. r. to make enquiries.
 Umhüllen, v. a. to veil about, to veil on all sides.
 Umhüpfen, v. a. to hop od. skip round.
 Umkehr, f. turning about, return. —ren, v. n. to turn about, to turn back, to return. v. a. to turn about, to turn; to invert; to reverse; to change, to alter.
 Umkippen, v. n. to tilt over, to fall on one side.
 Umklaffern, v. a. to fathom, to encompass with the arms.
 Umklammern, v. a. to clasp od. hold firmly.
 Umkleiden, v. a. to dress anew, to dress again. —kleiden, v. a. to clothe on all sides, to clothe. —ung, f.
 *Umkommen, v. n. to perish.
 Umkränzen, v. a. to turn the edge od. brim.
 Umkränzen, v. a. to wreath, to crown.
 Umkreis, m. circumference; compass; span.
 *Umladen, v. a. to lade again. —ung, f.
 Umlagern, v. a. to lay oder place differently. Umlagern, v. a. to beleager, to besiege, to beset.
 Umlauf, m. circumvolution, turn; circulation; orbit. *Umlaufen, v. n. to run round; to run in a circle, to turn, to revolve; to circulate; to run about; to run to a conclusion; to run a longer way than necessary. v. a. to knock down by running against. Umlaufen, v. a. to run round a thing. —läufer, m. a turnstile; a vagabond; —laufschreiben, n. circular letter.
 Umliegen, v. a. to lay down, to shift; to turn, to put round, to put

- about; to change position. v. n.
to turn to one side; to change.
Umle'gen, v. a. to encompass by
laying things round, to surround.
—ung, f.
Umleiten, v. a. to conduct in another
direction, to lead about.
Umlenken, v. a. to turn about.
Umleuchten, v. a. to surround with
light.
Umliegend, a. circumjacent.
Ummachen, v. a. to put round; to
make differently; to change, to
alter.
Ummauern, v. a. to surround with
a wall.
*Ummessen, v. a. to measure again.
Ummünzen, v. a. to coin afresh.
Umnähen, v. a. to sew round, to
sew about a thing.
Umnamung, f. metonymy.
Umnebeln, v. a. to surround with a
fog.
*Umnehmen, v. a. to take about, to
put about one.
Umnieten, v. a. to bend the point
of a nail to clinch.
Umpacken, v. a. to pack afresh. Um-
packen v. a. to pack all round, to
surround with packages.
Umpanzern, v. a. to cover with a
coat of mail.
Umpfählen, v. a. to surround with
pales.
Umpflanzen, v. a. to transplant. Um-
pflanzen, v. a. to plant round, to
surround with things planted.
Umpflügen, v. a. to plough up.
Umprägen, v. a. to stamp anew.
Umrändern, v. a. to change the rim
od. edge. Umrän'dern, v. a. to sur-
round with a rim od. edge.
Umräumen, v. a. to put in another
place; to rummage.
*Umreisen, v. n. to travel round
about. Umreisen, v. a. to travel,
journey oder navigate round any
place.
*Umreißen, v. n. to pull down; to
pull up; to sketch, to draw the
outlines of a figure.
*Umreiten, v. n. to ride about, to
ride a longer way than necessary.
Umreiten, v. a. to ride round a
place.
- *Umrennen, v. a. to knock down by
running against.
Umringen, v. a. to encircle, to en-
compass, to surround.
Umriß, m. sketch, outline, contour.
Umrühren, v. a. to stir up.
Umsetzen, v. a. to put into other
sacks.
Umsagen, v. a. to tell about.
Umsägen, v. a. to saw down.
Umsalzen, v. a. to salt over again.
Umsatteln, v. a. to put on another
saddle, to change the saddle. v. n.
to change one's profession.
Umsatz, m. return of trade; barter,
exchange.
*Umschaffen, v. a. to create anew, to
transform. —ung, f.
Umschanzen, v. a. to circumvallate.
—zung, f. circumvallation.
Umscharren, v. a. to scrape about; to
turn up by scraping.
Umschatten, v. a. to surround with
shade, to shade. —ung, f.
Umschattige, s. pl. T. the Periscii.
Umschauen, v. r. to look about; to
look round od. behind. —ung, f.
Umschaufeln, v. a. to turn with a
shovel.
Umscheinen, v. a. to shine round.
Umschicken, v. a. to send round.
Umschiffen, v. n. to sail about, to
sail a longer way. v. a. to put
into another ship. Umschi'ffen, v. a.
to circumnavigate.
Umschlag, m. change, alteration; ex-
change, barter, traffick; turning
up; that which is turned up; fa-
cing (eines Rockes oder Tuches),
cuff, collar; that which is put
round a thing, wrapper, cover;
poultice, fomentation; abortion,
miscarriage.
*Umschlagen, v. n. to be overturned,
to overturn, to fall over; to change
suddenly; to be suddenly frustra-
ted; to degenerate; to have an abor-
tion, to miscarry. v. a. to bend
oder turn by beating, to clinch;
to turn up; to turn over; to put
round, to throw round; to make
known by beat of drum. —ung, f.
*Umschleichen, v. a. to creep about.
Umschleiern, v. a. to veil round, to
wrap in a veil. —ung, f.

*Umf schließen, v. a. to enclose, to encompass, to clasp. —ung, f.
 *Umf schlingen, v. a. to wind round, to entwine.
 *Umf schmeißen, v. a. to overturn.
 Umschmelzen, v. a. to melt again; to refund; to change, to alter. —ung, f.
 Um'schmieden, v. a. to bring again to the forge. Umschmie'den, v. a. to fasten iron round something.
 Umschmieren, v. a. to smear on all sides.
 Umschnallen, v. a. to buckle otherwise; to buckle round.
 *Umf schneiden, v. a. to cut all round.
 Um'schnüren, v. a. to lace oder cord differently; to lace od. cord round.
 Umschnü'ren, v. a. to lace od. cord on all sides.
 Umschränken, v. a. to confine, to limit, to bound.
 *Um'schreiben, v. a. to write over again. Umschrei'ben, v. a. to write round a thing; to express by circumlocution od. paraphrase. —bung, f. circumscription.
 Umschrift, f. inscription.
 Umschürzen, v. a. to gird with an apron.
 Umschütteln, v. a. to shake. —ung, f.
 Um'schütten, v. a. to pour into another vessel; to pour od. cast a thing in a different manner; to spill; to mix by pouring one thing into another. Umschüt'ten, v. a. to pour od. throw round a thing.
 Umschweif, m. round about way; digression; circumlocution. —fen, v. n. to take a round-about way; to rove, to range about.
 Um'segeln, v. n. to sail a round-about way; to run down by sailing against. Umse'geln, v. a. to sail round, to circumnavigate.
 *Umsehen, v. r. to look about, to look round.
 Um'setzen, v. a. to place in another manner; to transpose; to change. v. r. to take another direction, to change. Umse'tzen, v. a. to surround.
 Umsicht, f. circumspection. —ig, —lich, a. circumspect. —igheit, —lichkeit, f. circumspection.
 *Umsinken, v. n. to sink down.
 *Umsitzen, v. n. to sit round.

Umsonst, ad. without pay od. reward, gratis; without effect, in vain; without design, to no purpose.
 Um'spannen, v. a. to change horses.
 Umspa'nnen, v. a. to span, to fathom.
 Umspinnen, v. a. to spin all round.
 *Umspringen, v. a. to over-turn by leaping against; to deal with, to treat.
 Umstand, m. circumstance; ceremony; (collectivisch) attendance. Umstandswort, n. adverb. Umständlich, a. circumstantial; ceremonious, formal. —heit, f. formality.
 *Umstechen, v. a. to turn over by means of a sharp od. pointed instrument.
 Um'stecken, v. a. to stick od. pin differently. Umste'cken, v. a. to encompass with something stuck round, to stick round.
 Umstehen, v. n. (veraltet) to stand round. Die Umstehenden, those standing round.
 Um'stellen, v. a. to place in a different manner. Umstel'len, v. a. to surround, to beset. —ung, f. inversion; besetting.
 Umstimmen, v. n. to vote in succession, to put the vote round. v. a. to alter the tune of an instrument, to tune differently; to change a person's disposition od. intention.
 Umstören, v. a. to stir up, to stir about, to turn topsy-turvy.
 Umstoßen, v. a. to knock down; to overturn; to invalidate; to subvert. —ung, f. subversion.
 Umstößlich, a. what may be overturned od. invalidated.
 Umstrahlen, v. a. to surround with rays; to shine round. —ung, f.
 Um'streichen, v. n. to spread round; to spread in a different manner, to spread again. v. n. to rove about.
 Umstrei'chen, v. a. to spread oder smear round with something.
 Umstreuen, v. a. to strew round, to scatter round. —ung, f.
 Um'stricken, v. a. to knit differently.
 Umstri'cken, v. a. to surround with knitting od. net-work; to surround od. beset with snares. —ung, f.
 Umströmen, v. a. to flow round.
 Umsturz, m. fall; overthrow. Umstür-

- zen, v. n. to fall down. v. a. to throw down, to overthrow.
- Umsuchen, v. a. to rummage.
- Umtausch, m. exchange, truck. —en, v. a. to exchange, to truck.
- *Umthun, v. a. to put about. v. r. to take pains about a thing, to seek for, to look for, to enquire after.
- Umtönen, v. a. to echo round.
- *Umtragen, v. a. to carry about.
- *Umtreiben, v. a. to turn about, to agitate.
- *Umtreten, v. a. to tread down. v. n. to change place.
- Umtrieb, m. circulation; cabal, intrigue.
- Umtritt, m. change of pace; fig. of opinion.
- Umufern, v. a. to surround with a bank od. shore.
- Umwachen, v. a. to watch round, to guard about.
- *Umwachsen, v. a. to grow round.
- Umwallation, f. circumvallation.
- Umwälzen, v. a. to roll round; to revolve. —ung, f. revolution.
- Umwchseln, v. n. & a. to change, to exchange, to alternate. —ung, f. change, succession, alternation, term.
- Umweg, m. round-about way.
- Um'wehen, v. a. to blow down. Umwehen, to blow upon from all sides.
- *Umwenden, v. a. & n. to turn about; to turn; to invert. —ung, f. return, revolution.
- *Umwerfen, v. a. & n. to throw about, to throw round; to throw down, to overthrow, to overturn; to become a bankrupt, to fail, to break; to miscarry, to have an abortion.
- Um'wickeln, v. a. to roll oder wind differently, to roll about, to wind about. Umwi'ckeln, v. a. to wrap round with something.
- Umwindeln, v. a. to swathe round.
- Um'winden, v. a. to wind differently; to wind round. Umwin'den, v. a. to wind round with something.
- Umwölken, v. a. to surround with clouds, to overcast.
- Umwühlen, v. a. to turn up, to root up.
- Umzählen, v. a. to count over again; to count round; to tell over again.
- Umzäunen, v. a. to hedge od. to fence round.
- Um'zeichnen, v. a. to mark differently; to draw afresh. Umzei'chen, v. a. to mark round.
- *Um'ziehen, v. n. to wander about; to change one's habitation. v. a. to draw od. drag down. v. r. to change one's clothes. Umzie'hen, v. a. to travel over, to travel about, to ramble over; to draw round, to cover with something drawn round.
- Umzingeln, v. a. to encompass, to surround.
- Umzirken, v. a. to circumscribe.
- Umzug, m. circuit; procession; that is drawn round a thing; curtain.
- Un, eine Partikel mit verneinendem od. umkehrendem Sinne.
- Unabänderlich, a. unalterable, immutable. —heit, f. immutability.
- Unabhängig, a. independent. —heit, f. independence.
- Unabheflich, a. irremediable. —heit, f. irremediableness.
- Unablässig, a. unremitting, unceasing. —heit, f.
- Unabsehbar, a. immeasurable, unbounded, boundless. —heit, f. boundlessness.
- Unächt, a. counterfeit, not genuine, spurious. s. Unecht.
- Unachtbar, a. mean, base, vile.
- Unachtsam, a. inattentive, careless, negligent. —heit, f. inattention, carelessness, negligence. Unachtung, f. connivance.
- Unadelig, a. not noble.
- Unähnlich, a. unlike, dissimilar. —heit, f. dissimilarity.
- Unangefochten, a. not affected; undisturbed.
- Unangemessen, a. unsuitable, improper. —heit, f. impropriety.
- Unangenehm, a. unpleasant, disagreeable.
- Unangerührt, a. untouched.
- Unangesehen, ad. notwithstanding.
- Unangetastet, a. untouched.
- Unangreifbar, a. impregnable. —heit, f. impregnableness.
- Unannehmlich, a. not acceptable, not agreeable, disagreeable. —heit, f. disagreeableness; a disagreeable thing od. occurrence.
- Unansehnlich, a. insignificant, mean-looking. —heit, f.

- Unanständig, a. indecent, unbecoming, improper. —heit, f. indecency, impropriety.
- Unanstellig, a. awkward. —heit, f. awkwardness.
- Unanständig, a. inoffensive, unobjectionable. —heit, f. inoffensiveness.
- Unart, f. want of good breeding, want of good manners; naughtiness; impropriety, improper habit, bad trick. Der —, (provinziell) a naughty child. Unartig, a. ill-bred, ill-behaved, improper; (von Kindern) naughty. —heit, f. naughtiness.
- Unaufgelegt, a. not in good humour, not in good spirits. —heit, f.
- Unaufhörlich, a. incessant. —heit, f.
- Unauflöslich, a. not to be untied; indissoluble. —heit, f. indissolubility.
- Unaufmerksam, a. inattentive. —heit, f. inattention.
- Unausbleiblich, a. what will not remain undone, certain, sure. —heit, f. certainty.
- Unausforschlich, a. unsearchable. —heit, f. unsearchableness.
- Unausführbar, a. impracticable —heit, f. impracticability.
- Unausführlich, a. not detailed, compendious, summary. —heit, f.
- Unausgeartet, a. unfinished.
- Unausgemacht, a. still in question, unsettled, undetermined.
- Unausgesetzt, a. continual, unremitting. ad. without intermission.
- Unauslöschlich, a. indelible, inextinguishable. —heit, f. indelibility.
- Unausöhnlich, —söhnbar, a. inexpressible.
- Unausprechlich, a. ineffable, inexpressible, unspeakable. —heit, f.
- Unausweichlich, a. unavoidable.
- Unbändig, a. unmanageable, unruly, ungovernable, untractable, untamable. —heit, f. —ness.
- Unbarmherzig, a. unmerciful, merciless. —heit, f. —ness.
- Unbärtig, a. beardless. —heit, f.
- Unbau, m. want of cultivation.
- Unbeamtet, a. having no office, private.
- Unbeantwortlich, a. unanswerable.
- Unbedacht, a. inconsiderate, inadvertent. Der —, inadvertency, inconsiderateness.
- Unbedächtig, a. inconsiderate, inadvertent.
- Unbedachtsam, a. inconsiderate, thoughtless. —heit, f. inadvertency, thoughtlessness.
- Unbedeckt, a. uncovered, bare.
- Unbedeutend, a. insignificant.
- Unbedingt, a. unlimited, unconditional.
- Unbeehrt, a. destitute of a natural heir, childless.
- Unbefangen, a. unconstrained; unembarrassed; not preoccupied; free, easy, natural. —heit, f. ease, easy behaviour.
- Unbefleckt, a. unspotted, unpolluted, immaculate.
- Unbefriedigt, a. unsatisfied, not contented.
- Unbefugniß, f. incompetency. Unbefugt, a. incompetent; illegal. —heit, f.
- Unbegraben, a. unburied.
- Unbegränzt, a. unbounded, unlimited.
- Unbegreiflich, a. incomprehensible, inconceivable. —heit, f. incomprehensibility.
- Unbegütert, a. not rich, not wealthy.
- Unbehaart, a. hairless.
- Unbehaglich, a. unpleasant, uncomfortable. —heit, f. unpleasantness.
- Unbeherzt, a. heartless, cowardly. —heit, f. cowardice.
- Unbehülflich, a. helpless; awkward; uncharitable, unfriendly. —heit, f. —ness.
- Unbehutsam, a. incautious. —heit, f.
- Unbekannt, a. unknown.
- Unbekehrbar, a. incapable of being converted, inconvertible.
- Unbekleidet, a. unclothed.
- Unbesümmert, a. unconcerned.
- Unbelebt, a. lifeless, inanimate.
- Unbelesen, a. not versed in reading, not read. —heit, f.
- Unbeliebt, a. not loved, disliked. —heit, f. dislike, aversion.
- Unbelohnt, a. unrewarded.
- Unbemerkt, a. unnoticed, unobserved.
- Unbemittelt, a. without means, not wealthy, poor.
- Unbenamt, a. not named, having no name; anonymous.
- Unbenommen, a. unforbidden, free.
- Unbequem, a. inconvenient. —lichkeit, f. inconveniency.
- Unberathen, a. destitute of advice; without adviser, friendless.

Unberedsamkeit, f. want of eloquence.
 Unberedt, a. ineloquent.
 Unbereitet, a. unprepared.
 Unberichtigt, a. (von einer Rechnung) not settled.
 Unberitten, a. (von einem Pferde) not broken in; (von einem Menschen) not mounted.
 Unberufen, a. not called for, officious, meddling; (provinziell) having no bad name.
 Unberühmt, a. fameless, unrenowned.
 Unberührt, a. untouched.
 Unbeschadet, ad. without prejudice, without detriment.
 Unbeschädigt, a. unhurt, uninjured.
 Unbescheid, m. (veraltet) stupidity, ignorance.
 Unbescheiden, a. not modest; impertinent, impudent. —heit, f. immodesty, impudence.
 Unbeschlagen, a. unshod; fig. not versed, unskilled.
 Unbeschnitten, a. uncircumcised.
 Unbescholten, a. blameless.
 Unbeschränkt, a. unlimited.
 Unbeschreiblich, a. indescribable, undefinable. —heit, f.
 Unbeschrieben, a. not written on, unwritten.
 Unbeschwerlich, a. not troublesome.
 Unbeschwert, a. unmolested, unburdened.
 Unbeseelt, a. inanimate.
 Unbesonnen, a. inconsiderate, thoughtless. —heit, f. inconsiderateness, thoughtlessness.
 Unbesorgt, a. unconcerned, careless.
 Unbesserlich, a. uncorrigible. —heit, f.
 Unbestand, m. instability; unsteadiness. —ständig, a. instable; inconstant; unsteady. —heit, f. instability; unsteadiness, inconstancy.
 Unbestechlich, a. incorruptible, not to be bribed. —heit, f. integrity.
 Unbestehend, a. instable, inconsistent.
 Unbestellt, a. unespoken, not ordered; not tilled, not cultivated.
 Unbestimmt, a. undetermined; undefined; indefinite. —heit, f. vagueness, uncertainty; indecision.
 Unbestochen, a. not bribed, incorrupted.
 Unbesucht, a. unfrequented.
 Unbesudelt, a. not soiled.
 Unbetagt, a. not old.

Unbeträchtlich, a. inconsiderable. —heit, f. unimportance.
 Unbetrauert, a. unmourned for, unlamented.
 Unbetreten, a. (von einem Wege oder Pfade) untrodden, unbeaten.
 Unbetrüglich, a. infallible. —heit, f. infallibility.
 Unbewaffnet, a. unarmed.
 Unbeweglich, a. immovable, inflexible. —heit, f. inflexibility.
 Unbewehrt, a. unarmed, defenceless.
 Unbeweibt, a. having no wife, unmarried.
 Unbeweint, a. undeplored.
 Unbeweislich, a. incapable of proof. —heit, f.
 Unbewohnbar, a. uninhabitable. —heit, f. —wohnt, a. uninhabited.
 Unbewußt, a. unknown; unconscious.
 Unbezahlt, a. unpaid.
 Unbezeugt, a. unattested, not proved.
 Unbeziehlich, a. unconnected, irrelative, absolute.
 Unbezogen, a. not taken possession of, uninhabited; unstrung.
 Unbezweifelt, a. undoubted.
 Unbezwinglich, a. unconquerable, insuperable, invincible. —heit, f.
 Unbiegsam, a. not pliant; inflexible. —heit, f. inflexibility.
 Unbild, n. (provinziell) disfigured od. deformed object, disgusting figure, monster. Unbilde, f. auch der Unbill, injustice, injury. Unbildlich, a. containing no trope oder figure, real, literal.
 Unbillig, a. unfair, unjust; unreasonable. —heit, f. unreasonableness, injustice.
 Unblutig, a. not bloody; bloodless.
 Unbrauchbar, a. useless. —heit, f. uselessness.
 Unbußfertig, a. impenitent. —heit, f. impenitence.
 Unchrist, m. unchristian person. —lich, a. unchristian. —heit, f.
 Und, c. and. — so weiter (abgefürzt u. s. w.), and so forth, et caetera.
 Undank, m. ingratitude. —bar, a. ungrateful. —heit, f. ingrateness, ingratitude.
 Undenkbar, a. inconceivable. —heit, f. inconceivableness. —lich, a. immemorial. —heit, f. time immemorial.

Undeutlich, a. indistinct; not clear; not easy to be comprehended oder understood; inarticulate. —heit, f. indistinctness.

Undeutsch, a. not German.

Undienlich, a. unserviceable, useless; unwholesome, disagreeing with health od. constitution. —heit, f.

Undienst, m. (provinziell) disservice. —fertig, a. disobliging, unfriendly.

Unding, n. nonentity, monster.

Unduldsam, a. intolerant. —heit, f. intolerance.

Undurchbringlich, a. impenetrable. —heit, f. impenetrability.

Undurchsichtig, a. untransparent, opaque. —heit, f. opacity.

Uneben, a. uneven; unsuitable, inconvenient, unpleasant; unfair, unreasonable. —heit, f. unevenness.

Unecht, a. not genuine; spurious, counterfeited.

Unedel, a. not noble; base, ignoble.

Unehe, f. (veraltet) concubinage, illegal cohabitation. —lich, a. illegitimate.

Uehrbar, a. indecorous, indecent, improper. —heit, f. indecorum, indecency.

Uehre, f. dishonour. Uehrlich, a. dishonest; indecorous. —heit, f. dishonesty.

Uneigennützig, a. disinterested. —heit, f. disinterestedness.

Uneigentlich, a. not strictly considered, not strictly understood, not literal; figurative.

Uneingebunden, a. (von einem Buche) unbound.

Uneingedenk, a. unmindful. Das —denken, amnesty.

Uneingeschränkt, a. unlimited.

Uneinig, a. not living in harmony, living in discord, being at variance, disunited. —heit, f. disagreement, difference, dissension, discord. —seyn, to be at variance; —werden, to fall out, to quarrel.

Uneins, ad. in a state of disagreement oder difference, at variance. —seyn, to be at variance; —werden, to differ, to fall out, to quarrel.

Unempänglich, a. unsusceptible.

Unempfindlich, a. insensible; unfeeling. —heit, f. insensibility.

Unendlich, a. infinite, indefinite. —heit, f. infinity.

Unentbehrlich, a. what cannot be done without, indispensable, necessary. —heit, f. indispensableness, necessity.

Unentfallen, a. not escaped from the memory, unforgotten.

Unentgeldlich, a. without pay oder compensation.

Unenthaltlich, a. incontinent. —heit, f. incontinency.

Unentschieden, a. undecided, undetermined. —heit, f. undecision.

Unentschlossen, a. irresolute. —heit, f. irresoluteness.

Unentsinnlich, a. not to be remembered, immemorial.

Unentwickelt, a. undevelopped.

Unerachtet, ad. notwithstanding. s. Ungeachtet.

Uerbittlich, a. inexorable. —heit, f. inexorableness.

Uerfahren, a. inexperienced, inexpert. —heit, f. inexperience.

Uerforschlich, a. inscrutable, unsearchable. —heit, f. inscrutableness.

Uerfreulich, a. not joyful, unpleasant.

Uergänglich, a. not to be compensated, not to be supplied.

Uergündlich, a. unfathomable, inscrutable. —heit, f.

Uerheblich, a. inconsiderable. —heit, f.

Uerhört, a. unheard; unheard of.

Uerinnerlich, a. unremembered, what escaped the memory; not to be recalled to mind.

Uerkannt, a. not recognized, unknown. —beit, f. state of not being known od. recognised, incognito.

Uerkenntlich, a. ungrateful. —heit, f. insensibility, ungratefulness, ingratitude.

Uerklärbar, —klärlich, a. inexplicable. —heit, f.

Uerlässlich, —lässlich, a. irremissible; indispensable. —heit, f. indispensability.

Uerlaubt, a. unallowed, illicit.

Uermeßlich, a. immeasurable, immense. —heit, f. immensity.

Uermüdet, a. unwearied.

Uermüddlich, a. indefatigable. —heit, f. unremitting diligence, indefatigableness.

Uerobertlich, a. unexpugnable.

Unerörtert, a. not investigated, not determined.
 Unerfättlich, a. insatiable. —feit, f. insatiableness.
 Unerſchaffen, a. uncreated.
 Unerſchöpflich, a. inexhaustible. —feit, f.
 Unerſchrocken, a. intrepid, undaunted. —heit, f. intrepidity, undauntedness.
 Unerſchütterlich, a. unshaken, bold, inflexible. —feit, f. inflexibility, intrepidity.
 Unerſetzlich, a. irreparable. —feit, f. irreparableness.
 Unerſinnlich, a. inconceivable.
 Unerſteigbar, —ſteiglich, a. inaccessible.
 Unerträglich, a. intolerable, insufferable, insupportable. —feit, f. unsupportableness.
 Unerwachsen, a. not grown up, not of age, of nonage.
 Unerwartet, a. unexpected.
 Unerwecklich, a. not to be awaked. —feit, f.
 Unerweislich, a. not to be proved, incapable of being proved. —feit, f.
 Unerwogen, ad. notwithstanding.
 Unerzogen, a. uneducated, illbred, unbred.
 Unfähig, a. unfit, incapable. —feit, f. unfitness, incapacity, incapability.
 Unfall, m. mischance, misfortune.
 Unfehlbar, a. infallible; without fail, certain, sure. —feit, f. infallibility.
 Unfern, ad. not far off, near.
 Unflath, m. filth, dirt; filthy, dirty person; Unfläther, m. disgusting filthy person, abandoned unchaste person. —therei, f. filthiness; disgusting debauchery; obscenity. —thig, a. filthy, disgusting; unchaste, vicious, indecent, profligate, highly obscene. —feit, f. s. Unflätherei
 Unfleiß, m. want of application, want of diligence, want of industry. —ßig, a. not diligent, not studious.
 Unform, f. unsymmetrical form, disproportion; impropriety. Unförmlich, a. disproportionate; misshapen, irregular; wild, rude; informal. —feit, f. unsymmetrical form; disproportion; informity.
 Unfreigebig, c. illiberal, sparing.

Unfreund, m. unfriendly disposed, hostile. Unfreunde werden, to cease to be friends, to fall out. —lich, a. unfriendly, unkind; hostile; ungracious; disagreeable, rough. —feit, f. want of good feeling. —ſchaft, f. want of friendship; disagreement. —ſchaftlich, a. unfriendly.
 Unfrei, a. not free.
 Unfriede, m. discord, dissension, quarrel, hostility. —lich, a. disagreeing, being at variance, hostile, quarrelling. —feit, f. s. Unfriede.
 Unfruchtbar, a. barren, steril, unfruitful. —feit, f. barrenness, unfruitfulness, sterility.
 Unfug, m. impropriety; excess, prance. Unfüglich, a. unsuitable, inadmissible. Unfügſam, a. disobedient, indocile, unruly; unsuitable; disobliging, uncomplaisant. —feit, f. indocility, unruliness.
 Ungangbar, a. not current; impassable. —feit, f. incurrency.
 Unganz, a. not whole, not entire, having a flaw.
 Ungarn, Hungary.
 Ungeachtet, a. not esteemed; ad. notwithstanding, c. although.
 Ungeahndet, a. unresented, unpunished.
 Ungebahnt, a. (von einem Wege) unbeaten; impassable.
 Ungeberde, f. grimace. —berdig, a. frantick, outrageous, agitated, wild, distracted. —feit, f. frantickness, outrageousness.
 Ungebeten, a. unbidden, uninvited.
 Ungebildet, a. unformed, uneducated.
 Ungeboren, a. unborn.
 Ungebräuchlich, a. unusual. —feit, f. —braucht, a. unused.
 Ungebühr, f. impropriety. —end, —lich, a. improper, unbecoming. —lichfeit, f. impropriety.
 Ungebunden, a. unbound; prosaick, not metrical; unbridled, licentious. —heit, f. licentiousness, irregularity.
 Ungebuld, f. impatience. —duldig, a. impatient.
 Ungeehrt, a. not honoured.
 Ungeſähr, a. accidental, fortuitous, casual; unexpected; ad. by chance; about, nearly. Daß —, chance. Von —, by chance.

Ungefällig, a. not pleasing; illiberal, disobliging. —*feit*, f. illiberality.
 Ungefärbt, a. uncoloured, unpainted, unfeigned, sincere.
 Ungefaßt, a. unprepared.
 Ungefiedert, a. unfledged.
 Ungefordert, a. not demanded, not desired.
 Ungefragt, a. unasked.
 Ungeessen, a. not eaten; not having eaten, fasting.
 Ungeglättet, a. not smoothed, unpolished.
 Ungegründet, a. unfounded.
 Ungehalten, a. unsupported; displeased, angry.
 Ungehaucht, a. unaspirated.
 Ungeheißten, a. unbidden, voluntary, spontaneous.
 Ungeheuchelt, a. unfeigned, sincere.
 Ungeheuer, a. huge, immense, enormous, monstrous. Das —, monster.
 Ungehindert, a. unhindered.
 Ungehobelt, a. not planed; rough, unpolished.
 Ungehörig, a. unsuitable, undue, improper. —*feit*, f. unsuitableness, impropriety.
 Ungehorsam, a. disobedient. Der —, disobedience.
 Ungehört, a. unheard.
 Ungeistlich, a. unclerical.
 Ungekocht, a. unboiled.
 Ungekränkt, a. not grieved, not mortified.
 Ungeld, a. (provinziell) tax, duty, excise.
 Ungelegen, a. inconveniently situated, inconvenient; unseasonable. —*heit*, f. inconvenience; trouble; unseasonableness.
 Ungelehrig, a. indocile. —*feit*, f. indocility. —*lehrt*, a. illiterate, unlearned. —*heit*, f. illiterateness.
 Ungelenk, a. not pliant, not active, stiff, awkward; inflexible, untractable.
 Ungelöscht, a. unquenched, unextinguished; (vom Kalte) unslaked.
 Ungemach, n. discomfort, trouble, pressure, adversity. a. uncomfortable, unpleasant. —*mächlich*, a. uncomfortable, uneasy. —*feit*, f. trouble; inconvenience.
 Ungemacht, a. not made.
 Ungemäß, a. s. Unangemessen.

Ungemein, a. uncommon; extraordinary, particular; distinguished; very great. ad. very much, in a great degree, uncommonly.
 Ungemessen, a. not measured; unbounded, unlimited, indefinite.
 Ungemischt, a. unmixed.
 Ungemünzt, a. uncoined.
 Ungenannt, a. not named, anonymous.
 Ungeneigt, a. not inclined, disinclined, unfriendly, unkind, illnatured. —*heit*, f. aversion.
 Ungenießbar, a. unfit to be eaten, unfit to be enjoyed. —*feit*, f.
 Ungenossen, a. unenjoyed.
 Ungenügsam, a. insatiable; discontented; greedy, unreasonable. —*feit*, f. intemperance, insatiableness.
 Ungenußt, a. not made use of, not turned to profit.
 Ungeordnet, a. unarranged; inordinate.
 Ungepflastert, a. unpaved.
 Ungepflügt, a. unploughed.
 Ungeprüft, a. untried.
 Ungeputzt, a. unadorned.
 Ungerade, a. not straight, uneven.
 Ungerathen, a. (von Kindern) not having turned out well.
 Ungerechnet, ad. not reckoning, deducting, notwithstanding.
 Ungerecht, a. injust. —*igfeit*, f. injustice.
 Ungereimt, a. not rhymed; absurd. —*heit*, absurdity.
 Ungern, ad. unwillingly.
 Ungerochen, a. unrevenged.
 Ungerüstet, a. unarmed, unprepared.
 Ungesalzen, a. unsalted.
 Ungesäuert, a. unleavened.
 Ungesäumt, a. unseamed; not dilatory, prompt. ad. promptly, immediately.
 Ungeschaffen, a. uncreated.
 Ungeschehen, a. not done, undone.
 Ungescheid, a. not wise, not judicious, injudicious, unwise. —*heit*, f.
 Ungescheut, a. without fear, without reserve, presumptuous, bold; (statt Ungescheid) unwise, injudicious.
 Ungeschicklich, a. not handy; not dexterous, awkward. —*feit*, f. awkwardness. Ungeschickt, a. unfit; incapable, not clever; awkward, unhandy, clumsy.
 Ungeschlacht, a. uncouth; rough; rude;

Ungeschliffen, a. unpolished; coarse, rude, unmannerly. —heit, f. ill breeding, coarseness.
 Ungeschlossen, a. not closed, open.
 Ungeschmack, Ungeschmack, a. tasteless; insipid.
 Ungeschmälert, a. undiminished, unprejudiced.
 Ungeschmeidig, a. unpliant.
 Ungeschminkt, a. not painted.
 Ungeschoren, a. not shorn, not shaved; not vexed, not annoyed.
 Ungeschrieben, a. unwritten.
 Ungeschworen, a. unsworn.
 Ungesehen, a. unseen.
 Ungesellig, a. unsociable. —feit, f. unsociable disposition.
 Ungesetzlich, a. illegal. —feit, f. illegality.
 Ungesittet, a. ill-mannered, ill-bred; uncivil; uncivilized, indecent. —heit, f. indecency.
 Ungesotten, a. unseethed, unboiled.
 Ungesprächig, a. not conversable, not communicative.
 Ungestalt, —staltet, a. misshapen, deformed. —staltheit, f. deformity.
 Ungestört, a. undisturbed.
 Ungestraft, a. unpunished.
 Ungestüm, a. impetuous, boisterous. Der —, impetuosity; violent agitation.
 Ungesund, a. unwholesome, unhealthy. —heit, f. unwholesomeness, unhealthiness.
 Ungetadelt, a. unblamed, uncensured.
 Ungetheilt, a. undivided.
 Ungethüm, n. monster.
 Ungetreu, a. unfaithful, faithless.
 Ungetröstet, a. un comforted.
 Ungeübt, a. unexercised, unpractised.
 Ungewiß, a. uncertain. —heit, f. uncertainty. Ungewissenhaft, a. unconscientious, unconscionable. —tigfeit, f. —ness.
 Ungewitter, n. tempest, storm. —vogel, m. stormy petrel, storm-finch, Mother Carey's chicken.
 Ungewogen, a. unweighed; disinclined, unfriendly. —heit, f.
 Ungewohnheit, f. not being used oder accustomed to a thing, want of practice. Ungewöhnlich, a. unusual. —feit, f. unusualness. Ungewohnt, a. unaccustomed, unused.
 Ungewürzt, a. unseasoned.
 Ungezählt, a. uncounted, unnumbered.

Ungezähmt, a. untamed; uncurbed.
 Ungezäumt, a. unbridled.
 Ungeziefer, n. vermin.
 Ungeziemend, a. unbecoming.
 Ungezogen, a. ill-educated; ill-bred, ill-mannered. —heit, f. rude behaviour, rude action.
 Ungezweifelt, a. undoubted.
 Ungezwungen, a. unconstrained, unforced; easy, unaffected. —heit, f. easiness.
 Unglaube, m. disbelief; unbelief.
 Ungläubig, a. disbelieving; unbelieving. Der —bige, unbeliever, infidel.
 Unglaublich, a. incredible. —feit, f. incredibility.
 Ungleich, a. uneven; unequal, unfair, unjust; unlike, dissimilar. ad. by far, much. —heit, f. unevenness; inequality, unlikeness. —artig, a. heterogeneous. —feit, f. —förmig, a. different, of different form. —feit, f. want of uniformity.
 Unglimpf, m. harshness, rigour; injury. —lich, a. harsh, rigorous.
 Unglück, n. misfortune, calamity, adversity. —bringend, a. bringing misfortune; —schwanger, a. pregnant with misfortune; —weisagend, a. portending misfortune. —sbote, m. bearer of unfortunate intelligence, evil messenger. —fall, m. unfortunate event, unhappy accident; —kind, n. child of misfortune; —stifter, m. author of misfortune; —vogel, m. bird portending misfortune; an illstarred person. —lich, a. unlucky, unfortunate; disastrous, fatal; unhappy. —selig, a. unhappy. —feit, f.
 Ungnade, f. disfavour; displeasure; disgrace; inclemency. Ungnädig, a. displeased; angry.
 Ungöttlich, a. ungodly; impious; —feit, f. ungodliness.
 Ungroßmüthig, a. not magnanimous, not generous.
 Ungrund, m. want of foundation, want of reality, want of truth; falseness.
 Ungültig, a. invalid. —feit, f. invalidity.
 Ungunst, f. disfavour, displeasure, disgrace. Ungünstig, a. not favourable, unfavourable.
 Ungut, a. (veraltet oder provinziell)

- not good; not kind. ad. not well, ill. Etwas für — nehmen, to take any thing ill oder amiss; nicht für —, no offence, I hope. Ungüte, f. unkindness. In — vermerken, to take amiss. Ungütig, a. unkind, unfriendly. —heit, f. unkindness.
- Unhaltbar, a. not durable; (vom Erz) containing little metal; incapable of being kept (von einem Versprechen); untenable. —heit, f. untenableness.
- Unhåuslich, ad. averse to a domestic life.
- Unheil, n. mischief, harm. —bar, a. incurable. —heit, f. —sam, a. unwholesome.
- Unheilig, a. unholy, profane. —heit, f. unholiness, profaneness.
- Unhöflich, a. uncourtly; uncourteous.
- Unhöflich, a. impolite, uncivil. —heit, f. impoliteness, incivility.
- Unhold, a. unkind. —, —e, m. enemy; fiend, the devil; sorcerer. —inn, f. witch, sorceress.
- †Universität, f. university.
- Unjagdbar, a. (vom Wilde) unfit for the chase.
- Unjährig, a. under age.
- Unkatholisch, a. akatholick.
- Unke, f. frog; snake.
- Unkenntlich, a. not to be known. —heit, f.
- Unkenntniß, f. ignorance.
- Unkeusch, a. unchaste. —heit, f. unchastity, incontinence.
- Unschlagbar, a. not actionable.
- Unslug, a. foolish, stupid, irrational. —heit, f. folly.
- Unkörperlich, a. incorporeal. —heit, f.
- Unkosten, pl. charges, expenses, costs.
- Unkräftig, a. powerless, inefficacious. —heit, f. impotence, debility.
- Unkraut, n. weed, noxious herb.
- Unkunde, f. want of knowledge, ignorance. Unkundig, a. not knowing, not informed, ignorant.
- Unlångst, a. lately, not long ago.
- Unläugbar, a. undeniable. —heit, f.
- Unlauter, a. impure. —heit, f. impurity.
- Unleidlich, a. intolerable, insufferable; incapable of suffering, impatient. —heit, f.
- Unleistbar, a. impracticable. —heit, f. impracticability.
- Unleserlich, a. illegible. —heit, f. illegibility.
- Unleugbar, a. undeniable. s. Unläugbar.
- Unlieblich, a. not pleasing, unpleasant. —heit, f. unpleasantness.
- Unlößlich, a. not laudable.
- Unlust, f. disinclination, disgust, aversion; disagreeable sensation, unpleasantness. Unlustig, a. displeased, illhumoured, dispirited; unpleasant; disinclined.
- Unmannbar, a. unmarriageable, not of age. —heit, f.
- Unmaßgeblich, a. under favour, under correction; without prescribing any thing; without offence, generally, provisionally.
- Unmäßig, a. intemperate, immoderate, excessive; immense. —heit, f. intemperance.
- Unmeidlich, a. inevitable.
- Unmensch, m. barbarian, monster. —lich, a. inhuman, barbarous. —lichkeit, f. inhumanity.
- Unmerklich, a. imperceptible, insensible. —heit, f. imperceptibility.
- Unmeßlich, a. immeasurable.
- Unmilde, a. not mild, harsh. Die —, harshness.
- Unmittelbar, a. immediate, direct. —heit, f. immediacy, immediateness.
- Unmittheilbar, a. incapable of being communicated.
- Unmöglich, a. impossible. —heit, f. impossibility.
- Unmündig, a. under age, minor. —heit, f. non-age, minority.
- Unmuth, m. depression of spirits, dejection, sadness, low spirits; displeasure, indignation. Unmuthig, a. low-spirited, sad; displeased. Unmuthsvoll, a. dejected, depressed.
- Unnachahmlich, a. inimitable. —heit, f. inimitability.
- Unnachlässlich, a. indispensable.
- Unnachtheilig, a. not disadvantageous, unprejudicial.
- Unnatur, f. something contrary to nature. —türlich, a. unnatural. —heit, f.
- Unnennbar, a. not to be named. —heit, f.
- Unnöthig, a. unnecessary, needless. —heit, f.
- Unnütz, a. useless; idle, ineffectual.

—lich, a. useless, vain. —feit, f. uselessness.
 Unordentlich, a. disorderly, irregular.
 Unordnung, f. disorder, irregularity, confusion.
 Unparteiisch, —lich, a. impartial. —lichkeit, f. impartiality.
 Unpaß, a. not in good health, unwell.
 Unpäßlich, a. indisposed, ill. —feit, f. indisposition.
 Unpersönlich, a. impersonal. —feit, f. impersonality.
 †Unpolirt, a. unpolished.
 Unrath, m. rubbish, dirt, filth.
 Unrathlich, a. not advisable.
 Unrecht, a. not right, wrong. Das —, wrong, injustice, injury. —mäßig, a. unlawful, illegal; illegitimate. —feit, f. illegality, illegitimacy.
 Unredlich, a. dishonest; dishonourable, injust. —feit, f. dishonesty.
 Unregelmäßig, a. irregular. —feit, f. irregularity.
 Unreif, a. unripe. Die Unreife, unripeness, immaturity.
 Unrein, a. foul, dirty; unclean, impure. —igkeit, f. uncleanness, impurity; filth, dirt. —lich, a. uncleanly. —lichkeit, f. uncleanness.
 Unrichtig, a. wrong; erroneous, incorrect. —feit, f. incorrectness; error.
 Unrücksicht, f. indiscretion. —lich, a. indiscreet. —lichkeit, f. indiscretion.
 Unruhe, f. inquietness, disquietude; trouble; commotion, disturbance, pendulum of a clock, balance of a watch. Unruhestifter, m. disturber of peace od. tranquility. Unruhig, a. unquiet, restless; uneasy; noisy.
 Unrühmlich, a. inglorious.
 Uns, (dat. & acc. pl. pers. pr. Ich) us, to us.
 Unsacht, a. not soft, not gentle.
 Unsäglich, a. unspeakable. ad. much, in great number.
 Unsanft, a. hard, rough; harsh.
 Unsauber, a. s. Unrein.
 Unschadhaft, a. undamaged.
 Unschädlich, a. innoxious, harmless. —feit, f. harmlessness, inoffensiveness.
 Unschätzbar, a. inestimable, invaluable. —feit, f. inestimable value.

Unscheinbar, a. inconsiderable, unimportant. —feit, f.
 Unschicklich, a. unsuitable, improper; inconvenient; unseasonable. —feit, f. impropriety.
 Unschiffbar, a. unnavigable.
 Unschlichtig, a. perverse; uncouth; awkward.
 Unschlitt, n. tallow, grease.
 Unschlüssig, a. irresolute, undecided. —feit, f. irresoluteness.
 Unschmackhaft, a. unsavoury; tasteless; insipid. —igkeit, f.
 Unschuld, f. innocence. —ig, a. innocent; guiltless.
 Unschwer, a. easy.
 Unsegen, m. curse.
 Unseitig, a. neutral. —feit, f. neutrality.
 Unselig, a. unhappy; unblessed; vicious, sinful. —feit, f. unhappiness.
 Unser, pr. our, ours; of us (gen. pl. pron. pers. pr. Ich) s. Unserthalben, —wegen, —willen, on our account.
 Unsrige, Unserige (der, die, das), pr. ours.
 Unsicher, a. insecure; unsafe; uncertain. —heit, f. insecurity, unsafety.
 Unsichtbar, a. invisible. —feit, f. invisibility.
 Unsinn, m. madness; nonsense. Unsinnig, a. mad; insane; irrational.
 Unsittig, a. ill-mannered; rude; boisterous. —feit, f.
 Unsittlich, a. unmannerly; immoral. —feit, f. illbreeding, immorality.
 Unvorsam, a. inattentive, careless. —feit, f. carelessness.
 Unständig, a. changeable; accidental.
 Unstāt, Unstätig, a. restless; fickle, changeable; unstable; unsteady, inconstant. —feit, f. restlessness; unsteadiness.
 Unstatthaft, a. inadmissible; invalid. —igkeit, f.
 Unsterblich, a. immortal. —feit, f. immortality.
 Unstern, m. evil star; disaster.
 Unsträflich, a. irreprehensible, blameless. —feit, f. integrity.
 Unstreitig, a. indisputable, incontestible, indubitable. —feit, f.
 †Unstudirt, a. unstudied; unlearned.
 Unständig, a. impeccable. —feit, f. impeccability. —dlich, a. not sin-

ful; exempt from sin. —*feit*, f. innocence.
Untadelhaft, —*delig*, a. irreproachable, blameless. —*haftigkeit*, f. blamelessness.
Untauglich, a. unfit; good for nothing. —*feit*, f. unfitness.
Unten, ad. below.
Unter, pre. under, beneath; below; among, amongst; between, betwixt; in the midst of, amidst; (von der Zeit) during, in, at. — *Segel gehen*, to set sail; — *der Hand*, underhand, secretly, privately; — *Wegeß*, on the way. *Mit—*, ad. occasionally.
Unter, a. (der, die, das Untere) being below, inferior, lower.
Unterabtheilung, f. subdivision. — *ackern*, v. a. to plough under. — *admiral*, m. vice-admiral. — *amt*, n. inferior office. — *arbeiten*, v. a. to work under.
Unterbalcken, m. lower beam; architrave. — *banck*, f. lower bench. — *bau*, m. building under ground. — *bauch*, m. lower belly. — *bauen*, v. a. to underbuild, to underdraw. — *ung*, f. — *beamte*, m. a subaltern. — *bein*, n. the heel bone. — *bereiter*, m. second assistant to a riding-master. s. *Bereiter*. — *bett*, n. underbed. *—*binden*, v. a. to bind under. — *Bischof*, m. suffragan bishop. — *blatt*, n. lower leaf. *—*bleiben*, v. n. to remain undone; to cease. — *brechen*, v. a. to interrupt. — *brechung*, f. interruption. — *breiten*, v. a. to spread under. *—*bringen*, v. a. to bring under shelter; to procure a lodging; to obtain a place od. situation for a person, to provide for; to place out, to dispose of.
Unterdeß, ad. in the mean time. — *drücken*, v. a. to suppress; to oppress. — *drückung*, f. suppression; oppression. — *drücker*, m. oppressor, suppressor.
Untere, der, die das. s. *Unter*. *Unter eggen*, v. a. to harrow under. — *einander*, ad. among one another. — *einst*, — *einsten*, — *einstens*, ad. (provinziell) in the mean while.
**Unterfangen*, v. r. to undertake; to venture. v. a. (veraltet) to un-

dertake. — *feldhauptmann*, m. (veraltet) lieutenant-general. — *feldherr*, m. lieutenant general. — *feldmarschall*, m. field-marshal lieutenant. — *fläche*, f. the lower side, base, foundation. — *futter*, n. lining. — *füttern*, v. a. to line.
Untergang, m. the going down oder setting of the sun, decline; fall; ruin, destruction. — *gebäude*, n. under-building, lower building. *—*geben*, v. a. to put under, to place under; to subject. — *ung*, f. subjection, subordinate. Der — *gebene*, a subordinate one. *—*gehen*, v. n. to go down; to set (von der Sonne, dem Monde und den Sternen); to sink, to go to the bottom; to be destroyed, to be annihilated, to perish. — *gehörig*, a. (provinziell) subordinate, subject. — *gericht*, n. inferior court of justice. — *geschoben*, a. supposititious. s. — *schieben*. — *geschoß*, n. groundfloor of a building. — *gespann*, vice palatine. — *gestell*, n. the under part of a stand od. frame. — *gewehr*, n. side-arms. *—*graben*, v. a. to undermine. — *ung*, f.
Unterhalb, pre. on the lower side of, below. — *halt*, m. maintenance; support, sustenance; entertainment. *—*halten*, v. a. to hold under. — *hal'ten*, v. a. to support; to maintain; to entertain. v. r. to converse. — *ung*, f. entertainment, conversation. — *hältlich*, a. easily entertained, easily amused, willing to be entertained od. amused. — *haltungsscaff*, f. fund for the maintenance of any thing. — *haltungsstück*, n. entertainment; short play; short piece of musick. — *handeln*, v. a. & n. to negotiate. — *lung*, f. — *händler*, m. negotiator; mediator. — *handlung*, f. negotiation. — *hauptmann*, m. lieutenant (in der Armee). — *haus*, n. lower part of a house; Lower House of Parliament, House of Commons. — *hemd*, n. under-shirt. — *herrschaft*, f. subordinate lordship, inferior jurisdiction. — *hin*, ad. to a lower place, down, below. — *höhlen*, v. a. to undermine. — *holz*, n. underwood; shrubs. — *hosen*, pl. drawers.

Unterjochen, v. a. to subjugate. — jochung, f. subjugation.
 Unterirdisch, a. subterraneous; belonging to the lower regions.
 Unterkammerherr, m. vice-chamberlain. — kanzler, m. vice-chancellor. — käufer, m. broker; petty dealer, petty trader. — kehle, f. — kinn, n. under od. fleshy part of the throat od. chin. — kiefer, m. lower jaw. — kleid, n. under garment. — knecht, m. lower servant, second servant (auf einem Landgute). — koch, m. undercook. — kommen, v. n. to get under shelter; to find a lodging; to meet with a place, to find employment; subst. shelles, place, entertainment. — könig, m. viceroy. * — kriechen, v. n. to creep under.
 Unterladung, f. ballast. — lage, f. litter, stay, foot, foundation. — land, n. low-land, deep country. — ländler, m. low-lander. — ländisch, a. low-land. — laß, m. intermission. * — lassen, v. a. to intermit; to omit; to discontinue. — laßung, f. intermission; omission; cessation. — last, f. ballast. — lauf, n. lowerdeck. — laufen, v. a. & n. to pass under, to slip in among others. — lauser, m. intruder, meddler, interloper, smuggler. — lefze, f. underlip. — legen, v. a. to lay under, to put under. — le'gen, v. a. to underlay. — ung, f. — legerpferd, n. relay-horse. — leger, m. a. piece od. log of wood laid under something. — lehrer, m. under-teacher, usher. — leib, m. belly. — leibschmerz, f. disorder in the bowels. * — liegen, v. n. to lie under, to suffer, to be subdued, to be overcome. — lippe, f. under-lip. — lieutenant, m. second lieutenant.
 Untermann, m. (in einer Soldatenreihe) left-hand man; (veraltet) vassal. — mauern, v. a. to lay a foundation of masonry work. — mengen, v. a. to mix. † — miniren, v. n. to undermine, to sap. — mischen, v. a. to mix.
 Unternähen, v. a. to sew under, to under-sew. * — nehmen, v. a. to undertake. — nehmend, a. enterprising. — nehmung, f. undertaking; enterprise. — nehmungsgeist, m. spirit of

enterprise. — nehmer m. conductor, manager.
 Unterobrigkeit, f. inferiour court. — officier, m. non commissioned officer. — ordnen, v. a. to subordinate. — ordnung, f. subordination. — geordnet, a. subordinate.
 Unterparlament, n. Lower House of Parliament, House of Commons. — pfand, n. pledge. — pfarrer, m. curate.
 Unterreden, v. r. to talk with, to converse, to confer. v. a. — redung, f. conversation, conference. — richt, m. instruction. — richten, v. a. to instruct, to inform. — richtend, a. instructive. — richter, m. subordinate judge. — rinde, f. lower bark, under-crust. — rock, m. under petticoat.
 Untersagen, v. a. to interdict; to forbid, to prohibit. — sagung, f. interdiction, prohibition. — sagungsbeehl, m. prohibitory order, inhibition, interdict. — sagungsschreiben, n. letter of inhibition. — saß, m. vassal, subject, undertenant. — saß, m. prop, support, basis; minor proposition in a syllogism; a dish, standish. — schale, f. — schälchen, n. saucer. — scharren, v. a. to scrape under. — scheid, m. difference. s. — schied. * — scheiden, v. a. & n. to divide; to distinguish, to make a difference; to discern; to discriminate. — scheidung, f. distinction, discrimination. — scheidungskraft, f. — scheidungsvermögen, n. power of distinction, discernment. — scheidungszeichen, n. mark of distinction, criterion. — schenck, m. underbutler. — schenkel, m. lower leg. * — schieben, v. a. to shove under, to substitute; to attribute falsely; to forge. — geschoben, a. supposititious, forged, spurious. — schied, m. separation, division; partition; compartment; distinction; difference; discrimination; discernment. — schieben, a. different, distinct. s. — scheiden, — scheidlich, a. different, various. — scheidliche, pl. several. — scheidliches, (neutrum sing.) many a thing, different things. — schlächtig, a. undershot. * — schlagen, v. a. to beat under, to strike from underneath;

to embezzle. Jemandem ein Bein —, to strike a person's leg from under him, to trip him up. —ung, f. embezzlement. —schlägig, a. undershot. —schleif, m. fraud, embezzlement; sinuggling. *—schreiben, v. a. to underwrite; to subscribe; to sign. —schrift, f. subscription; signature. —schüren, v. a. to stir. —schwelle, f. sill. —senken, v. a. to depress under the water, to sink. —setzen, v. a. to set under, to put under. —setzen, v. a. to mix. —setzt, a. set, thick-set, short and strong, stout. —siegeln, v. a. to put a seal to something, to seal. —ung, f. *—sinken, v. n. to sink under water, to go to the bottom. —sitz, m. lower seat. —spannen, v. a. to stretch od. extend under something. —spreizen, v. a. to spread od. stretch under, to support by props. —stallmeister, m. assistant to the master of a horse. (s. Stallmeister.) —stammen, v. a. to put a prop under, to prop up. —ste, (der, die, das) a. lowest, undermost, nethermost. —stecken, v. a. to put under; to put among other things, to join to, to incorporate with *—stehen, v. n. to stand under. —stehen, v. r. to dare, to venture, to presume. —stelle, f. lower place, inferior situation. —stellen, v. a. to place od. put under. —steuer-mann, m. under boatswain. *—stoßen, v. a. to push under, to push among other things; (veraltet) to oppress. *—streichen, v. a. to underline. —streuen, v. a. to strew under; to spread od. sprinkle among other things. —strich, m. comma. —strümpfe, pl. understockings. —stube, f. lower room. —stufe, f. (in der Grammatik) positive degree. —stützen, v. a. to put a prop under, to under-prop, to support. —stützen, v. a. to prop, to support, to aid, to assist. —stützung, f. support, aid, assistance. —stützungsheer, n. army of reserve. —suchen, v. a. to enquire into, to examine. —suchung, f. enquiry.

Untertauchen, v. a. to dip, to put under water, to immerse. v. n. to dive, to duck. —ung, f. immersion;

diving. —than, a. subject. Der —than, a subject. —thänig, a. subject; submissive, submissive; humble; respectful. —thänigkeit, f. subjection; submission; submissiveness; respectfulness. —thänigst, a. most submissive, most respectful. —theil, m. lower od. inferior part. *—treten, v. a. to tread down, to tread under water. —treten, v. a. to tread under foot, to depress, to humble; to overwhelm, to oppress, to supplant. —ung, f. —treter, m. oppressor. —tuschen, v. a. to conceal, to hush up. —ung, f.

Untermachsen, a. streaked, interlarded; growing between, mingled with something else. —wall, m. lower part of the rampart. —wärts, ad. downwards; on the lower side of. —wegeß, —wegß, —wegen, —wegens, ad. (s. Unter) by the way, on the way, on the road, on the journey. —wegeß lassen, to omit, not to do, to leave alone. —weilen, ad. sometimes, now and then. *—weisen, v. a. to instruct, to teach. —weisung, f. instruction. —welt, f. lower world, lower regions; elysian fields. *—werfen, v. a. to subject, to subdue. v. r. to become subject, to submit. —werfung, f. subjection. —wind, m. low wind. —winden, v. r. to presume, to venture, to dare; to undertake, to venture upon. —wuchs, m. undergrowth, under-wood. —wühlen, v. a. to hollow under, to root up. —würfig, a. subject; submissive. —würfigkeit, f. subjection; submissiveness. —zahn, m. undertooth. —zeichnen, v. a. to subscribe, to sign. —zeichnung, f. subscription; signature. —zeichner, m. subscriber. *—ziehen, v. a. to draw under. —ziehen, v. a. to underdraw. v. r. to undertake, to engage in.

Unthat, f. misdeed, crime, Unthätig, a. inactive. —heit, f. inactivity.

Untheilbar, a. indivisible. —barkeit, f. indivisibility.

Unthier, n. monster, wild beast; brute.

Unthulich, Unthunlich, a. impracticable, unfeasible. —heit, f. impracticability.

untiefe, f. shallowness; shallow place, shallow.
 untilgbar, a. unextinguishable, indelible. —feit, f. indelibility.
 untödtlich, a. not mortal, not deadly. —feit, f.
 untråchtig, a. not breeding, barren. —feit, f.
 untragbar, a. not productive, not fruitful, barren.
 untråglich, a. intolerable, insupportable. —feit, f.
 untreu, a. unfaithful, faithless, false. Die Untreue, infidelity; faithlessness, perfidy. Untreulich, a. (veraltet) faithless.
 untrieglich, a. infallible, unerring. —feit, f. infallibility.
 untrinßbar, a. not drinkable.
 untröstbar, —lich, a. inconsolable. —feit, f.
 untrüglich, a. infallible. s. untrieglich.
 untüchtig, a. unfit; incapable; impotent; good for nothing. —feit, f. unfitness.
 untugend, f. transgression; vice; viciousness, bad habit. —haft, a. contrary to virtue, not virtuous.
 unüberlegt, a. inconsiderate, void of reflection, thoughtless. —heit, f. inconsiderateness, rashness.
 unübersehbar, a. beyond the reach of the eye. —feit, f.
 unübersteiglich, a. insurmountable.
 unüberwindlich, a. invincible, unconquerable, impregnable. —feit, f. invincibility.
 unüberwunden, a. unconquered.
 unüblich, a. unusual.
 unumgånglich, a. indispensable, inevitable, unsociable. —feit, f.
 unumschrånkt, a. unlimited, absolute. —heit, f. absoluteness.
 unumstößlich, a. not to be overthrown, not to be invalidated, irrefragable, irrefutable. —feit, f.
 ununterbrochen, a. uninterrupted.
 ununterwürfig, a. not subject, not in a state of subjection.
 unverachtet, a. not despised. —lassen, not to despise.
 unverånderlich, a. unchangeable, unalterable, immutable. —feit, f. immutability. unverändert, a. unchanged, unvaried, unaltered.
 unverantwortlich, a. unjustifiable, ir-

responsible. —feit, f. unjustifiableness, irresponsibility.
 unverarbeitet, a. not wrought, not wrought up, not consumed in work.
 unveråußerlich, a. unalienable. —feit, f.
 unverbesserlich, a. unimproveable; incorrigible. —feit, f.
 unverbindlich, a. not binding; not obliging, disobliging. —feit, f.
 unverborgen, a. unhidden, open.
 unverbotten, a. unforbidden.
 unverbrennlich, a. incombustible. —feit, f.
 unverbrochen, a. (veraltet) unbroken, inviolate, innocent.
 unverbrüchlich, a. inviolable. —feit, f. inviolability.
 unverdåchtig, a. unsuspected. —feit, f.
 unverdammllich, a. not to be condemned.
 unverdaulich, a. indigestible. —feit, f. indigestion. unverdaut, a. indigested; crude.
 unverderblich, a. incorruptible. —feit, f. incorruptibility.
 unverdient, a. undeserved, unmerited. —ter Weise, undeservedly.
 unverdorben, a. uncorrupted.
 unverdrossen, a. indefatigable, assiduous. —heit, f. assiduity.
 unverehlicht, a. unmarried.
 unvereinbar, —lich, a. incompatible, —feit, f. incompatibility.
 unverfålscht, a. unadulterated; genuine.
 unverfånglich, a. not captious, not insidious.
 unvergånglich, a. unperishable. —feit, f.
 unvergeblich, a. unpardonable.
 unvergeßlich, a. not to be forgotten.
 unvergleichbar, a. incapable of a comparison; incomparable. —feit, f. —lich, a. incomparable. —feit, f. incomparableness.
 unvergolten, a. not compensated, unrewarded.
 unverhalten, n. unreserved, unconcealed.
 unverheirathet, a. unmarried.
 unverhofft, a. unexpected, un hoped for.
 unverhohlen, a. unconcealed.
 unverjåhrlich, —jåhrlich, a. imprescriptible. —jåhrt, a. not affected od. forfeited by prescription.

Unverkäuflich, a. not to be sold, not saleable.
 Unverleglich, a. inviolable; invulnerable. —feit, f. Unverleßt, a. unhurt, inviolate.
 Unverloren, a. not lost.
 Unverlöschlich, a. unextinguishable.
 Unvermeidlich, a. inevitable, unavoidable. —feit, f.
 Unvermeint, a. not meant, not intended.
 Unvermerkt, a. unperceived.
 Unvermögen, n. want of power, want of strength; inability; impotency. —mögend, a. wanting power, wanting strength; unable; weak, feeble; impotent. —mögend seyn, to be unable. —mögenheit, f. inability. —möglich, a. weak, feeble.
 Unvermuthet, a. unexpected.
 Unvernehmlich, a. inaudible, unintelligible. —feit, f. inaudibility.
 Unverneinbar, a. undeniable.
 Unvernunft, f. want of reason, nonsense; irrational action. —nünftig, a. irrational.
 Unverpflichtet, a. not bound in duty, not being pledged to any duty; not sworn.
 Unverrichtet, a. unperformed. —ter Sache, without success.
 Unverrückt, a. fixed, unmoved.
 Unverschämt, a. shameless; impudent; —heit, f. impudence.
 Unverschlossen, a. unlocked, unclosed.
 Unverschmäht, a. undisputed, unrejected.
 Unverschuldet, a. not burdened with debt; unmerited.
 Unversehen, a. unexpected, by chance. —sehen, ad. unexpectedly, unawares.
 Unversehrbar, —lich, a. inviolable. —barkeit, f. inviolability. Unversehrt, a. unhurt, unharmed; safe. —heit, f.
 Unversiegbar, —sieglich, a. & ad. inexhaustible, not to be dried up. —feit, f.
 Unversiegelt, a. unsealed.
 Unversöhnlich, a. implacable, irreconcilable. —feit, f. implacability.
 Unversorgt, a. unprovided for.
 Unverstand, m. want of understanding, want of sense, senselessness. —ständig, a. unwise, foolish, stupid.

—ständig, a. unintelligible. —feit, f.
 Unversucht, a. untried.
 Unverträglich, a. irreconcilable, incompatible; quarrelsome. —feit, f. quarrelsomeness, petulance.
 Unverwahrlich, a. not to be kept or guarded. —wahrloset, a. not neglected. —wahrt, a. unguarded.
 Unverwandt, a. fixed, unmoved, firm.
 Unverwehrt, a. unprohibited.
 Unverweigerlich, a. not to be refused.
 Unverwelklich, a. not fading, unperishable. —feit, f.
 Unverwerflich, a. not to be rejected; unobjectionable, unexceptionable. —feit, f.
 Unverweslich, a. incorruptible. —feit, f. incorruptibility.
 Unverwundlich, a. irreparable.
 Unverwundbar, a. invulnerable.
 Unverzagt, a. intrepid, undaunted. —heit, f. intrepidity.
 Unverzeihlich, a. unpardonable. —feit, f.
 Unverzüglich, a. ad. without delay, immediately. —feit, f. promptitude.
 Unvollkommen, a. imperfect. —heit, f. imperfection.
 Unvollständig, a. incomplete. —feit, f. incompleteness.
 Unvollzählig, a. incomplete. —feit, f. incompleteness.
 Unvonnöthen, a. unnecessary.
 Unvorgreiflich, —schreiblich, a. without interfering, without prescribing; without dictating.
 Unvorseßlich, a. undesigned, unintentional.
 Unvorsichtig, a. improvident, inconsiderate, imprudent, incautious. —feit, f. want of caution, imprudence.
 Unvorthelhaft, a. unprofitable; disadvantageous.
 Unwahr, a. untrue. —heit, f. untruth. —haft, a. devoid od. destitute of veracity; untrue. —haftigkeit, f. want of truth. —scheinlich, a. improbable; unlikely. —scheinlichheit, f. improbability.
 Unwandelbar, a. immutable, unchangeable.
 Unweg, m. untrodden way, wrong way. —sam, a. impassable.
 Unweibemännisch, a. unsportsmanlike.

Unweigerlich, a. unhesitating, unre-
sisting.
Unweislich, ad. unwisely.
Unweise, a. unwise.
Unweit, ad. not far.
Unwerth, a. unworthy. Der —, un-
worthiness.
Unwesen, n. disorder, confusion.
Unwetter, n. bad weather, tempest.
Unwichtig, a. unimportant. —heit, f.
unimportance.
Unwiderleglich, a. irrefutable. —heit, f.
Unwiderruflich, a. irrevocable. —heit, f.
Unwidersprechlich, a. irrefragable, in-
contestible. —heit, f.
Unwiderstehlich, a. irresistible. —heit, f.
Unwiederbringlich, a. irrecoverable, ir-
reparable. —heit, f.
Unwiederkehrlich, a. irrecoverable.
Unwiderruflich, a. irrevocable.
Unwille, m. displeasure, indignation;
unwillingness. —lig, a. indignant;
unwilling.
Unwillkommen, a. unwelcome.
Unwirksam, a. ineffectual, ineffica-
cious. —heit, f. inefficacy.
Unwirthbar, a. inhospitable, unin-
habitable. —heit, f. inhospitableness,
sterility.
Unwirthlich, a. inhospitable. —heit, f.
Unwissend, a. not knowing, unknow-
ing; ignorant. —senheit, f. igno-
rance. —sentlich, ad. unknowingly.
Unwis, m. want of wit. —zig, a.
unwitty, destitute of wit, destitute
of sense.
Unwohnbar, a. uninhabitable. —heit, f.
uninhabitableness.
Unwürdig, a. unworthy. —heit, f. un-
worthiness.
Unzählbar, Unzählig, a. not to be
numbered, innumerable. —heit, f.
Unze, f. ounce.
Unzeit, f. wrong time, unseasonable
time. Zur —, unseasonably. —ig,
a. unseasonable, untimely; imma-
ture, unripe. —heit, f.
Unzerbrechlich, a. infrangible. —heit, f.
infrangibility.
Unzerstörbar, —lich, a. indestructible.
—heit, f.
Unzertrennlich, —trennbar, a. inse-
parable. —heit, f.
Unziemlich, a. unseemly, unbeco-
ming, indecent.
Unzierde, Unzier, f. uncomeliness,

inelegance, blemish. —lich, a. in-
elegant, uncomely. —lichkeit, f. in-
elegance.
Unzucht, f. indecency, indecorum;
unchastity, debauchery. —haus, n.
brothel. Unzüchter, m. unchaste per-
son. —tig, a. impure; unchaste,
debauched; indecent. —heit, f. s.
Unzucht.
Unzufrieden, a. discontented, dissa-
tisfied. —heit, f. discontentedness,
dissatisfaction.
Unzugänglich, Unzugänglich, a. inaccess-
ible. —heit, f.
Unzulänglich, a. insufficient, inade-
quate. —heit, f. insufficiency, in-
adequateness.
Unzulässig, a. inadmissible. —heit, f.
Unzuständig, a. incompetent. —heit, f.
incompetency.
Unverlässig, a. not to be depended
on, not sure, uncertain.
Unzweifelhaft, a. undoubted, indu-
bitable.
Ueppig, a. luxurious; luxuriant;
wanton; proud, haughty, vain, idle.
—heit, f. luxuriance; luxury; wan-
tonness.
Urahn, m. great grandfather.
Uralte, a. extremely old, extremely
ancient. Uraltermutter, f. great
grandmother's grandmother. Ural-
tern, pl. parents of the great great
grandfather od. great great grand-
mother; ancestors. Uraltervater, m.
great grandfathers grandfather.
Uranfänglich, a. aboriginal, original.
Urbar, a. productive, fruitful, being
in a state of cultivation.
Urbeginn, m. original beginning.
Urbild, n. archetype, original.
Ureigenheit, f. originality.
Urenkel, m. great grandson, great
great grandchild. Urenkelinn, f. great
granddaughter.
Urerbe, m. original heir.
Ureig, a. over fed (vom Viehe).
Urform, f. ideal. Urgebirge, n. pri-
mitive rock.
Urgeist, m. original spirit; original
genius.
Urgemenge, n. chaos.
Urgicht, f. formal confession of a
criminal.
Urgroßvater, m. great grandfather.
Urhastigkeit, f. originality.

Urheber, m. first beginner oder mover, author.
 Urian, a mock name, assigned to persons in ridicule. Herr Urian, Mr. Urian.
 Urin, m. urine. —treibend, a. diuretick.
 Urkraft, f. original power.
 Urkunde, f. document, record, diploma; attestation, testimonial.
 Urkundenbewahrer, m. keeper of the records, keeper of the archives; —gewölbe, n. —kammer, f. —saal, m. vault, chamber od. room for keeping the records, archives; —sammlung, f. collection of records and documents, archives. Urkunden, v. a. to make known, to testify. —lich, Urkundlich, a. in the form of a record od. document; authentick; id. q. zur Urkunde, in witness of which oder schlichtweg, witness. —keit, f.
 Urlaub, m. leave, furlough.
 Urlauben, v. a. to give leave, to permit.
 Urmaß, n. (provinziell) original measure, serving as a standard.
 Urmuster, n. prototype.
 Urne, f. urn.
 Uroch, m. urus. s. Uueroch.
 Urplötzlich, ad. very sudden, in the highest degree unexpected.
 Urquell, m. fountain head, original source.
 Ursache, f. cause; reason. Ursacher, m. author, instigator. Ursächlich, a. causal.
 Ursatz, m. axiom.
 Urschrift, f. first copy, original.
 Urselfst, n. original, a person of an original od. peculiar stamp.
 Ursprung, m. origin. Ursprünglich, a. original.
 Urstand, m. primitive condition; f. the resurrection.
 Urständig, a. original, peculiar in manner od. character.
 Urstoff, m. primitive matter, element.
 Urstück, n. first-piece, original.
 Urtheil, n. judgment; sentence. —skraft, f. faculty of judgment. —en, v. a. & n. to judge. —er, m. (veraltet) a person that draws up

od. delivers a judicial sentence. —ig, a. elementary.
 Urvolk, n. primitive people.
 Urwelt, f. the primitive world.
 Urwesen, n. first being, element, original.
 Urwort, n. primitive word.
 Urzeit, primitive time.

B.

‡Vacant, a. vacant.
 ‡Vacanz, f. vacancy. Vacantien, pl. Holidays.
 ‡Vagabund, m. vagabond, vagrant.
 Valant, (in der gemeinen Sprechweise) a name for the devil.
 Valentin, (ein Name) Valentine. Valentin's Krankheit, epilepsy.
 Valet, n. farewell. —schmauß, m. farewell-feast, farewell-dinner.
 ‡Valuta, f. value.
 Vampyr, m. vampyre.
 Vanille, f. vanilla.
 ‡Vasall, m. vassal.
 Vase, f. vase.
 Vater, m. father. —bruder, m. father's brother; (paternal) uncle; —herz, n. paternal heart; —liebe, f. paternal love; —name, m. name of father; —schwester, f. father's sister, (paternal) aunt; —sinn, m. paternal disposition; —stand, m. state of being a father; —stadt, f. native town; —stelle, f. place of father; —theil, m. patrimony; —würde, f. dignity of being a father. —land, n. native country, one's country. —esfreund, m. friend of his country, patriot; —esliebe, f. patriotism. Vaterländer, m. patriot. —disch, a. relating od. belonging to one's country. Väterlich, a. fatherly, paternal. Vaterlos, a. fatherless. —mord, m. murder of a father, parricide. —mörder, m. murderer of his father, parricide. —schaft, f. fathership, paternity. —unser, n. the Lord's prayer.
 Webam, n. fur consisting of the belly of the gray squirrel.
 Weilchen, n. violet. —blau, a. blue as a violet; —farbig, a. violet-coloured.
 Weit, (ein Name) Vitus, Guido. Weits:

bohne, f. kidney-bean, French bean; St. Veits Tanz, St. Vitus's dance.

Belten, (ein Name) Valentine.

Benedig, (eine Stadt) Venice.

†Benerisch, a. venereal.

‡Ventil, n. valve. ‡Ventilator, m. T. ventilator.

Venus, f. Venus.

Beraafen, v. a. to waste.

Berabfolgen, v. n. to give up, to deliver, to yield, to render, to remit; —abfolgen lassen, to deliver. —gung, f. delivery.

Berabreden, v. a. to concert, to agree upon. v. r. to talk a thing over with a person, to settle in conversation. —ung, f. agreement.

Berabsäumen, v. a. to neglect. —ung, f. neglect.

Berabscheuen, v. a. to abhor, to abominate, to detest. —ung, f. detestation, abomination. —ungswürdig, a. abominable, detestable.

Berabschieden, v. a. to dismiss from service. —ung, f. dismissal.

Berabschossen, v. a. to pay taxes for a thing.

†Beraccisen, v. a. to pay excise for a thing.

‡Beraccordiren, v. a. to make an agreement about something.

Berachten, v. a. to despise, to disdain, to condemn, to scorn. —tung, f. contempt, disdain. Berächter, m. despiser, contemner. —lich, a. contemptible, despicable; contemptuous, scornful. —lichkeit, f. despicableness, contemptibleness.

Berähnlichen, v. a. to assimilate. —ung, f. assimilation.

Berallgemeinen, —nern, v. a. to generalize.

Beralten, v. n. to grow old. —tet, a. grown old; antiquated; obsolete.

Veränderlich, a. changeable, variable; fickle. —heit, f. changeableness; variableness; fickleness. Verändern, v. a. to change, to alter, to vary. —ung, f. change, alteration, variation.

Veranfern, v. a. to join oder fasten by means of cramp-irons.

Veranlassen, v. a. to give occasion

to, to occasion; to induce. —ung, f. occasion, inducement.

Veranstalten, v. a. to prepare, to bring about; to contrive, to manage. —ung, f. contrivance.

Verantworten, v. a. to answer for; to defend, to justify. v. r. to defend od. justify one's-self. —ung, f. justification, defence; responsibility. Verantwortlich, a. answerable, responsible. —heit, f. responsibility.

Verarbeiten, v. a. to manufacture; to work up; —ung, f. the manufacturing.

Verargen, v. a. to interpret unfavourably, to take amiss; —ung, f.

Verarmen, v. n. to become poor.

Verarten, v. n. to degenerate.

Verarzeneien, v. a. to spend in physick. Verarzen, v. n. to spend upon physicians.

Veräschern, v. a. to convert into ashes. Veräschierung, f. incineration.

Verastung, f. ramification.

‡Berauctioniren, v. a. to sell by auction.

Veräußerlich, a. alienable. —ern, v. a. to alienate. —erung, f. alienation.

Verbacken, v. a. to consume the materials for baking; to spoil in baking.

Verbballasten, v. a. to furnish with ballast, to ballast.

Verbannen, v. a. to banish; —ung, f. banishment, exile.

Verbauen, v. a. to spoil a building; to spend in building. —ung, f.

*Verbeißen, v. a. to bite off, to bite; to clench the teeth; to suppress by an effort. v. r. to lock the teeth.

Verbeizen, v. a. to bite off, to crop.

Verbellen, v. a. (ein waidmännischer Ausdruck von Hunden, welche ein Wild gefunden haben und dieses durch Bellen anzeigen) to give tongue to a thing.

*Verbergen, v. a. to conceal, to hide. —ung, f. concealment.

Verbesserer, m. a reformer; corrector. —ferlich, a. improvable. —feren, v. a. to correct, to amend; to improve; (veraltet) to mend, to repair. —ferung, f. amendment, cor-

rection; improvement. —*ferungs-*
blatt, n. —bogen, m. proof sheet.
Verbeten, v. a. to deprecate.
Verbeugen, v. r. to bow, to make
a reverence. —ung, f. bow, rever-
ence.
Verbiegen, v. a. to spoil by bending.
Verbießtern, v. n. & r. to get puzz-
led, to get confused.
Verbieten, v. a. to forbid, to pro-
hibit.
Verbilden, v. a. to misform; to dis-
figure; to spoil. —ung, f. defor-
mity. Verbildern, v. a. to allego-
rise; Verbildlichen, v. a. to per-
sonify, to represent under an
image.
Verbinden, v. a. to bind; to tie up,
to bind up, to tie together; to dress
a wound; to unite, to join; to
combine; to oblige; to pledge; to
engage; to tie oder bind wrong.
Verband, dressing. Die Augen —
to blindfold; eine Wunde —, to
dress a wound. Verbindlich, a. ob-
liging, obliged. —heit, f. obliga-
tion. Verbindung, f. connexion,
union, conjunction. —ungsbegriff,
m. connecting idea; —ungswort;
n. connecting word; copula, con-
junction.
Verbitten, v. a. to decline, to ex-
cuse one's-self from a thing, to de-
precate.
Verbittern, v. a. to imbitter. —ung, f.
Verblasen, v. n. to recover one's
breath v. a. to dilute the colours
in painting, to render them more
faint.
Verblaffen, v. n. to grow pale.
Verblatten, v. a. to thin the leaves
of a vine.
Verblättern, v. a. to lose a passage
in a book by turning over the
leaves.
Verblechen, v. a. to cover with tin-
ned iron-plate.
Verbleffen, s. Verblüffen.
Verbleiben, v. n. to remain; to
continue. Das —, continuance.
Verbleichen, v. n. to grow pale; to
fade. Todes —, to die, to de-
cease.
Verbleien, v. a. to cover with lead,
to furnish with lead, to lead.
Verblenden, v. a. to dazzle; to con-

ceal from sight; to delude, to de-
ceive. —ung, f. delusion, blindness.
Verblinden, v. n. (veraltet) to be-
come blind.
Verblüffen, v. a. to browbeat; to
confuse, to put out of counte-
nance; to dazzle; to surprise.
Verblühen, v. n. to fade; to perish.
Verblümen, v. a. to adorn with flow-
ers, to cover with flowers; to
disguise, to gloss over, to cover.
Verblümt, a. figurative, metaphori-
cal, allegorical.
Verbluten, v. r. to bleed to exhaus-
tion; to cease, to be allayed. —ung,
f. bleeding.
Verbollwerken, v. a. to fence, to raise
bulwarks.
Verborgen, v. a. to lend; to sell on
credit.
Verborgen, a. concealed, hidden. s.
Verbergen. —heit, f. concealment,
retirement.
Verbot, n. prohibition, interdict, in-
hibition; —schreiben, n. prohibitory
writ, letter of inhibition.
Verbrämen, v. a. to border, to gar-
nish. —brämun, f. border; gar-
nishing.
Verbrand, m. fuel.
Verbrauch, m. consumption. —sachen,
pl. articles of consumption. —en,
v. a. to consume, to use.
Verbrauen, v. a. to use in brewing,
to consume in brewing.
Verbrausen, v. n. to cease ferment-
ing; to blow over; to become
quiet.
*Verbrechen, v. a. to offend, to com-
mit a crime. Das —, crime. Ver-
brecher, m. —inn, f. criminal, de-
linquent, convict. —isch, a. crimi-
nal.
Verbreiten, v. a. to spread. —ung, f.
*Verbrennen, v. a. & n. to burn. —
ung, f. burning, combustion. —lich,
—bar, a. combustible. —heit, f.
Verbriefen, v. a. to strengthen oder
secure by documents, to mort-
gage, to pledge by a writing; to
make known by letters, to ad-
vertise. Sich —, to become bound
for a person.
*Verbringen, v. a. to waste, to spend;
to bring about, to accomplish.
Verbröseln, v. a. to crumble, to waste.

Verbrüdern, v. a. to fraternize. —
 rung, f. brotherhood, fraternity;
 fraternal union.
 Verbrühen, v. a. to scald.
 Verbrunsten, v. n. (von Hirschen und
 Rehen) to cease rutting.
 Verbügen, v. r. (von Pferden) to re-
 ceive a strain oder wrench in the
 shoulder.
 Verbuhlt, a. amorous; lascivious.
 —heit, f. lasciviousness, uxorious-
 ness.
 †Verbum, n. verb.
 Verbünden, v. a. to unite in a league,
 to ally. v. r. to form a league od.
 alliance, to enter into a confederacy.
 —et, part. & a. allied. —niß, a.
 league, confederacy.
 Verbürgen, v. a. to answer for: v. r.
 & n. to become bail od. security.
 —ung, f. bail, security.
 Verbüßen, v. a. to pay for, to suffer
 for, to atone for.
 Verbütten, v. a. to be stinted in
 growth.
 †Verclausuliren, v. a. to guard by
 clauses.
 Verdacht, m. suspicion. Verdächtig,
 a. suspected, suspicious. —heit, f.
 suspiciousness.
 Verdammen, v. n. to embank; to
 dam up; to condemn, to damn.
 —ung, f. condemnation. —lich, a.
 condemnable. —feit, f. —niß, f.
 damnation; condemnation.
 Verdampfen, v. n. to evaporate. Ver-
 dämpfen, v. a. to cause to evapo-
 rate; to choke. —ung, f.
 Verdanken, v. a. to be obliged for,
 to be indebted for, to owe; to
 thank.
 Verdauen, v. a. to digest. —lich, a.
 digestible, easy of digestion. —feit,
 f. —ung, f. digestion. —ungs-
 kraft, f. power of digestion; —ungsmit-
 tel, n. digestive remedy.
 Verdeck, n. deck (eines Schiffes). —
 en, v. a. to cover, to hide.
 *Verdenken, v. a. to find fault with,
 to think wrong, to blame.
 Verderb, m. injury, destruction. —
 bar, a. capable of being spoiled
 od. corrupted, corruptible. —feit,
 f. *—en, v. a. to spoil; to corrupt;
 to destroy, to ruin. v. n. to be
 spoiled; to be ruined. —ung, f.

ruin, destruction. Daß —en, de-
 struction; ruin. —er, m. spoiler,
 destroyer. —lich, a. susceptible of
 being spoiled, easily spoiled; de-
 structive, pernicious. —feit, f. —niß,
 n. f. corruption; perdition. Ver-
 derbt, a. corrupted, corrupt. —heit,
 f. corruption.
 Verdeutschen, v. a. to translate into
 German. —ung, f. translation into
 German.
 Verdichten, v. a. to condense. —ung,
 f. condensation.
 Verdicken, v. a. to make thick, to
 inspissate. —ung, f.
 Verdielen, v. a. to cover with boards,
 to board.
 Verdienen, v. a. to deserve, to me-
 rit; to gain, to earn. Verdient,
 part. & a. deserved, merited; de-
 serving, meritorious. Sich —machen,
 to act meritoriously, to have merit.
 Verdienst, m. reward; money earn-
 ed, wages, profit, n. merit. —lich,
 a. meritorious. —feit, f. merito-
 riousness.
 Verding, m. letting for hire; con-
 tract. *—en, v. a. to put out; to
 hire; als Lehrling verdingen, to bind
 for an apprentice. —ung, f.
 Verdolmetschen, v. a. to interpret, to
 translate. —ung, f. translation, in-
 terpretation.
 Verdoppeln, v. a. to double. —lung,
 f. duplication.
 Verdorben, a. corrupted, corrupt. s.
 Verderben, —heit, f. corruption.
 Verdorren, v. n. to dry up, to wither.
 v. a. (veraltet) to cause to wither.
 —ung, f.
 Verdrängen, v. a. to push away, to
 force away, to oust, to supplant;
 to dispossess. —ung, f. supplanting,
 ousting.
 Verdrehen, v. a. to turn the wrong
 way; to pervert; to distort. —ung,
 f. perversion; distortion.
 Verdreifachen, v. a. to triple.
 *Verdrießen, v. imp. to cause dis-
 pleasure, to displease; to disgust;
 to offend. Sich —lassen, to think
 unpleasant, to think troublesome,
 to grudge, to regret. —lich, a.
 vexatious, unpleasant, tiresome; ir-
 ritable, out of humour; peevish, sul-
 len. —lichheit, f. ill-humour, peevish-

- ness; unpleasant or vexatious occurrence, untoward event.
- Verdrossen**, a. tired of a thing, displeased, disgusted; disinclined, indisposed (for a thing); discontented, dissatisfied; indolent. —heit, f. disinclination, unwillingness; indolence.
- Verdrucken**, v. a. to misprint; to spend in printing; **Verdrücken**, v. a. to suppress.
- Verdruß**, m. displeasure; vexation.
- Verdrüsslich**, a. vexatious. s. **Verdrießlich**.
- Verduften**, v. n. to exhale, to evaporate.
- Verdummen**, v. n. to become stupid.
- Verdunkeln**, v. a. to darken, to obscure, to eclipse.
- Verdünnen**, v. a. to thin; to rarefy; to dilute. —ung, f. thinning, dilution, rarefaction.
- Verdunsten**, v. n. **Verdünsten**, v. a. to evaporate, to exhale.
- Verdursten**, v. n. to die of thirst, to perish with thirst.
- Verdüstern**, v. a. to darken, to obscure.
- Verdugt**, a. abashed, put out of countenance, disconcerted.
- Veredeln**, v. a. to ennoble; to improve. —ung, f. improvement.
- Verhelichen**, v. a. & r. to marry.
- Verehren**, v. a. to honour; to respect; to revere; to present, to make a present of. —ung, f. respect, reverence, esteem, admiration; worship, adoration; gift, present. —er, m. —erin, f. admirer, adorer, worshipper; donor. —lich, a. venerable, respectable.
- Bereiden**, v. a. to bind by an oath; to administer an oath, to swear, to swear in.
- Bereignen**, v. a. to alienate. —ung, f. alienation, transfer of property.
- Berein**, m. union; confederation, confederacy. —bar, —barlich, a. compatible, consistent. —barkeit, f. compatibility. —baren, v. a. to unite, to join; to reconcile. —barung, f. union. —erleien, v. a. to identify. —igen, —en, v. a. to unite, to join; to combine; to reconcile. v. r. to agree. —ung, f. union, junction; combination. —lich, a. compatible. —samen, v. a. to insulate. —zeln, v. a. to divide into single portions, to parcel out, to sell in single portions. —ung, f. parcelling.
- Bereiteln**, v. a. to frustrate. —ung, f. frustration.
- Bereitern**, v. n. to suppurate. —ung, f. suppuration.
- Bereßeln**, v. a. to render loathsome od. disgusting.
- Berelenden**, v. a. to exile.
- Berenden**, v. a. (veraltet) to bring to an end. v. n. to die.
- Berengen**, v. a. to straiten. —ung, f. strait.
- Bererben**, v. a. to transfer as inheritance. —ung, f. inheritance.
- Bererden**, v. a. to convert into earth. —ung, f.
- Bererzen**, v. a. to convert into ore. —ung, f.
- Berewigen**, v. a. to render eternal, to render immortal, to immortalize. —ung, f. **Berewigt werden**, to die. **Berewigt**, a. deceased, departed.
- Berfachen**, v. a. to divide into classes and compartments.
- Berfackeln**, v. n. to burn away quickly. v. a. to waste a candle od. light, to waste time.
- Berfahren**, v. a. to convey by carriage to different places; to wear out od. spoil by a carriage; to lose od. miss by passing with od. in a carriage. v. n. to proceed, to act in a certain manner; to treat, to use in any manner [mit: mit]; (veraltet) to pass away; to die. Das —, proceeding, procedure.
- Berfall**, m. decay; ruin; decline, deterioration; disuse; forfeiture. —zeit, f. —tag, m. termday, day of payment. *—en, v. n. to fall; to fall in, to fall down; to decay, to go to ruin, to be deteriorated, to decline; to fall upon, to hit upon, to light on; to think of; (von einem Schiffe) to fall out of its course; (von der Zeit) to elapse; (von Wechseln und Forderungen) to fall due, to fall to another possessor; to be forfeited; (veraltet) to perish, to be covered with any thing fallen down, to be covered with ruins.

Verfälschen, v. a. to falsify; to forge, to counterfeit; to interpolate; to adulterate. —ung, f. falsification, forgery, interpolation. —er, m. falsifier; interpolator.
Verfang, m. (veraltet) effect produced by a remedy; prejudice, disadvantage.
Verfangen, v. n. to produce an effect. v. r. to suffer one's self to be caught, to be caught, to be ensnared, to be entangled; to take in too much air (von Thieren, welche gegen den Wind laufen oder zu schnell fressen); (von Hunden) to lock the teeth in biting; (veraltet) to bind one's-self, to pledge one's-self, to undertake.
Verfänglich, a. insidious, captious; —heit, f. insidiousness.
Verfärben, v. a. to colour differently. v. r. to change colour.
Verfassen, v. a. to take together, to put together; to compose; —ser, m. composer, author. —ung, f. composition, constitution; state, condition; preparation. —ungsmäßig, a. constitutional. —ungswidrig, a. contrary to the constitution, unconstitutional.
Verfaulen, v. n. to rot, to become rotten. v. a. (veraltet) to make rotten, to putrefy.
Verfaulenz, v. a. to spoil, lose od. forfeit by idling.
***Verfechten**, v. a. to fight for, to stand up for, to defend. —er, m. defender, advocate.
Verfedern, v. n. (von Vögeln) to moult.
Verfehlen, v. a. to miss.
Verfeinden, v. a. (veraltet) to be hostile to.
Verfeinern, v. a. to refine. —ung, f. refinement.
Verfertigen, v. a. to make; to manufacture; to compose. —ung, f. —er, m. maker, author, composer.
Verfesten, v. a. to imprison.
Verfilzen, v. a. to mat together. —ung, f.
Verfinstern, v. a. to darken, to obscure, to eclipse. —ung, f. eclipse, darkening.
Verfisen, v. a. to entangle.
Verfläichen, v. a. to form into a le-

vel. v. r. to become level; to become flat, insipid.
***Verflechten**, v. a. to interlace, to interweave, to entwine, to involve, to implicate; to entangle in; to twist; to consume a material in twisting od. plaiting. —ung, f. interweaving, entwining; implication.
Verfließen, v. a. to consume a material in mending and patching.
***Verfliegen**, v. n. to fly off, to escape, to evaporate; to be dispersed. v. r. to fly wrong, to fly too far.
***Verfließen**, v. n. to flow off, to flow away, to pass away, to elapse.
Verflößen, v. a. to float wood down the stream.
Verfluchen, v. a. to curse, to excrete, to anathematize. v. r. to protest with curses. —ung, f. curse, execration, anathema. —er, m. he that curses.
Verflüchtigen, v. a. T. (in der Chemie) to cause to evaporate.
Verfluß, m. lapse, expiration.
Verfolg, m. continuation, progress. —en, v. a. to pursue; to persecute, to prosecute; to continue. —ung, f. pursuit; persecution; prosecution. —er, m. persecutor.
Verfrachten, v. a. to convey as freight, to pay freight.
***Verfressen**, v. a. to spend od. consume in eating od. gluttony. —seyn, to be a glutton.
Verfrieden, v. a. to fence, to enclose.
Verfrieren, v. a. to perish by cold.
Verfroren, a. frozen; chilly, inclined to be cold.
Verfuchtschwänzen, v. a. to injure od. supplant a person by mean flattery with his friend od. patron.
Verfügen, v. a. to arrange, to order, to provide. v. r. to betake one's-self, to go, to proceed. —ung, f. disposition, arrangement; order; provision.
Verführbar, a. transportable; capable of being seduced. —en, v. a. to lead, to carry, to carry on; to transport; to lead wrong, to mislead; to seduce. —ung, f. conveyance, transportation; misleading, debauching; seduction. —er, m. —inn, f.

misleader, seducer. —isch, a. seducing.

Verfüttern, v. a. to employ as food od. provender; to consume in feeding; to overfeed. —ung, f.

Bergaffen, v. r. to be captivated by gaping and staring at a thing; fig. to be smitten, to become enamoured.

Bergähren, v. n. to cease fermenting; to ferment too much.

Bergallen, vergällen, v. a. to break the gall in a fish. fig. to imbitter.

Bergangen, a. & ad. past, what is past. —heit, f. time past.

Bergänglich, a. transient, transitory, perishable. —keit, f. perishableness.

Berganten, v. a. (provinziell) to sell by auction. —ung, f. auction.

Bergattern, v. a. to shut by a grate od. lattice; to assemble the soldiers by beat of drum. —ung, f.

Bergeben, v. a. to forgive, to pardon, to give away; to resign, to renounce; to make a prejudicial concession; (im Kartenspiel) to misdeal; to pay excise, tax od. duty for any thing; to administer poison, to poison. —bung, f. pardon. —bens, ad. in vain, to no purpose.

—big, a. inclined to pardon, placable. Bergeblisch, a. vain, fruitless, useless. —keit, f. uselessness.

Bergehen, v. n. to pass away; to elapse; to vanish, to disappear; to waste away; to decrease, to diminish; to cease; to perish, to be lost. v. r. to go wrong; to do wrong, to commit a fault, to offend. Das —, error, fault, offence.

Bergehung, f. error, fault, offence, transgression.

Bergeleiten, v. a. to escort.

Bergelten, v. a. to compensate; to recompense, to reward; to return, to repay; to pay; (veraltet) to restore, to make restitution. —ung, f. return, recompense, reward. —er, n. rewarder.

Bergeringern, v. a. to lessen.

Bergeellschaften, v. a. to associate. —ung, f. association.

Bergeffen, v. a. to forget. —heit, f. forgetfulness, oblivion. Bergeßlich, a. forgetful; capable of being forgotten. —keit, f. forgetfulness.

Bergeuden, v. a. to spend, to waste. —er, m. spendthrift.

Bergewaltigen, v. a. to offer violence. —ung, f. violence.

Bergewissern, v. a. to render sure, to render certain, to secure; to afford certain information, to inform with accuracy. —ung, f. certain information.

*Bergießen, v. a. to spill; to shed; to fasten iron by pouring melted lead round it; to consume water in pouring it out. v. r. to pour out wrong, to make a mistake in pouring out. —ung, f. effusion. Das —en, shedding, effusion.

Bergiften, v. a. to poison. —ung, f.

Bergiß, forget (Imperat. von Bergessen) — mein nicht, forget me not! Name einer Pflanze, *Myosotis*, mouse-ear; an einigen Orten auch Name der *Veronica Chamaedrys*, germander.

Bergittern, v. a. to cover, to shut with a grate od. lattice; to fence in by a grate.

Berglasen, v. a. to glaze, to vitrify, to anneal. —siren, siren, v. a. to glaze.

Bergleich, m. comparison; composition of a difference; arrangement; agreement. —bar, a. comparable. —en, v. a. to compare, to collate; to make even; to smooth; to settle, to compose; to reconcile. v. r. to come to an arrangement, to compose a difference. —ung, f. comparison. —ungspunkt, m. point of comparison. —ungsstufe, f. (in der Grammatik) degree of comparison. —lich, a. comparable.

Bergnügen, v. a. to please, to gratify; to satisfy; to make up, to compensate. Das —en, pleasure; satisfaction. —ung, f. pleasure, gratification. —lich, a. satisfied; satisfactory; pleasing, pleasant. —sam, a. contented. Bergnügt, a. pleased; contented, happy; cheerful; pleasing, pleasant, gratifying.

Bergolden, v. a. to gild. —ung, f. gilding.

Bergönnen, v. a. to grant, to permit, to concede.

Bergöttern, —lichen, v. a. to deify,

to adore as a deity. —erung, —lichung, f. deification, apotheosis.
 Vergöthen, v. a. to idolize. —ung, f.
 *Vergraben, v. a. to bury; to inter. —ung, f. interment.
 Vergrämen, v. a. to make cross.
 Vergrämlich, v. a. to render peevish. Vergrämen, v. a. to pine away.
 Vergrasen, v. a. to take away the grass. v. n. to be grown over with grass.
 *Vergreifen, v. a. to take away, to consume (von Waaren, besonders Büchern) to sell all the stock — (die erste Auflage ist vergriffen, the first edition is sold, is out of print). v. r. to seize od. grasp wrong, to mistake in seizing od. laying hold of any thing; to sprain (one's hand); to seize od. lay hold of improperly od. unjustly; to lay hands on; to attack; to offend. —ung, f. attack.
 Vergrößern, v. a. to magnify; to enlarge, to aggrandize; to exaggerate. —ung, f. aggrandizement; magnifying; exaggeration. —ungsglas, n. magnifying-glass; microscope.
 Vergrünen, v. n. to fade, to wither, to lose its verdure.
 Vergulden, v. a. to gild. s. Vergolden.
 Vergunst, f. (veraltet) permission. —tigen, v. a. to grant (als eine Gunst). —tigung, f. permission.
 Vergüten, v. a. to make good, to indemnify; to compensate. —ung, f. compensation, indemnity.
 Verhaaren, v. n. to change the hair (von Thieren); to cease shedding the hair.
 Verhaß, m. abatis. s. Verhau.
 Verhadern, v. a. to waste by litigiousness.
 Verhaft, m. arrest, imprisonment. In — nehmen, to imprison; to take up. —sbefehl, m. writ of imprisonment. —en, v. a. to arrest, to take up, to put in prison; to pledge, to bind. —ung, f. committal; imprisonment.
 Verhäfeln, v. a. to fasten with little hooks. —ung, f.
 *Verhalten, v. a. to hold, to keep back, to retain, to detain; to re-

serve, to withhold, to conceal. v. r. to be in a certain state, to be circumstanced, to be situated, to be; to bear a proportion, to be in relation to another thing; to demean one's-self, to conduct one's-self, to act, to behave; (veraltet) to delay, to tarry. Daß —ten, conduct. —tung, f. retention; reserve, concealment; conduct. —tungsbeehl, m. direction, instruction.
 Verhältniß, n. condition of a thing in respect to another, relation, proportion; situation, circumstance. —mäßig, a. bearing a certain relation, proportional, proportionate. —widrig, a. disproportionate.
 Verhandeln, v. a. to discuss, to treat, to negotiate; to part with by selling, to sell. —lung, f. proceeding; discussion. —lungsheft, n. —lungsschrift, f. memorandum of any transaction od. proceeding, record.
 Verhängen, v. a. to cover od. close by hanging some thing over, to hang loosely (den Zügel verhängen, to slacken the rein); to suspend over a person, to fix by destiny, to destine; to determine; (veraltet) to permit, to allow.
 Verhängniß, n. fate, destiny, doom. —glaube, m. belief in fate od. fatality; —lehre, f. fatalism; —lehrer, m. fatalist. —voll, a. pregnant with fate, pregnant with important events.
 Verharren, v. n. to remain, to continue, to abide. —ung, f.
 Verharschen, v. n. to grow dry, to grow hard.
 Verhärten, v. n. to harden. —ung, f. obduration.
 Verhäßlich, v. a. to make ugly; to disfigure.
 Verhaßt, a. hated, hateful, odious.
 Verhätscheln, v. a. to cocker, to fondle, to spoil a child.
 Verhau, m. an abatis, an obstruction made by means of felled trees.
 Verhauchen, v. a. to breathe out, to breathe away, to expire.
 *Verhauen, v. a. to cut, to cut down; to cut shorter, to lop; to obstruct od. barricade a passage by cutting down trees; to cut wrong, to spoil by cutting. v. r. to make a false

cut in fencing; to cut wrong, to spoil by cutting, to commit an error.

Verhaufen, v. a. to spend, to waste, to squander, to lavish, to dissipate.

Verheben, v. a. to lift any thing in a wrong manner, (im Kartenspiel) to cut wrong; to sprain in lifting up any weight; (veraltet) to shut, to close; to object, to reproach with, to retain, to restrain. —ung, f. spraining.

Verheeren, v. a. to destroy; to lay waste, to desolate, to depopulate, to ravage. —ung, f. devastation, desolation.

Verheften, v. a. to sew od. stitch together; to sew od. stitch wrong. —ung, f.

Verhehlen, v. a. to conceal. —ung, f. concealment.

Verheilen, v. a. & n. to heal over. —ung, f. healing.

Verheiligen, v. a. to canonize. —ung, f. canonization.

Verheimlichen, v. a. to conceal, to keep secret; to hush up. —ung, f.

Verheirathen, v. a. to give in marriage, to join in marriage, to marry. v. r. to enter into matrimony, to marry.

*Verheissen, v. a. to promise. —ung, f. promise.

*Verhelfen, v. a. to help. —ung, f.

Verheulent, a. (ein niedriges Wort, um Mißfallen auszudrücken) devilish.

Verherrlichen, v. a. to glorify. —ung, f. glorification.

Verheßen, v. a. to instigate. —ung, f. instigation.

Verheutigen, v. a. to modernize. —ung, f. modernization.

Verhimmelt, a. ecstatic, rapturous. —melung, f. rapture, ecstasy.

Verhindern, v. a. to hinder, to prevent. —ung, f. hinderance, let, impediment. —niß, n. & f. (veraltet od. provinziell) hinderance, impediment.

Verhizen, v. a. to over-heat.

Verhoffen, v. a. & n. to hope. —entlich, ad. as is hoped.

Verhohnen, v. a. to mock, to insult. —ung, f. insult, mockery.

Verhöfen, v. a. to retail.

Verholzen, v. a. to turn into wood.

Verhör, n. judicial examination.

Verhören, v. a. to try, to examine judicially; to hear wrong. Verhörer, m. (veraltet) a person that hears od. tries, judge.

Verhudeeln, v. a. to spoil, to bungle.

Verhüllen, v. a. to cover over, to wrap up. —ung, f.

Verhundertten, —fältigen, v. a. to multiply by hundreds.

Verhungern, v. n. to die of hunger, to starve. —gert, a. starved, hungry.

Verhunzen, v. a. to spoil by bad workmanship, to bungle.

Verhuren, v. a. to spend in whoring. v. r. (ein biblischer Ausdruck) to commit whoredom. Verhurt, a. given to whoring, debauched.

Verhüten, v. a. to guard against, to prevent. —ung, f. prevention.

Verinnigen, v. a. to give intensity od. internal force to a thing. —ung, f. intensity.

Verinseln, v. a. to insulate, to isolate.

+Verinteressiren, v. a. to pay interest for.

Verirren, v. n. & r. to lose one's way, to stray. v. a. (veraltet) to lead astray. Verirrt, a. strayed, straying, wandering; erring; misled, misguided. —ung, f. aberration; error.

Verjagen, v. a. to chase away, to drive away. —ung, f.

Verjahen, v. a. (veraltet) to confess.

Verjähren, v. a. to fall under the right of prescription; (veraltet) to grow old, to be superannuated. —ung, f. prescription.

Verjungen, v. a. to make young, to renovate; to make less, to reduce to a small scale. —ung, f.

Verfalben, v. a. to cast a calf.

Verfalken, v. a. to calcine.

Verfalten, v. r. to catch cold.

Verfappen, v. a. to muffle; to hoodwink; to disguise. —ung, f. mask, disguise.

Verfauf, m. sale. —fen, v. a. to sell. —ung, f. sale.

Verfäufer, m. seller. —lich, a. transferred by sale, saleable; venal.

Verkehr, m. intercourse, commerce, traffick. —ren, v. a. to pervert; to turn away; to have intercourse, to

frequent. —ung, f. Verkehrt, a. perverted, perverse. —heit, f. perverseness; perverse action.

Verkeilen, v. a. to fasten by means of wedges, to wedge.

Verkennbar, a. easy to be mistaken. *—nen, v. a. to mistake, to misapprehend.

Verketten, v. a. to fasten with little chains.

Verketten, v. a. to chain od. link together, to concatenate. —ung, f. concatenation, chain.

Verkeñern, v. a. to declare for a heretick; to give a person oder thing a bad name, to throw a slur over a person. —ung, f.

Verfitten, v. a. to cement.

Verklagen, v. a. to sue at law, to bring an action against a person; to accuse. —ung, f. action, accusation. Verkläger, m. plaintiff; accuser.

Verklammern, v. a. to bind with cramp irons.

Verklären, v. a. to make clear, to make bright, to illustrate; to glorify, to transfigure, to transform. —ung, f. the glorification, transfiguration.

Verklatschen, v. a. to slander, to calumniate.

Verklecken, v. a. to waste in blotting od. dabbing.

Verkleiben, v. a. to cover od. close, by plaistering over; to join by plaistering.

Verkleiden, v. a. to cover od. case with something; to wainscot; to change clothing, to clothe differently; to disguise; to travesty. —ung, f. disguise; travesty, wainscoting.

Verkleinen, v. a. to comminute, to pulverise. Verkleinerlich, a. derogatory, detractory. —nern, v. a. to diminish; to detract from, to lessen the reputation of another. —nerung, f. diminution, detraction; —nerungswort, n. a word expressing littleness, diminutive.

Verklettern, v. r. to climb too far.

Verklingen, v. n. (von einem Tone) to die away, to expire; fig to be forgotten.

Verknoten, v. a. to knot together; to cut down the shoots of a vine

to 3 od. 4 eyes, to prune. —ung, f.

Verknüpfen, v. a. to tie; to knit, to bind; to unite; to connect; to entangle, to embroil. —ung, f. connexion, ties.

Verkochen, v. a. to consume by boiling. v. n. to boil away; to subside after boiling; fig. (von Leidenschaften) to be allayed, to subside.

Verkohlen, v. a. to convert into coal.

Verkommen, v. n. to perish; to be terrified.

Verkornen, v. n. to form into grain.

Verkörpern, v. a. to embody. —ung, f. corporification.

Verköstigen, v. a. to feed, to board.

Verkrämen, v. a. to mislay.

*Verkriechen, v. r. to creep into a hiding place.

Verkrümeln, Verkrümen, v. a. to crumble, to waste by crumbling.

Verkrummen, v. n. to grow crooked, to be bent.

Verkrüppeln, v. a. to cripple; to stunt. v. n. to be crippled; to be stunted.

Verkrümmern, v. a. to distress oder attach goods; to sequester; to im-bitter. —ung, f. distress; embittering.

Verkündigen, v. a. to declare publicly, to announce, to publish. —ung, f. annunciation. —er, m. he that announces any thing.

Verkünsteln, v. a. to spoil. —ung, f.

Verkuppeln, v. a. to procure, to pimp.

Verkürzen, v. a. to shorten, to pass away (z. B. the time), to diminish, to prejudice. —ung, f. shortening, abbreviation, retrenchment, abridgement, detriment.

Verfüllen, v. a. to cement. s. Verfitten.

Verlachen, v. a. to laugh at, to deride.

Verlacken, v. a. to lacker.

Verladen, v. a. to load, to freight. —dung, f. —dungsschein, m. bill of lading.

Verlag, m. capital; the publishing a book; publication; stock.

Verlahmen, v. n. to grow lame. —ung, f. palsy, paralysis. Verlahmen, v. a. to lame.

Verlammen, v. n. to cast a lamb too soon.
 Verlanden, v. a. & n. to turn into land.
 Verlangen, v. a. to long for; to desire. Daß —, longing, desire.
 Verlängern, v. a. to make long od. to lengthen; to prolong. —ung, f. prolongation.
 Verlarven, v. a. to mask.
 *Verlassen, v. a. to leave; to leave behind; to quit; to give up, to abandon; to forsake, to desert. v. r. to rely upon, to trust to, to depend upon. —ung, f. desertion. —enschaft, f. property left at a person's death, fortune, inheritance.
 Verlässig, —lich, a. certain, sure. —heit, f. Verlaß, m. trustiness.
 Verlästern, v. a. to slander, to calumniate. —ung, f.
 Verlateinen, v. a. to latinize. —ung, f. latinizing, latinism.
 Verlatten, v. a. to cover od. enclose with laths.
 Verlauf, m. course; detail od. particulars of a transaction; lapse, expiration. *Verlaufen, v. a. to run in the way of a person, to obstruct by running in his way. v. r. to run off; to run in a wrong direction, to stray; to disperse; to occur, to happen. v. n. to pass (quickly; von der Zeit), to elapse.
 Verleugnen, v. a. to deny; to disown, to renounce. —ung, f. denial; disowning. —ner, m. an apostate, renegado, one who denies.
 Verlaut, m. rumour. Verlauten, v. n. to be heard; to be said, to be reported. Sich — lassen, to intimate, to hint, to give to understand.
 Verleben, v. n. to pass away one's life; to die. Verlebt, a. worn out; worn with age, old, decrepit.
 Verleichen, v. n. to be dry with thirst, to be exhausted from thirst, to dry up.
 Verlebern, v. a. to furnish od. cover with leather.
 Verlegen, v. a. to displace; to remove; to fix for another time; to transplace, to transpose; to mislay; to obstruct by laying things in the way; to furnish od. stock with a

thing; to undertake the publication of a book, to become the publisher of a book. —ung, f. Verlegen, a. spoiled by lying in a place; embarrassed, disconcerted. —heit, f. embarrassment, difficulty. Verleger, m. publisher
 Verleihen, v. a. to enfeoff, (provinziell) to lend. —ung, f. infeudation, investiture.
 Verleiden, v. a. to disgust.
 Verleihen, v. a. to lend; to bestow as a fief; to grant, to give, to bestow. —ung, f. grant. —er, m. lender.
 Verleiten, v. a. to mislead, to seduce. —ung, f. inducement, seduction.
 Verleiten, v. a. to avoid, to decline.
 Verlernen, v. a. to forget what one had learnt, to unlearn.
 *Verlesen, v. a. to recite, to read; to select, to pick.
 Verleßen, v. a. to injure, to damage, to hurt; to violate. —ung, f. injury, hurt. Verleßlich, a. capable of being damaged, susceptible of injury. —heit, f.
 Verleugnen, v. a. to deny. s. Verläugnen.
 Verleumden, v. a. to calumniate, to traduce, to slander. —dung, f. slander, calumny. —der, m. —derinn, f. calumniator, slanderer. —derisch, a. calumnious, slanderous.
 Verlieb, s. Furlieb.
 Verlieben, v. r. to fall in love; to be enamoured. Verliebt, a. being in love, enamoured, amorous. —heit, f. amorousness, uxoriousness.
 Verlieben, v. a. to squander, to dissipate.
 *Verliegen, v. r. to become injured od. useless by lying long in a place; to grow mouldy, to grow tarnished, to fade. Verlegen, part. & a. spoiled by having lain long; embarrassed (s. Verlegen).
 *Verlieren, v. a. to lose. v. r. to lose one's-self; to disperse; to disappear gradually and imperceptibly. Verloren, part. lost, forlorn, utterly ruined; —geben, to give up for lost; —gehen, to be lost; —zeichnen, to draw wrongly.

Verloben, v. a. to affianse, to betroth; (veraltet) to unite solemnly. —ung, f. —bungsfeier, f. solemnity at the betrothing of two persons. Verlöbniß, n. act of betrothing.
 Verlocken, v. a. to entice, to seduce. —ung, f. enticement.
 Verlockern, v. a. to spend in a frivolous and luxurious manner.
 Verlodern, v. n. to cease blazing, to cease burning; to be consumed by fire.
 Verlogen, a. given to lying.
 Verlohnern, v. a. to requite, to compensate. Es verlohnt nicht der Mühe, od. es verlohnt sich nicht der Mühe, it is not worth the trouble, it is not worth while.
 Verloosen, Verlosen, v. a. to transfer property by lot, (provinziell) to sell.
 *Verlöschen, v. n. to be extinguished, to go out, to become extinct. v. a. to extinguish. —ung, f. extinction, failure.
 Verlöthen, v. a. to solder od. solder; to close by soldering.
 Verlubdern, v. a. (ein gemeiner Ausdruck) to squander in a debauched and licentious manner.
 Verlust, m. loss.
 Verlustig, a. lost; losing od. having lost. Sich — machen, to lose, to forfeit; —werden, —gehen, to lose, to be deprived of.
 ‡Verlutiren, v. a. to close with loam od. clay.
 Vermachen, v. a. to stop, to close; to leave, to bequeath. Vermächtniß, n. legacy.
 *Vermahlen, v. a. to consume in grinding, to grind up. Vermahlen, v. a. (regelmäßig) to consume in painting; to daub.
 Vermählen, v. a. to unite in wedlock; (veraltet) to join. v. r. to marry. —ung, f. marriage.
 Vermahnen, v. a. to admonish, to remember. —ung, f. admonition. —er, admonisher.
 Vermalebeien, v. a. to curse, to execrate. —ung, f. curse, execration.
 Vermalen, v. a. to consume in painting. s. Vermahlen.
 Vermannigfaltigen, v. a. to multiply.

Vermanteln, v. a. to cloak, to conceal. —ung, f. a cloak.
 Vermarken, v. a. to distinguish by landmarks; (provinziell) to sell.
 Vermauern, v. a. to wall up; to immure; to consume in masonry work.
 Vermauthen, v. a. (provinziell) to pay toll od. excise for a thing.
 Vermehren, v. a. to make more, to increase, to augment, to multiply. v. r. to grow more, to increase, to multiply. —ung, f. increase, augmentation. —er, m. augments, increaser.
 *Vermeiden, v. a. to avoid. —ung, f. —lich, a. what may be avoided.
 Vermeiern, v. a. (provinziell) to let a farm.
 Vermeinen, v. a. to suppose, to presume. Vermeint, a. presumed, supposed; pretended. —lich, a. supposed, pretended.
 Vermelden, v. a. to inform of, to announce. —ung, f. information.
 Vermengen, v. a. to mix; to confuse. v. r. to meddle with. —ung, f.
 Vermenschlichen, v. a. to humanize. —ung, f.
 Vermerken, v. a. to perceive; to interpret, to receive od. take in any particular meaning, (in good part, well, ill, amiss).
 Vermessen, v. a. to measure. v. r. to measure wrong; to protest with solemn asseverations; to profess with high and boasting words; to presume; to have the boldness to do od. attempt a thing; (veraltet) to promise solemnly, to boast. —ung, f. —en, a. rash, temerarious, fool-hardy. —heit, f. rashness, temerity; rash action. —lich, ad. in a rash manner.
 Vermiethen, v. a. to let, to put to hire, to grant to a tenant. —ung, f. —ther, m. a person that lets to hire.
 Vermindern, v. a. to diminish, to lessen. —ung, f. diminution.
 Vermischen, v. a. to mix. Sich fleischlich —, to have carnal intercourse. —ung, f. Vermischt, a. mixed, miscellaneous.

Vermiffen, v. a. to miss, to discover something to be wanting.

Vermitteln, v. a. to mediate, to compose a difference. —lung, f. mediation; interposition. —telst, ad. by means of. —tler, m. mediator.

Vermoldern, v. n. to moulder, to decay.

Vermöge, ad. by virtue of.

*Vermögen, v. a. & n. to be able to do, to be able to perform; to have power, to have influence; to avail; to be able; to prevail upon; to persuade. Daß —, ability, power; wealth, fortune; property. —steuer, f. property-tax. —gend, a. able; rich, possessed of property. —lich, a. able, powerful, strong, active; wealthy.

Vermummen, v. a. to muffle, to mask, to disguise.

Vermünzen, v. a. to coin; to consume in coining; to employ (gewisse Materialien) in coining.

Vermuthen, v. a. to suppose, to conjecture, to presume; to expect. v. r. to expect, to be aware of, to be prepared for. Daß —, supposition, expectation. —ung, f. supposition, conjecture; expectation. —lich, a. likely, probable.

Vernachlässigen, v. a. to neglect, to slight. —sigung, f. neglect, slight.

Vernageln, v. a. to nail up; to nail a shoe to the horse's foot so as to hurt it, to spike (z. B. a cannon).

Vernähen, v. a. to sew up; to consume in sewing.

Vernähmlichen, v. a. to identify.

Vernarren, v. a. to fool away. v. r. to become foolishly fond of. v. n. to be deprived of one's senses; to be surprised od. astonished in an excessive degree.

Verna'chen, v. a. to consume oder spend in little dainties. —ung, f. Vernascht, dainty, lickerish.

Vernehen, s. Vernähen.

*Vernehmen, v. a. to perceive; to hear. Sich mit Jemandem —, to come to an understanding; sich —lassen, to express, to intimate, to explain, to give an explanation. Vernehmlassung, explanation, exposition. Vernehmung, f. interrogation, examination. Daß —, perception;

disposition. Vernehmlich, a. audible; perceptible, distinct. —heit, f. distinctness.

Verneigen, v. r. to bow; to make a reverence, to make a courtesy.

Verneinen, v. a. to deny, to answer negatively, to negative. —ung, f. denial, negation. —end, a. negative.

Verneuen, —ern, v. a. to renew, to renovate; to repeat.

Vernichten, v. a. to annihilate, to destroy. —ung, f. annihilation, destruction.

Verniedlichen, v. a. to embellish. —ung, f. embellishment.

Vernieten, v. a. to clinch a nail.

Vernunft, f. reason. —grund, argument. —kraft, f. faculty of reason; —kunst, —lehre, f. logick; —lehrer, m. logician; —schluß, m. syllogism.

Vernünsteln, v. n. to reason; to raise subtle arguments.

Vernünftig, a. reasonable, rational; sensible, judicious. —heit, f. Vernünftig, ad. by the use of reason.

Vernunftlos, a. destitute of reason, irrational. —heit, f.

Vernützen, v. a. (veraltet) to wear out by use.

Veröden, v. n. to become desolate. v. a. to desolate. —ung, f. desolation.

Verordnen, v. a. to order; to ordain; to institute, to appoint; to prescribe; to provide. —nung, f. order, ordinance, provision; prescription of a physician; institution, appointment. Der —nete, a. person appointed to any charge od. office.

Verpachten, v. a. to farm, to let out to a tenant. —ung, f. —ter, m. he that lets to tenants.

‡Verpallisadiren, v. a. to palisade. —ung, f. stockado.

‡Verpartiren, v. a. to put away, to purloin.

Verpassen, v. n. to lose od. forfeit by long waiting; (in gewissen Kartenspielen) to pass.

Verpersonen, verpersönliden, v. a. to personify.

Verpesten, v. a. to infect (nemlich with the plague) —ung, f. infection.

Verpfählen, v. a. to furnish od. fence with pales od. palisades.

Verpfänden, v. a. to pawn, to mortgage, to pledge. —ung, f. mortgage.
 Verpfeffern, v. a. to over-pepper.
 Verpflanzen, v. a. to transplant. —ung, f.
 Verpflegen, v. a. to provide for, to take care of; to feed, to nurse. —ung, f. care, attendance; nourishing. —ungshaus, n. hospital.
 Verpflichten, v. a. to bind by duty; to impose a duty; to oblige; to lay under an obligation; to engage; to bind by an oath, to swear, to swear in. —tung, f. obligation; duty.
 Verpflocken, v. a. to fasten od. close by means of pegs.
 Verpfänden, v. a. to furnish with a benefice.
 Verpfuschen, v. a. to spoil; to bungle.
 Verpichen, v. a. to pitch, to stop od. close with pitch. Auf etwas verpicht sein, to be eagerly bent upon something, to be set upon a thing.
 Verplämpern, v. a. to waste foolishly od. awkwardly. v. r. to make an imprudent engagement with a person.
 Verplaudern, v. a. to waste od. consume by prattling; to blab out, to babble out, to divulge.
 Verpönen, v. a. to forbid under pain.
 Verprassen, v. a. to squander; to eat up (z. B. ein Vermögen) in luxury and excess. —er, m. a debauchee, a prodigal.
 ‡Verprozeßiren, v. a. to squander od. spend in law-suits.
 ‡Verproviantiren, v. a. to provision.
 Verpuffen, v. n. & a. T. (in der Chemie) to detonize; to spoil od. lose by carelessness and imprudence.
 Verpuffung, f. T. detonation.
 Verpuppen, v. r. to turn into a chrysalis (von Insecten).
 Verqualmen, v. a. to evaporate.
 Verqueken, v. a. to fill with couch-grass.
 Verquellen, v. n. to be warped od. swelled by moisture.
 Verquicken, v. a. T. to amalgamate.
 Verquisten, v. a. to scatter; to squander.

Verrammen, Verrammeln, v. a. to barricade.
 Verranzen, v. a. to derange, to tumble about.
 Verrasen, v. n. to overgrow with grass.
 Verrath, m. treason, treachery. —en, v. a. to betray. Verräther, m. betrayer, traitor. —erinn, f. traitress. —erei, f. treachery. —erisch, a. treacherous.
 Verrauchen, v. n. to evaporate. —ung, f.
 Verräumen, v. a. to mislay.
 Verrauschen, v. a. to cease roaring od. sounding; to depart with a loud noise.
 Verrechnen, v. a. to bring into the account, to reckon. v. r. to make a mistake in reckoning, to miscalculate. —ung, f. miscalculation.
 Verrechten, v. a. to spend in litigation; to pay duty.
 Verrecken, v. n. to die; to expire, to perish (ein gemeiner, von Thieren gebrauchter Ausdruck).
 Verreden, v. a. to forswear, to abjure, to renounce by a vow. v. r. to make a mistake in speaking. —ung, f.
 Verreisen, v. n. to go on a journey. v. a. to spend in travelling.
 Verreisern, v. a. to cover with twigs.
 *Verreißen, v. a. to tear; to wear out.
 *Verreiten, v. a. to spend in riding.
 Verreizen, v. a. to tempt to something wrong.
 Verrenken, v. a. to discolate, to wrench, to sprain. —ung, f. a sprain.
 *Verrennen, v. a. to run up; to stop a passage od. approach.
 Verrichten, v. a. to do, to perform; to accomplish, to finish. —tung, f. performance; execution; what is done od. to be done, business.
 Verriechen, v. n. to lose the smell; to evaporate; to grow vapid.
 Verriegeln, v. a. to bolt, to bar.
 Verrinden, v. a. to incrust. —dung, f. incrustation.
 Verringern, v. a. to lessen, to diminish. —rung, f. diminution.
 Verrötheln, v. a. to breathe out

with a rattling in the throat, to expire.
 Verrosten, v. n. to rust. —ung, f.
 Verrotten, v. n. (gemeiner Ausdruck) to rot.
 Verrucht, a. abandoned, profligate, vicious, wicked. —heit, f. wickedness, profligacy.
 Verrücken, v. a. to shove od. move out of its place; to displace; to interrupt; to disturb; to turn, to infatuate, to make crazy, to make mad. Jemandem das Concept —, to disturb a person in his designs and projects, to disappoint, to thwart. Verrückt, a. turned crazy, mad. —heit, f. craziness, madness. —ung, f. craziness, madness.
 *Verrufen, v. a. to bring into bad repute, to cry down. —, a. notorious, infamous; (vom Gelde) debased, put out of circulation. —ung, f. crying down, depreciation, prohibition, disgrace.
 Vers, m. verse; strophe, stanza. —art, f. species of verse od. metre. —künstler, m. versifier; —macher, m. versemaker, versifier; —macherei, f. mechanical business of making verses; —satz, m. stanza, strophe.
 Versagen, v. a. & n. to promise; to engage; to deny, to refuse; (von einem Gewehre) to miss fire. —ung, f. denial, refusal.
 Versalzen, v. a. to oversalt; fig. to imbitter.
 Versammeln, v. a. r. to collect, to assemble. —lung, f. assembly, meeting, congregation.
 Versanden, v. n. to be filled od. covered with sand.
 Versatz, m. pledging or pawning; alloy, mixture of metals.
 Versäubern, v. a. to make neat, to polish.
 Versauen, v. a. (ein gemeiner Ausdruck) to spoil by uncleanness; to sink into filth; to be sunk in filth.
 Versauern, v. n. to become sour; to turn sour; to grow old. Versäuern, v. a. to over-sour, to make too sour; to sour, to make dissatisfied.
 *Versaufen, v. a. to spend od. waste by excess in drinking (ein niedriges

Wort). v. n. to be drowned. Versoffen, a. given to drinking, drunken. Versäufen, v. a. to drown.
 Versäumen, v. a. to miss, to neglect. —ung, f. —niß, f. interruption, hindrance, neglect.
 Verschachern, v. a. to sell.
 Verschaffen, v. a. to procure; (veraltet) to create, to produce, (provinziell) to bequeath. —ung, f.
 Verschäl, m. (provinziell) difference, petty-quarrel. —en, v. n. to make a difference.
 Verschalen, v. a. to furnish with a shell od. cover.
 *Verschallen, v. n. to be known, to be bruited.
 Verschämt, a. abashed, bashful. —heit, f. bashfulness.
 Verschänden, v. a. to disfigure, to spoil, to mutilate. —ung, f. disfiguration.
 Verschanzen, v. a. to intrench. —zung, f. intrenchment.
 Verschärfen, v. a. to heighten, to render more severe. v. r. to become more acute.
 Verscharren, v. a. to scrape under the ground, to conceal in the ground, to bury.
 Verschatten, v. a. to shade. —ung, f.
 *Verscheiden, v. n. to expire.
 Verschenken, v. a. to make a present of, to give away; to sell od. retail liquor. —ung, f.
 Verscheren, v. a. to clip.
 Verscherzen, v. a. to pass in play and jest; to lose through playfulness and trifling, to trifle away, to lose by one's own fault or neglect.
 Verscheuchen, v. a. to scare, to drive away.
 Verschiefen, v. a. to send to another place. —ung, f.
 *Verschieben, v. a. to shove out of its place; to put off, to delay. —ung, f.
 Verschieden, a. different; diverse; various. —heit, f. difference; diversity, variety. —entlich, ad. differently, variously; now and then, occasionally.
 *Verschießen, v. a. to shoot away; to shoot in a wrong manner; (in der Malerei) to diminish the strength

of colouring. v. r. to mistake in shooting. v. n. to fade.

Verschiffen, v. a. to export, to ship.

Verschilfen, v. a. to cover od. stop with reeds. v. n. to be grown over with reeds.

Verschimmeln, v. n. to get mouldy.

Verschimpfen, v. a. to disgrace, to insult; to spoil, to disfigure. —ung, f. insult.

Verschlacken, v. a. to turn into dross od. scoriae.

*Verschlafen, v. a. to lose od. neglect by sleeping. —, a. given to much sleeping, sleepy, lazy. —heit, f. habit of sleeping much.

Verschlag, m. partition; a place separated from another; — sale; profit.

*Verschlagen, v. a. to consume in beating od. knocking (z. B. nails); to fasten up; to separate, to partition; to overbeat, to spoil by beating; to strike too far, to strike to a great distance; to drive away; (auf der See) to cast away; to degrade, to render invalid, to deprive of currency (von Münzen). v. n. to cease striking od. beating; to cool; to produce the desired effect, to prove efficacious; to make a difference, to matter, to import. —, a. cunning, sly, artful. —heit, f. cunning, slyness, artfulness.

Verschlammen, v. a. to fill with mud.

Verschläudern, v. a. to fling away, to squander, to waste.

Verschlechtern, —tigen, v. a. to deteriorate. —tigung, f. deterioration.

Verschleichen, v. r. to creep away, to sneak away.

Verschleiern, v. a. to veil.

Verschleif, a. (provinziell) consumption. Verschleifen, v. a. to draw out, to protract; to smuggle.

Verschleimen, v. a. to fill od. obstruct with slime. —ung, f.

*Verschleifen, v. n. to wear away, to decay; to pass away. v. a. to wear out; to waste; to sell.

Verschlemmen, v. a. to spend in excess and luxury.

Verschleudern, v. a. to saunter away, to loiter away.

Verschleppen, v. a. to drag od. carry to a wrong place; to wear out. —ung, f.

Verschleudern, v. r. to trifle away. s. Verschläudern.

*Verschließen, v. r. to creep into a hiding place.

Verschließen, v. a. to shut, to close; to lock, to lock up. —ung f.

Verschlimmen, v. a. to deteriorate. v. r. to become worse, to be deteriorated. —mung, f. deterioration. —mern, v. a. to make worse. v. r. to become worse, to get worse. —merung, f. deterioration.

*Verschlingen, v. a. to entangle; to swallow; to devour; to slur over in speaking. Verschlungen, a. intricate, complicated. Verschlungenheit, f. complication, intricacy.

Verschlossen, a. reserved. s. Verschließen. —heit, f. reserve, reservedness.

Verschlucken, v. a. to gulp down, to swallow down; to slur over in speaking; to suppress.

Verschlummern, v. a. to pass slumbering; to miss od. lose by slumbering.

Verschlupfen, v. r. to slip away, to slink away.

Verschmachten, v. a. to perish with thirst od. hunger; to faint, to languish. —ung, f.

Verschmähen, v. a. to disdain, to despise, to scorn; (veraltet) to disgrace, to offend. —ung, f.

Verschmausen, v. a. to consume od. spend in feasting.

*Verschmeißen, v. a. to throw in a wrong place.

Verschmelzen, v. a. to melt down; to consume by melting. v. n. to melt away.

Verschmerzen, v. a. to get over the loss od. vexation of a thing; to suppress one's sorrow, to conceal one's feelings at a thing.

Verschmieren, v. a. to consume in smearing, daubing od. scribbling; to smear over.

Verschmikt, a. sly, cunning, shrewd. —heit, f. cunningness, shrewdness.

Verschnappen, v. r. to snap at a thing and to miss it; to be betrayed into an inconsiderate expression, to make a mistake in speaking.

Verschnauben, Verschnaufen, *Verschnicken, v. n. to cease breathing

od. blowing violently; to get breath, to recover breath.

**Verschneiden*, v. a. to cut, to cut up; to shorten by cutting; to clip; to crop, to prune; to mutilate; to geld, to castrate. —ung, f. castration.

Verschneien, v. n. to cover od. fill with snow.

Verschnittene, m. eunuch.

Verschneiteln, v. a. to consume in cutting.

Verschneupfen, v. a. to offend; to consume snuff.

Verschnüren, v. a. to measure with a cord od. line; to furnish with lace; to lace, to cord.

Verschollen, a. perished, esteemed perished.

Verschonen, v. a. to spare; to excuse from, to exempt from.

Verschönen, v. a. to embellish. —lich, a. susceptible of embellishment od. improvement. —ung, f. *Verschönern*, v. a. to embellish. —erung, f. embellishment.

Verschoren, s. *Verscheren*.

Verschossen, v. a. to pay tax od. duty of a thing.

Verschragen, v. a. to surround with an oblique fence.

Verschranken, v. a. to obstruct by something laid across; to fence in; to shut up, to enclose. —ung, f. complication, intricacy.

Verschrauben, v. a. to close with a screw; to screw wrong, to overscrew. *Verschroben*, a. distorted, perverse.

**Verschreiben*, v. n. to consume in writing; to write wrong; to make over by writing; to write for a thing, to prescribe. v. r. to become security; to make a mistake in writing. —bung, f. prescription; bond.

**Verschreien*, v. a. to decry, to cry down.

Verschroben, a. distorted; perverse. s. *Verschrauben*.

Verschrumpfen, v. n. to shrivel up.

Verschub, m. delay, procrastination.

Verschüchtern, v. a. to make timid.

Verschulden, v. a. to involve in debt; to be guilty of; to incur punishment, to commit an offence; to

deserve. —digen, v. a. to commit an offence. —digung, f. offence, transgression.

Verschürzen, v. a. to involve, to render complicated. —ung, f. plot (in der Dichtkunst).

Verschütten, v. a. to fill up, to close od. obstruct by things thrown in a place; to spill, to throw over. —ung, f.

Verschwägern, v. r. to be related by affinity, to become the brother-in-law to a person by marriage. —ung, f.

Verschwärmen, v. n. (von Bienen) to cease swarming. v. r. to swarm too much.

Verschwärzen, v. a. to blacken, to traduce, to calumniate. —ung, f. calumny.

Verschwäzen, v. a. to lose od. waste by talking od. prattling; to blab out, to divulge; to injure by talking. v. r. to make a mistake in talking.

**Verschweigen*, v. a. to bury in silence, to keep secret. —ung, f. keeping secret. *Verschwiegen*, a. secret, reserved, silent, not talkative. —heit, f. reserve, taciturnity, discretion, closeness, secrecy.

Verschwelgen, v. a. to spend od. waste in excess and debauchery. —ung, f. debauchery.

**Verschwellen*, v. n. to be closed by swelling.

Verschwemmen, v. a. to mud up.

Verschwenden, v. a. to squander, to dissipate; to lavish; to waste. —ung, profusion, extravagance, waste, prodigality. —der, m. squanderer, spendthrift, prodigal. —derisch, a. prodigal, extravagant, profuse, lavish.

Verschwiegen, a. s. *Verschweigen*.

**Verschwinden*, v. n. to disappear, to vanish.

Verschwistert, a. akin, related, intimately united.

Verschwizen, v. a. & n. to evaporate; fig. to forget.

**Verschwören*, v. a. to abjure, to forswear. v. r. to protest with oaths; to bind one's-self by an oath; to conspire, to enter into a plot od. conspiracy; (veraltet) to

forswear one's-self. v. n. (veraltet) to swear falsely. —ung, f. conspiracy. Die Verschwornen, pl. the conspirators.

*Versehen, v. a. to see wrong; to over-look; to miss, to neglect; to do wrong; to furnish, to provide; to administer, to perform the duties of an office; to select, to choose; v. r. to make a mistake, to commit an error; to expect; to be aware of. Daß —, error, mistake. —ung, f. provision.

Versehren, v. a. to injure, to hurt, to damage, to sear. —ung, f. injury.

*Versenden, v. a. to send (z. B. Waaren, goods) to another place od. to different places. —dung, f. remittance, conveyance, exportation. —dungsgebühr, f. commission paid to a man for sending goods to any place; —dungskosten, pl. expenses of sending goods.

Versengen, v. a. to singe, to burn. —ung, f.

Versenken, v. a. to sink, to let down, to depress; to overwhelm. —ung, f.

Versetzen, v. a. to put in a wrong place, to misplace; to put in a different place, to transpose, to transplant; to transfer, to put into a certain state od. condition; to set (mit Diamanten oder dergl.); to give (einen Hieb, Stoß oder dergl.); to pawn, to pledge; to exchange; to mix; v. n. to reply, to answer. —ung, f.

Verseufzen, v. a. to consume in sighing, to pass in sighing; to sigh out.

Versichern, v. a. to assure; to ensure; to secure; v. r. to make one's-self sure of a thing; to obtain certain information; so take possession of. —ung, f. assurance; insurance; security. —rungs-gesellschaft, f. insurance-company; —ungspreis, m. premium paid for insurance. —rer, m. he that ensures, insurer; underwriter.

*Versieden, v. a. to consume in boiling.

Versiegeln, v. a. to seal, to seal up; to confirm by a seal.

Versiegen, v. n. (von Flüssigkeiten) to dry up.

Versilbern, v. a. to silver; to turn into silver, to convert into money.

Versingen, v. a. to sing away; to pass singing; to drive away by singing; to neglect by singing.

*Versinken, v. n. to sink.

Versinnlichen, v. a. to render perceptible by the senses, to represent in a form. —ung, f. tangible.

*Versitzen, v. a. to lose od. miss by sitting; to settle od. do away by sitting. v. r. to sit too long.

Versoffen, a. given to drinking, drunken. s. Versaufen.

Versohlen, v. a. to sole.

Versöhnen, v. a. to reconcile, to restore to mutual good will; to appease; to expiate. —ung, f. reconciliation, expiation. —er, m. one that reconciles od. restores to favour and friendship; mediator. —lich, a. placable, capable of being appeased. —fest, f. placability. —opfer, n. propitiatory sacrifice. —tag, m. day of expiation, day of atonement.

Versorgen, v. a. to provide with; to provide for; to take care of, to maintain. —gung, f. provision; maintenance. —ger, m. provider.

†Versortiren, v. a. to furnish od. stock with different sorts of a thing.

Versparen, v. a. to put off, to defer, to reserve.

Verspäten, v. a. to make late; to place late; to retard; v. r. to be late; to come late, to tarry, to stay late. —ung, f.

*Verspeien, v. a. to spit upon. —ung, f.

Verspeisen, v. a. to use as food; to consume in eating.

Versperren, v. a. to block up, to shut up; to obstruct, to stop; to lock up. —ung, f. obstruction.

Verspielen, v. a. to lose at play.

Verspilden, Verspillen, v. a. to spill, to squander, to dissipate.

Verspinnen, v. a. to consume in spinning.

Versplittern, v. a. to scatter, to fling away, to trifle away. —ung, f.

Verspotten, v. a. to mock, to de-

ride, to scoff. —tung, f. mockery, derision.

*Versprechen, v. a. to promise; to engage; (veraltet) to contradict, to deny, to censure, to blame; v. r. to speak wrong, to make a mistake in speaking. —ung, f. Das —, promise.

Verspreiten, v. a. to spread.

Verspreizen, v. a. to prop.

Versprengen, v. a. to drive away, to disperse; to strike a billiard ball from the billiard table in playing.

Verspiegeln, v. a. to furnish with hoops od. laths, to fill up chinks and fissures.

*Verspringen, v. a. to injure by springing od. leaping to sprain.

Versprühen, v. a. to squirt away; to spill, to shed.

Verspruch, m. affiance, marriage engagement.

Verspünden, v. a. to bung.

Verspüren, v. a. to perceive; to feel, to experience.

Verstählen, v. a. to steel, to point od. edge with steel.

Verstand, m. understanding, intellect; sense. —skräfte, pl. intellectual powers; —eeshärfe, f. acuteness, penetration, sagacity. —haft, a. intellectual. Verständig, a. intelligent; wise, sensible, clever, judicious. —digen, v. a. to cause to be understood, to render intelligible, to explain; to cause to understand, to inform. v. r. to come to an understanding. —ung, f. agreement. —lich, a. intelligible, clear, distinct. —heit, f. cleverness, sense. —niß, n. intelligence, understanding, concert; agreement, concord; terms of intercourse, mutual disposition.

Verstärken, v. a. to strengthen; to make stronger, to add to the strength of; to reinforce. —ung, f. reinforcement, strengthening.

Verstarren, v. n. to be seized with torpor, to be benumbed; to be astounded; to be hardened.

Verstatten, v. a. to permit, to allow, to grant. —ung, f. leave.

Verstauben, v. n. to fly away like

dust. Verstauben, v. a. to scatter like dust.

Verstauchen, v. a. to sprain, to wrench. —ung, f.

*Verstechen, v. a. to stitch together; to exchange, to barter.

Versteck, m. hiding od. concealing; play at hide and seek; ambush, hiding place.

Verstecken, v. a. to obstruct by putting something in the way; to hide, to conceal.

*Verstehen, v. a. to understand; to mean; to know; v. r. sich —, to understand one another; sich zu etwas —, to agree to, to accede to; sich auf etwas —, to be skilled in a thing. Es versteht sich, it is understood, of course; das versteht sich, that is understood, that is a matter of course.

*Verstehlen, v. a. to purloin, to steal; v. r. to steal off, to slink away.

Verstohlen, a. stolen, done by stealth, secret, clandestine.

*Versteigen, v. r. to climb, mount od. descend too far; fig. to go too far, to soar too high.

Versteigern, v. a. to sell by auction. —ung, f. auction.

Versteinern, v. a. to petrify. —ung, f. petrification.

Verstellen, v. a. to remove, to displace, to deform, to disfigure, to dissemble; v. r. to dissemble, to pretend. —ung, f. dissimulation.

*Versterben, v. n. to die, to de cease.

Versteuern, v. a. to pay the taxes, imposts od. duties. —ung, f. payment of tax.

*Verstieben, v. n. to be scattered od. dispersed in small particles.

Verstielen, v. a. to furnish with a handle.

Verstimmen, v. a. to put out of tune; fig. out of humour. —ung, f. ill humour, depression of spirits.

Verstocken, v. a. to harden, to render obdurate; v. n. to become mouldy. Verstockt, a. obdurate, hardened. —ung, f. obduracy, hardness.

Verstohlen, a. stolen, done by stealth, surreptitious, secret, clandestine. s. Verstehlen.

Verstopfen, v. a. to stop; to ob-

struct; to constipate. —ung, f. obstruction.

Verstorben, a. defunct, deceased, late, z. B. der verstorbene Herr N. N., the late Mr. N. N. s. Versterben.

Verstören, v. a. to trouble, to disturb; to destroy. —ung, f. trouble, consternation.

Verstoß, m. offence, oversight, fault, error; (provinziell) difference, dissension.

*Verstoßen, v. a. to drive away, to expel, to eject; to reject; to part with; to repudiate; v. n. to commit a mistake; to offend. —ung, f. repudiation, expulsion.

*Verstreichen, v. n. to pass away.

Verstreuen, v. a. to scatter, to disperse; to waste by scattering; to consume in spreading od. scattering. —ung, f. scattering, sprinkling; dispersion.

Verstricken, v. a. to entangle, to ensnare; v. r. to enter into a plot od. conspiracy. —ung, f.

†Verstudiren, v. a. to study away, to consume od. lose in studying.

Verstümmeln, v. a. to mutilate. —melung, f. mutilation.

Verstummen, v. n. to grow dumb.

Verstürzen, v. a. to fill up with rubbish; (veraltet) to alarm, to confound.

Verstutzen, v. a. to cut short, to crop.

Versuch, m. experiment, trial, essay.

Versuchen, v. a. to try; to tempt. —ung, f. temptation. Versucht, a. tried, experienced. —er, m. tempter, inticer.

Versudeln, v. a. to soil.

Versündigen, v. r. to sin, to fall into sin. —ung, f. sin.

Versüßen, v. a. to sweeten; to oversweeten.

Vertagen, v. a. to adjourn; to procrastinate; to miss, to neglect. Vertagung, f. adjournment; procrastination. Vertager, m. procrastinator.

Vertändeln, v. a. to trifle away; to loiter away.

Vertanzen, v. a. to dance away.

Vertauschen, v. a. to exchange, to barter. —ung, f. exchange, barter.

Verteufelt, a. devilish.

Verteutschen, s. Berdeutschen.

Bertheidigen, v. a. to defend. —ung, f. defence. —ungsbündniß, n. defensive alliance; —krieg, m. defensive war; —rede, f. speech in defence of a person; —stand, m. state of defence; —waffen, pl. arms for defence. Bertheidiger, m. defender.

Bertheiler, v. a. to distribute. —ung, f. distribution.

Bertheuern, v. a. to raise the price, to make dearer, to enhance.

Berthieren, v. a. & n. to brutalize.

Berthulich, a. inclined to prodigality, expensive.

*Berthun, v. a. to waste, to squander; to wear out; (veraltet) to undo, to ruin.

†Vertical, a. vertical.

Bertiefen, v. a. to deepen; v. r. to be lost, to be absorbed in a thing. —ung, f.

Bertilgen, v. a. to extirpate, to destroy. —ung, f. Bertilger, m. extirpator.

Beträcht, a. odd, strange; devilish, confounded.

Bertrag, m. contract, agreement, stipulation, compact. *Bertragen, v. a. to carry to a wrong place, to carry away; to wear out; to bear, to support, to endure; to conciliate, to reconcile; v. r. to live upon certain terms, good or bad, with a person; to be reconciled; to agree, to live in harmony. Berträglich, a. easily reconciled, of easy temper, good natured. —feit, f. good nature, affability. Bertragsam, a. —feit, f. s. Berträglich, —feit.

Bertrauen, v. n. to trust, to rely upon, to confide in; v. a. to entrust, to confide. Das —, confidence, reliance, trust, faith (mitin). Vertraulich, a. confidential, intimate. —feit, f. confidential manner, intimacy.

Berträumen, v. a. to dream away.

Bertraut, a. trusty, confidential, intimate. Der, die Vertraute, confidential friend, confidant.

*Vertreiben, v. a. to drive away, to expel; to banish; to pass away; (im Handel) to sell, to have custom. —ung, f. expulsion.

Vertreten, v. a. to injure by treading; to sprain (z. B. the foot); to obstruct by stepping in the way; to stand in the place of another person, to represent another; to intercede for, to mediate; to defend. —*tung*, f. representation, intercession. —*ter*, m. intercessor; representative; a person that takes care of the interests of another.

Vertrieb, m. sale.

Vertrieben, a. banished, exiled. s. **Vertreiben**.

***Vertrinken**, v. a. to spend in drinking; to drive away by drinking; to miss oder neglect by drinking.

Vertrocknen, v. n. to dry up.

Vertrödeln, v. a. (ein verächtlicher Ausdruck) to part with, to dispose of, to sell, to waste, to trifle away.

Vertrösten, v. a. to feed with hope; to comfort; to put off; —*ung*, f. consolation.

Vertuschen, v. a. to keep secret, to hush up. —*ung*, f.

Verübeln, v. a. to take ill.

Verüben, v. a. to commit; to perpetrate.

Verumständlichen, v. a. to relate with all attending circumstances, to detail.

Verunedeln, v. a. to debase.

Verunehren, v. a. to dishonour. —*ung*, f. disgrace.

Veruneinigen, v. a. to disunite, to cause to quarrel; v. r. to fall out, to quarrel.

Verunglimpfen, v. a. to insult, to defame, to detract, to slander. —*ung*, f. —*er*, m. insulter, defamer, detractor, calumniator.

Verunglücken, v. n. to meet with a calamity od. misfortune; to fail, to miscarry; to be lost, to perish.

Verungnaden, v. a. to disgrace, to put out of favour.

Verunheiligen, v. a. to profane.

Verunreinigen, v. a. to defile, to pollute. —*ung*, f. pollution, contamination.

Verunruhigen, v. a. to trouble, to disturb.

Verunstalten, v. a. to disfigure. —*ung*, f.

Veruntiefen, v. a. to deprive of the proper depth; to fill up.

Veruntreuen, v. a. to embezzle; to steal. —*ung*, f. embezzlement.

Verunwilligen, v. r. to fall out, to quarrel.

Verunzieren, v. a. to disfigure.

Verursachen, v. a. to cause, to occasion.

Verurtheilen, v. a. to doom, to sentence, to condemn. —*ung*, f. judgment, condemnation.

Vervielfältigen, v. a. to multiply. —*ung*, f. multiplication. —*er*, m. (in der Arithmetik) multiplier.

Vervierfachen, v. a. to quadruple.

Vervierteln, v. a. to divide into squares, to divide into fourths.

Vervollkommenlich, a. perfectible. —*feit*, f. perfectibility. —*kommen*, v. a. to perfect. —*ung*, f. perfection, improvement. —*nungsfähigkeit*, f. perfectibility.

Vervollständigen, v. a. to complete.

Vervortheilen, m. to prejudice, to do a disadvantage to a person.

Verwachen, v. a. to pass in watching; to consume od. wear out by watching; to watch.

***Verwachsen**, v. n. to be grown over; to grow together, to grow in a deformed manner; to grow too much. **Verwachsen**, a. crooked, hunch-backed.

Verwahren, v. a. to keep in a place of safety, to keep carefully; to guard; to secure; to preserve. —*ung*, f. safe keeping; care; custody. —*ungsmittel*, m. means of safety, preservative. —*er*, m. keeper. —*geld*, n. money deposited. —*gut*, n. property deposited. —*lich*, ad. in safe keeping, in safety, in security. —*losen*, v. a. to neglect, to injure by neglect.

Verwaisen, v. n. to become an orphan; to become destitute; to be deserted. v. a. to make an orphan.

Verwalten, v. a. to conduct, to administer, to manage; to do the duties of. —*ung*, f. management, administration. —*er*, m. administrator, manager; steward.

Verwandeln, v. a. to turn, to change; to transform, to metamorphose.

—delung, —dlung, f. change; transformation, metamorphosis.
 Verwandt, a. related, allied to; connected with; akin. Verwandte, m. f. relation, kindred, kinsman, kinswoman. —schaft, f. relation, kindred. —schaftlich, a. belonging to relations, existing among relations.
 Verwarnen, v. a. to warn.
 *Verwaschen, v. a. to consume in washing; to wash away, to wash out.
 Verwässern, v. a. to over-water, to macerate, to soak.
 Verweben, v. a. to consume in weaving; to interweave. Verwebt, a. interwoven.
 Verwechseln, v. a. to change, to exchange; to confound. —ung, f. permutation; confusion.
 Verwegen, a. rash, foolhardy, insolent, impertinent; saucy. —heit, f. rashness, temerity; insolence.
 Verwehen, v. a. to blow away.
 Verwehren, v. a. to hinder, to forbid, to interdict.
 Verweiben, v. a. to provide with a wife; to marry; to effeminate.
 Verweiblichen, v. a. to effeminate.
 Verweichen, v. a. to spoil by soaking too much in water; *v. n. to depart.
 Verweigerlich, a. denying. Verweigern, v. a. to deny, to refuse, to withhold from. —ung, f. denial, refusal.
 Verweilen, v. n. to abide, to stay, to tarry, to stop; v. a. to delay, to retard. —ung, f. stay, abode.
 Verweinen, v. a. to pass weeping, to consume od. exhaust by weeping; v. r. to be exhausted with weeping.
 Verweis, m. rebuke, reproof, reprimand. *Verweisen, v. a. to refer to; to banish; to rebuke, to reprove, to reprimand; to upbraid with. —ung, f. reference; banishment, reproof, rebuke.
 Verwelken, v. n. to wither, to fade, to decay. —ung, f. decay.
 Verweltlichen, v. a. to secularize. —ung, f. secularization.
 *Verwenden, v. a. to turn away, to turn, to turn about; to bestow upon, to employ in, to apply to;

v. r. to intercede. —ung, f. intercession. —ungsschreiben, n. letter of intercession. —er, m. intercessor.
 *Berwerfen, v. a. to throw in a wrong place; to throw away; to reject; v. r. to make a mistake in throwing; to throw wrong; v. n. (von Thieren) to have an abortion; to produce prematurely, to cast. —ung, f. rejection. —lich, a. fit to be rejected, objectionable. —feit, f.
 Verwesen, v. n. to decay, to corrupt, to moulder to dust, to rot. v. a. to manage, to administer, to conduct. —ung, f. corruption, decay; administration. —er, m. manager, curator, administrator. —lich, a. perishable, corruptible. —feit, f.
 Berwetten, v. a. to lose by betting.
 Berwettert, a. spoilt by the weather, blasted; confounded.
 Berwichen, a. passed, gone by, last, before the present. s. Berweichen.
 Berwickeln, v. a. to entangle, to complicate; to implicate, to involve. —ung, f. complication, implication.
 Berwidern, v. a. (veraltet oder provinziell) to refuse.
 Berwildern, v. n. to grow wild oder loose; to become confused; v. a. to give a wild appearance to a thing.
 Berwildert, a. wild, loose, savage, intractable.
 Berwilligen, v. a. to allow, to grant; v. n. (veraltet) to agree to, to comply with.
 *Berwinden, v. a. to entwine; to get over, to get the better of, (veraltet) to overcome, to vanquish.
 Berwirken, v. a. to forfeit; to incur (eine Strafe); (veraltet) to commit, to perpetrate; v. r. (veraltet) to transgress, to do wrong. —ung, f. forfeit.
 Berwirklichen, v. a. to realize.
 Berwirren, v. a. to entangle, to complicate; to implicate; to put into confusion; to confound, to confuse; to perplex, to puzzle; to cause dissension. —ung, f. confusion.

Verwischen, v. a. to efface, to rub out, to soften (z. B. colours).
 Verwittern, v. n. to decay, to rust.
 v. a. (bei den Jägern) to furnish with a scented bait.
 Verwittwet, a. widowed, dowager.
 Verwöhnen, v. a. to spoil by bad habits od. indulgence. —ung, f.
 Verworfen, a. reprobate. s. Verwerfen.
 Verworren, a. intricate. s. Verwirren. —renheit, f. confusion, intricacy.
 Verwunden, v. a. to wound. —ung, f. wound.
 Verwundern, v. r. to wonder. Desgleichen als ein unpersönliches Zeitwort. Es —bert mich, I wonder, I am suprised. —derung, wonder, surprise.
 Verwünschen, v. a. to curse, to execrate; to bewitch, to subdue by charms and spells, to enchant. —ung, f. imprecation.
 Verwürfen, s. Verwirfen.
 Verwürzen, v. a. to season too much.
 Verwüsten, v. a. to lay waste, to desolate; to destroy; to waste, to spoil. —ung, f. desolation, devastation. —er, m. destroyer, spoiler.
 Verzagen, v. n. to grow faint-hearted, to lose all courage; to despair, to despond. Verzagt, a. faint-hearted, desponding; —heit, f. faint-heartedness, cowardice; despondency.
 Verzählen, v. a. to count wrong, to miscount.
 Verzähnen, v. a. to furnish with teeth. v. n. to finish teething.
 Verzappen, v. a. to draw liquor, to sell liquor.
 Verzappeln, v. n. to perish.
 Verzärteln, v. a. to spoil by too much tenderness. —ung, f.
 Verzaunen, v. a. to enclose with a hedge, to hedge in, to fence in. —ung, f. fence, enclosure.
 Verzechen, v. a. to spend in drinking; to lose by drinking.
 Verzehnten, v. a. to pay tithes of.
 Verzehren, v. a. to consume, to spend; to eat. —ung, f. —er, m. consumer, spender.
 Verzeichnen, v. a. to draw od. paint

wrong, to note down, to write; to specify. —ung, f. —niß, n. specification; list, catalogue.
 *Verzeihen, v. a. pardon, to forgive; (veraltet) to renounce. —lich, a. pardonable; venial. —ung, f. pardon.
 Verzerren, v. a. to distort. —ung, f. distortion.
 Verzetteln, v. a. to scatter, to waste; to mislay.
 Verzicht, f. renunciation, act of disclaiming. —thun, to renounce, to give up, to disclaim. —en, v. n. to renounce.
 *Verziehen, v. a. to draw wrong; to distort; to educate in a wrong manner, to spoil (ein Kind); to keep back, to withhold; v. r. to depart; to be dispersed; to be protracted; v. n. to delay, to tarry. —ung, f. bad education, spoiling; delay.
 Verzieren, v. a. to decorate, to adorn. —ung, f. decoration, ornament. —er, m. decorator.
 Verzimmern, v. a. to raise timber-work.
 Verzinnen, v. a. to tin over.
 Verzinsen, v. a. to pay interest of. v. r. to bear interest. —ung, f. payment of interest; bearing interest.
 Verzögern, v. a. to delay; to procrastinate. —ung, f. delay, procrastination.
 Verzollen, v. a. to pay toll oder duty for a thing.
 Verzucken, v. a. to draw, to pull; to take away. —ung, f. convulsion.
 Verzückt, a. in rapture, in ecstasy. —heit, f. ecstasy.
 Verzuckern, v. a. to sugar; to sugar too much.
 Verzug, m. delay. Verzüglich, a. dilatory.
 Verzweifeln, v. n. to despair. —felung, f. despair. —felt, f. desperate; bad, mischievous; confounded.
 Verzweigen, v. a. & r. to ramify, to branch out, to divide into branches. —ung, f. ramification.
 Verzwicken, v. a. to pinch off the points. Verzwickt, a. odd, strange.
 †Vesper, f. evening, evening-time, vesper; evening service, vespers.

—brot, n. afternoon collation; —predigt, f. evening sermon; —zeit, f. evening time.

Best, a. (alte Schreibart für Fest) stout, valiant. Die Beste (s. Feste) strong place. Besten, Bestigen, v. a. to strengthen, to fortify.

Bettel, f. doxy, strumpet.

Better, m. kins-man; uncle; cousin; nephew. Betterngunst, f. kinsmanship, Nepotism. —lich, a. becoming oder suited to a kinsman. —schaft, f. relationship.

‡Bexiren, v. a. to vex, to trouble; to tease; to rail, to banter, to hoax. —rerei, f. annoying, bantering, hoaxing, quizzing.

Bezier, m. vizier.

‡Bicar, m. vicegerent, deputy, substitute. Vicariat, n. office od. dignity of a deputy od. vicegerent.

‡Vice, bedeutet in Zusammensetzungen einen untergeordneten Substituten. —kanzler, m. vice-chancellor. —könig, m. vice-roy.

‡Victualien, pl. victuals, provisions.

Vieh, n. beast, brute; animal; cattle. —arznei, f. medicine for animals od. cattle; farriery; —arzneikunst, f. veterinary art, farriery; —arzt, m. veterinarian, farrier; —bremse, f. gad-fly; —dieb, m. a cattle stealer; —fall, m. distemper among cattle; —futter, n. fodder, provender; —handel, m. trade in cattle; —händler, m. dealer in cattle; —hirt, m. herdsman; —hof, m. farm-yard; —krankheit, f. distemper among cattle; —magd, f. dairy-maid; —marder, m. the pine martin; —markt, m. fair od. market for cattle; —schaf, m. duty paid of cattle; —seuche, f. murrain; —sinn, m. bestial od. brutal disposition; —stall, m. stall for cattle; —sterben, n. plague among cattle; —steuer, f. duty paid of cattle; —tränke, f. place where the cattle is watered; —trieb, m. —trift, f. walk for cattle; right of pasture; —weg, m. walk for cattle, pasture; —weide, f. pasture for cattle; —zehnte, m. tithes paid of cattle; —zoll, m. toll paid of cattle; —zucht, f. breeding cattle; keeping cattle.

—heit, f. brutality. —isch, a. beastly, brutal.

Viel, a. & ad. much; pl. many. Die Viele, (veraltet) great quantity. Vielheit, f. multitude, great quantity, multiplicity. —arm, m. polypus. —artig, a. various; —deutig, a. ambiguous; —feit, f. —eck, n. polygon. —eckig, a. polygonal. —erlei, a. of many different sorts, multifarious. —fach, a. manifold, multifarious. —fächerig, a. multicapsular. —fältig, a. manifold. —fältigkeit, f. multiplicity. —färbig, a. many-coloured. —feit, f. —flügelig, a. polypterous. —förmig, a. multiform. —fraß, m. glutton (ein vierfüßiges Thier, *Ursus gulo* Linn.) wolverene, glutton. —fräßig, a. gluttonous, ravenous, voracious. —feit, f. gluttony. —fuß, m. polypus; multipede. —füßig, a. having many feet, polypous. —geliebt, a. much beloved. —götterei, f. polytheism. —jährig, of many years. —leicht, a. perhaps. —mal, —malß, ad. many times. —malig, a. often done, often repeated. —männerei, f. plurality of husbands. —mehr, ad. much more; rather. —namig, a. having many names, multinomial, multinominal. —samig, a. polyspermous. —säulig, a. polystyle. —schreiber, m. a person that writes much, polygraph. —seitig, a. many-sided, multilateral. —syllbig, a. polysyllabical. —theilig, a. consisting of many parts, multipartite. —thuerrei, f. busy disposition, meddling disposition. —weiberei, f. polygamy, plurality of wives. —weniger, ad. much less. —winkelig, a. having many angles, multangular. —wissend, a. knowing much, having much knowledge. Vielwiffer, polyhistor.

Vier, a. four. Die Vier, the number oder figure of four. —beinig, a. having four legs; four footed. —bund, m. —bündniß, n. quadruple alliance. —ding, m. (eine kleine Münze) farthing. —drähtig, a. four-threaded. —draht, m. four-threaded yarn. —eck, n. square, quadrangle. —eckig, a. four-cornered, quadrangular, square. —en, v. a. to square.

—ung, f. quadrature; square. —er, m. a thing consisting of four parts. —erlei, a. of four different sorts. —fach, —fältig, a. four-fold. —fürst, m. tetrarch. —füßig, a. four-footed, quadruped. —gesang, m. song of four voices. —herr, m. one of a board oder commission, which consists of four members. —hundert, a. four-hundred. —hundertste, a. four-hundredth. —ing, m. (provinziell) fourth part. —jährig, a. four years old, quadrennial; having lasted four years. —kantig, a. four-cornered, square, quadrate, quadrangular. —ling, m. a thing consisting of four parts; groat; fourth part; quarter; farthing. —mal, ad. four times. —malig, a. four times repeated. —mann, m. one of a board od. commission, consisting of four members. —pfundig, a. weighing four pounds. —ruderig, a. quadrireme. —schrotig, a. square; robust. —seitig, a. quadrilateral. —sitzig, a. furnished with four seats, holding four persons. —spaltig, a. split into four, quadrifid. —spannig, a. drawn by four horses. —spannig, a. measuring four spans. —spiel, —stück, n. quartett. —spitzig, a. furnished with four points. —syllbig, a. consisting of four syllables. —tägig, a. of four days. Das —tägige Fieber, —tagessieber, quartan ague.

Vierte, a. fourth. —halb, a. three and a half.

Viertel, n. fourth part, quart; quarter. —elle, f. quarter of a yard; —jahr, n. quarter of a year; —jahrstag, m. quarter-day; —jährig, a. quarterly; —kreis, m. quadrant. —pfund, n. quarter of a pound; —strich, m. quarter-point (auf dem Compass) quarterwind; —stunde, f. quarter of an hour.

Viertens, a. fourthly; in the fourth place. —theilen, v. a. to quarter. —theilig, a. consisting of four parts. —vers, m. quatrain. —winkelig, a. quadrangular. —zehn, —zehnen, a. fourteen. —zehn Tage, a fortnight. —zehner, m. a number of fourteen. —zehnte, a. fourteenth. —zig, a. forty. —ziger, m. a number of 40;

one of a board consisting of 40 members; a man 40 years old; something produced in the year 1740. —zigjährig, a. forty years old. —zigste, a. fortieth.

‡Vignette, f. vignette.

Viole, f. violet; a chemical glass, retort; bass-viol.

Violett, a. violet-blue.

†Violine, f. violin. —linist, m. violin-player. —lon, m. bass-viol. —loncell, n. violoncello.

Viper, f. viper. —gras, n. viper-grass, scorzonera.

‡Virtuose, m. virtuoso.

†Visir, Visier, n. a thing to see through; sight on the barrel of a gun; bars in front of a helmet, beaver, visor. Visiren, v. a. to measure, to gauge; to describe the figure of a coat of arms. —ung, f. —er, m. guager. —forn, n. sight on the barrel of a gun. —kunst, f. art of guaging. —maß, n. measure for guaging, gauge. —stab, m. guagingrod.

‡Visitation, f. visitation; search.

‡Visitator, m. searcher, exciseman.

‡Visite, f. visit. ‡Visitiren, v. a. to search, to inspect.

Vitriol, m. vitriol. —elixir, n. elixir of vitriol. —geist, m. —säure, f. vitriolick acid. —lisch, a. vitriolick.

Wizdom, Wizthum, m. deputy, representative of a superior.

Wlief, n. fleece. s. Fließ.

†Vocal, m. vowel. a. relating to voice. —Musik, f. vocal musick, singing.

†Vocativ, m. vocative case (in der Grammatik). Vocativus, (ein scherzhafter Ausdruck für) a gay fellow, sly fellow.

Vogel, m. bird, fowl; a gay flighty fellow, sly, cunning fellow. —bauer, n. bird-cage; —beere, f. berry of the service-tree od. the mountain-ash; —beerbaum, m. service-tree, mountain-ash; —beize, f. hawking; —deuter, m. augur; —dunst, m. small shot; —fang, m. catching birds, fowling; —fänger, m. bird-catcher, fowler; —flinte, f. fowling-piece; —flug, m. flight of birds; —frei, a. unprotected; outlawed; —fuß, m. bird's foot

(eine Pflanze); —garn, n. bird-net; —gesang, m. song of birds; —geschrei, n. cry of birds; —haus, n. aviary; —häuschen, n. bird-cage; —hecke, f. breeding-time of birds; place where birds are made to breed, breeding-cage; —herd, m. fowling floor; —hütte, f. hut in which the fowler hides himself at fowling; bird-house, aviary; —firsche, f. bird-cherry; —flaue, f. bird's-claw; —fraut, n. chickweed; —leim, m. bird-lime; —milde, f. (eine Pflanze) star of Bethlehem; —nest, n. bird's nest; —pfeife, f. —pfeifchen, n. bird call; flagelet; —schau-er, m. augur; —scheuche, f. scare-crow; —schießen, n. bird-shooting; amusement of shooting at a wooden bird, as a mark; —schlag, m. bird-trap; —schrot, n. small shot for birds; —spieß, m. small spit for roasting birds; —stange, f. pole on which the wooden bird, that is shot at, for a mark is fixed; —stellen, n. catching birds by nets, traps, springes; —steller, m. bird-catcher; —strich, m. arrival oder departure of birds of passage; —wicke, f. tufted vetch; —zug, m. migration of birds. Vogeler, Vogler, m. birds-man, fowler.

Vogt, m. protector, guardian; governour, administrator; prefect, judge, manager; steward; constable, beadle, bailiff. Vogtei, f. office of a prefect, governour, judge; jurisdiction, prefecture, government. Vogteilich, a. relating to governour, prefect.

Volk, n. people, nation; common people, multitude; soldiery; convey of partridges. Volksfreund, m. friend of the people; patriot; democrat; —führer, —leiter, —lenker, m. demagogue; —gefällig, a. popular; —genosß, m. compatriot; —herrisch, a. democratical; —herrschaft, f. democracy; —lehrer, m. teacher of the people, instructor of the lower classes; —märchen, n. popular-tale; —mäßig, a. popular; —vertreter, —worthalter, m. representative of the people, deputy; tribune. Völker, pl. von Volk— in Zusammenseß. Völkerrecht, a. law of

nations; —wanderung, f. migration of nations. —schaft, f. nation, tribe. Volkreich, a. populous.

Voll, a. full; filled; intoxicated. —heit, f. fullness. —ährig, a. full-eared (vom Korn). —auf, ad. in abundance, in plenty; abundantly; plentifully. —blütig, a. abounding in blood, fullblooded. —feit, f. *—bringen, v. a. to accomplish. —bringung, f. accomplishment. —bürtig, a. born of the same parents. —enden, v. a. to end, to finish, to accomplish; to complete; to perfect. —ung, f. conclusion, accomplishment; completion. Vollends, —end, ad. quite, entirely; in addition, besides, even. Völlerei, f. intemperance, debauch. Vollführen, v. a. to execute, to accomplish. —ung, f. execution. —genuß, m. full and perfect enjoyment. —gesang, m. chorus. —gewalt, f. full power; power of attorney. —gültig, a. of full value, of full efficacy; adequate, sufficient. —hältig, a. of full value, fine, standard. —kräftig, a. full squared. —kraft, f. energy. —kräftig, a. energetick. —jährig, a. of age. —jährigkeit, f. full age, majority.

Völlig, a. full; complete, entire, perfect; full in habit of body, corpulent; ad. completely, perfectly, entirely, quite.

Vollkommen, a. consummate, perfect; complete, full. —heit, f. perfection. —lich, Völkommlich, Völkommlich, ad. (provinziell) perfectly, completely, entirely. Vollmacht, f. full power; power of attorney. —mond, m. full moon. —ständig, a. complete. —feit, f. completeness. Vollstimmig, a. complete as to the sounds, voices od. instruments required; full-toned. —strecken, v. n. to put into effect, to execute, to accomplish. —ung, f. execution, performance; —ungsbefehl, m. warrant for executing any command. —end, a. executive; —ende Macht, f. executive power. —er, m. he that executes any command.

Vollwichtig, a. of full weight. —feit, f. Vollwort, n. (provinziell) full power. —worten, v. n. to agree to.

Bevollworten, v. a. to empower.
—zählig, a. complete in number.
*Bollziehen, v. a. to put into effect, to execute; to accomplish, to complete. —ung, f. execution; —ungsrath, m. executive council. —end, a. executive. —ende Macht, f. executive power. —er, m. executor. —erinn, f. executrix.
‡Bollontär, m. volunteer.
‡Bomiren, v. n. to vomit, to puke.
‡Bomitiv, n. vomit.
Bon, pre. of; from; by; concerning.
Bonnothen, a. necessary, needful. —haben, to want.
Bor, pre. & ad. before; eine Ursache bezeichnend, for (vor Freude weinen, to weep for joy); von der vergangenen Zeit, ago (vor sechs Wochen, six weeks ago).
Borabbildung, f. model.
Borabend, m. eve of a festival.
Borältern, pl. ancestors.
Boran, ad. before.
Boranstalt, f. preparation, preparatory arrangement.
Borarbeit, f. previous work, previous labour, preparatory work.
Borarbeiten, v. a. to anticipate in working; to work before a person, by way of example; to prepare work. —ung, f. preparation.
Borarm, m. forepart of the arm, from the elbow to the wrist.
Boraus, ad. before; beforehand; by anticipation. —bezahlen, v. a. to pay beforehand. —ung, f. —gehen, v. n. to precede. —haben, v. a. to have the advantage. —sehen, v. a. to foresee. —sehen, v. a. to suppose, to presuppose. —sehung, f. supposition, presupposition. —sicht, f. foresight, prudence. —zahlung, f. payment made in advance.
Borbaß, ad. (veraltet) forward.
Borbauen, v. a. to build before a thing; to prevent, to obviate. —ung, f. prevention.
Borbedacht, m. consideration, mature thought; design, intention. Mit —, intentionally. Borbedächtig, a. considerate. —feit, f. considerateness.
*Borbedenken, v. a. to think beforehand, to consider before-hand.
Borbedeuten, v. a. to forebode, to

portend, to prognosticate. —ung, f. omen, prognostick.
Borbehalt, m. reservation; proviso. *—halten, v. a. to reserve, to withhold. —haltung, f. reservation. —hältlich, ad. conditionally, with a proviso.
Borbenannt, a. a foresaid.
Borbereiten, v. a. to prepare. —ung, f. preparation. —ungsschule, f. preparatory school.
Borbericht, m. advertisement, preface.
Borbescheid, m. summons. *—scheiden, v. a. to summon. —ung, f.
Borbestimmen, v. a. to predestine, —ung, f. predestination.
Borbeten, v. a. to pray oder say a prayer before a person; to recite, to rehearse.
Borbetrachten, v. a. to consider before-hand.
Borbeugen, v. a. to bend forward; to prevent, to obviate. —ung, f. prevention.
Borbewußt, m. previous knowledge.
Borbei, ad. by; passing, past; done, over, finished.
*Borbeigehen, v. n. & a. to pass; to pass by, to pass over. —ung, f. Das —, passing; im —, by the way, Fr. en passant.
Borbiegen, s. Borbeugen.
*Borbieten, v. a. to cite, to summon.
Borbild, n. exemplar, pattern; emblem, type. —en, v. a. to represent before a person; to exhibit as a pattern, to prefigure. —ung, f. prefiguration. —lich, a. typical.
*Borbinden, v. a. to tie oder bind before.
Borbitte, f. intercession. s. Fürbitte.
*Borblasen, v. a. to blow oder play on a wind instrument before a person.
Borbohren, v. a. to make a hole previously with a small gimblet.
Borboth, n. summons.
Borbote, m. fore-runner, harbinger; indication, prognostick.
*Borbringen, v. a. to bring forward, to produce; to adduce, to allege.
Borbühne, f. front part of the stage in a play-house, proscenium.
Bordach, n. projection of the roof, penthouse.

Vordecke, f. cover to be put oder hung before something.

Vordem, ad. formerly.

Vorder, a. anterior, fore. —arm, m. forearm. —bug, m. shoulder, fore-quarter of an animal. —castel, —deck, n. forecastle. —flügel, m. fore-wing (eines Insects). —fuß, m. fore-foot. —gebäude, n. front-part of a building. —gestell, m. fore-wheels of a carriage. —glied, n. anterior member (in einem logischen Schlusse); first rank. —grund, m. fore-ground. —haar, n. front-hair. —hand, f. the metacarpus. —haupt, n. fore-head. —haus, n. a house placed before another building; forepart of a house. —hof, m. fore-court. —lauf, m. (bei den Jägern) fore-leg of an animal. —leder, n. front-leather. —mann, m. front-man. —satz, m. anterior sentence, premises. Vorderst, a. fore-most. Vorderstube, f. front-room. —stück, n. fore-piece, front-piece. —theil, n. fore-part. —thür, f. front-door. —treffen, n. van of an army. —viertel, n. fore-quarter (im Gegeusatz von Hinterviertel). —zahn, m. fore-tooth, front-tooth.

Vordeuten, v. a. to portend, to prognosticate. Vorbedeutend, a. ominous. —ung, f. prognostication, augury, prognostick.

Vordrängen, v. a. to press od. push forward.

*Vordringen, v. n. to press forward, to advance.

Vordruck, m. first pressure.

Voreilen, v. n. to hasten forward, to hasten before another person, to outrun. Voreilig, a. hasty, precipitate. —keit, f. rashness, precipitancy.

Voreltern, pl. ancestors. s. Vorältern.

Vorempfinden, v. n. to presage, to fore-bode. —ung, f. fore-boding.

*Vorenthalten, v. a. to keep from, to withhold. —ung, f.

Vorentwurf, m. previous plan, sketch.

Vorerinnern, v. a. to remark beforehand, to premise. —ung, f. previous remark, preface.

Vorernte, f. first oder early part of the harvest.

Vorerst, ad. first of all.

Vorerwählen, v. a. to pre-elect.

Vorerwähnt, a. afore-mentioned.

*Voressen, v. a. & n. to eat before a person; to anticipate in eating. Das —, first course.

Vorfahr, m. predecessor; ancestor.

*Vorfahren, v. n. to drive before a person, to drive in front of a place to drive up to a place; to call at a place in a carriage.

Vorfall, m. occurrence, event; protrusion. *—en, v. n. to fall before another thing; to occur, to happen. —heit, f. occurrence.

*Vorfechten, v. n. to fence before a person (als ein Muster); to surpass in fencing. Vorfechter, m. assistant to a fencing-master.

Vorfest, n. (provinziell) eve before a festival.

Vorfiedeln, v. n. to fiddle before a person.

*Vorfinden, v. a. to find.

Vorfordern, v. a. to cite, to summon. —ung, f. summons.

Vorfrage, f. preliminary question.

Vorfriede, m. preliminaries of peace.

Vorführen, v. a. to lead forth, to bring before a person.

Vorgang, m. going forth; precedence; example; occurrence; passage before a place, corridor. Vorgänger, m. one that goes before od. leads the way; predecessor.

Vorgänglich, a. previous.

Vorgaukeln, v. a. to play tricks before a person, to pretend.

Vorgebäude, n. a structure placed before another building.

Vorgeben, v. a. to give previously; to put before; to propose od. impose as a task; to alledge; to pretend; (veraltet) to utter. Das —, allegation, pretence, pretext.

Vorgebirge, n. cape, promontory, forepart of a mountain.

Vorgefaßt, a. preconceived.

Vorgefühl, n. presentiment.

*Vorgehen, v. n. to go before; to serve as an example od. pattern; to go forth; to jut out, to project; to have the preference; to occur, to happen.

Vorgemach, n. antechamber.

Vorgemeldet, a. aforesaid.

Vorgenannt, a. before-named.

to occur, to happen; to seem, to appear. —heit, f. occurrence.
 Vorkopf, m. fore-part of the head.
 Vorkost, f. a first dish; what is eaten before the meat, at dinner or supper.
 *Vorladen, v. a. to cite, to summon. —ung, f. summons.
 Vorlage, f. what is put before another thing; (beim Destillieren) receiving-vessel.
 Vorlallen, v. a. to lisp oder stammer to a person.
 Vorland, n. foreland.
 Vorlangen, v. a. to fetch out, to bring out.
 Vorlängst, ad. long ago, long since.
 *Vorlassen, v. a. to suffer to go od. come forward; to admit before a person.
 Vorlastig, a. overburdened in the forepart.
 Vorlauf, m. that which runs oder flows out first. *Vorlaufen, v. n. to run before; to outrun. Vorläufer, m. fore-runner, precursor.
 Vorläufig, a. preliminary; previous; provisional. ad. previously; provisionally.
 Vorlaut, a. over-loud, petulant, saucy.
 Vorlegen, v. a. to lay before, to put before; to carve; to put to; to propose. —ung, f. Vorlegelöffel, m. gravy-spoon, soup-ladle. —messer, n. carving-knife. —schloß, n. padlock.
 *Vorleihen, v. a. (veraltet) to lend.
 Vorleimen, v. a. to glue before.
 Vorlese, f. beginning of the vintage.
 *Vorlesen, v. a. to gather before another; to read to. —ung, f. prelection, lecture. Vorleser, m. reader, lecturer.
 Vorlezt, a. last but one.
 Vorleuchten, v. a. to carry a light before a person; to shine before; to serve as a bright example; to outshine. —ung, f.
 Vorlieb, a. contented, satisfied. s. Fürlieb.
 Vorliebe, f. predilection.
 *Vorliegen, v. n. to lie before a thing, to be placed before a thing; to lie in front, to lie foremost.

—gend, a. proposed; in question, under discussion.
 Vorlippe, f. the red part of the lip.
 Vorlügen, v. a. to tell a lie od. lies to a person.
 Vormachen, v. a. to put before, to place before; to exhibit, to show off. Einem etwas —, to deceive a person, to impose upon.
 Vormahlen, v. a. to paint before a person, to paint by way of example; Einem etwas —, fig. to delude, to deceive, to impose upon.
 Vormalen, ad. formerly. s. Vormals.
 Vormalig, a. former. Vormals, ad. formerly; heretofore.
 Vormann, m. front-man; foreman; (veraltet) ancestor.
 Normaß, n. a standard measure.
 Vormauer, f. protecting wall; bulwark.
 *Vormessen, v. a. to measure before a person.
 Vormittag, m. forenoon. —tags, ad. in the forenoon. —tägig, a. relating to the forenoon; done in the forenoon.
 Vormund, m. Vormünderinn, f. guardian. —schaft, f. guardianship. —schaftlich, a. belonging oder relating to a guardian.
 Vorn, ad. before; in front. Vornan, in front; von vorn, from the front; from the beginning, over again.
 Vornageln, v. a. to nail before a thing.
 Vorne, s. Vorn.
 Vorname, m. christian-name.
 Vornehm, a. of high rank; proud, overweening. Die —en, people of rank. *—en, v. a. to take before one; to examine, to call to an account; to take in hand; to set about a thing, to undertake. v. r. to determine upon, to resolve on. Das —, intention, plan, design; resolution. —lich, ad. chiefly, principally, especially. a. (veraltet) distinguished, principal. —thun, n. affectation of superiority, arrogance.
 Vornennwort, n. pronoun.
 *Vorpfeifen, v. a. to whistle to.
 Vorplaudern, v. a. to prattle to.
 Vorposten, m. outpost.

Vorpredigen, v. a. to preach to, to lecture, to inculcate.

Vorpunkt, m. preliminary point.

Vorragen, v. n. to be prominent, to project. —ung, f. projection, prominency.

Vorrang, m. prior rank, precedence.

Vorrath, m. store, stock; provisions. Vorrathshaus, n. store-house, magazine; —kammer, f. —zimmer, n. store-room. Vorräthig, a. stored up, in store, ready for use.

Vorrechnen, v. a. to reckon to oder before a person; to show him, how a thing is to be reckoned.

Vorrecht, n. prerogative, privilege.

Vorrede, f. preface; preamble. —en, v. n. & a. to speak before; to speak sooner than another; to talk to (mit der Absicht zu überreden od. einen Zweck zu erreichen). —ner, (veraltet) Vorreder, m. prefacer.

Vorreichen, v. a. to reach oder hand out of a place towards a person. v. n. to jut, to project.

*Vorreißen, v. a. to make the first sketch of a thing; to sketch oder draw before a person.

*Vorreiten, v. n. to ride before. —ter, m. outrider.

*Vorrennen, v. n. to run forward; to run before a person.

Vorrichten, v. a. to prepare, to arrange before hand. —tung, f. preparation, arrangement; contrivance, mechanism.

Vorriß, m. sketch.

Vorritt, m. riding before.

Vorrücken, v. n. to move forward, to advance. v. a. to push forward, to move forward; to object to, to reproach with, to upbraid with. —ung, f. upbraiding, reproof.

*Vorrufen, v. a. to call forth.

Vorsaal, m. ante-room; (provinziell) the entrance-hall of a house.

Vorsabbath, m. (in der Bibel) eve before the sabbath.

Vorsagen, v. a. to rehearse to a person; to say to.

Vorsänger, m. precentor.

Vorsatz, m. that which is put oder placed before another thing; purpose, resolution, intention. Mit —, intentionally, designedly.

Vorschützen, v. a. (provinziell) to obviate, to prevent.

Vorschein, m. coming to light, appearance. Zum — kommen, to come to light; to come forth, to make it's appearance, to be forthcoming; to be brought to light; zum — bringen, to bring to light, to bring forward, to produce.

Vorschicken, v. a. to send forward.

*Vorschieben, v. a. to shove od. push before a thing, to shove to. —ung, f. —ber, n. something that is shoved before a thing.

*Vorschießen, v. n. to dart forward, to shoot od. rush forward; to project; (von Pflanzen) to shoot, to grow quickly; to shoot oder fire a gun before a person; to shoot better oder nearer to the mark, than another. v. a. to shove oder push quickly before a thing; to put an edge od. border to a thing, to count down money before a person; to advance (z. B. money); to lend money.

Vorschimmern, v. n. to glitter before a person.

Vorschlag, m. proposal, proposition.

*Vorschlagen, v. n. to strike oder incline forwards; to utter sound prematurely. v. a. to push forth; to beat in oder knock in before a thing, to fasten before a thing; (beim Handel) to ask a higher price than is meant to be taken; to propose.

Vorschmack, m. foretaste; preponderating taste of any ingredient in a composition.

Vorschmecken, v. n. to have a preponderating taste. v. a. to have a foretaste of a thing.

Vorschneiden, v. n. to cut before a person. v. a. to carve (Speisen). —der, m. a person that cuts before others; a person that carves at meals.

Vorschnell, ad. hasty, precipitate, premature.

Vorschnitt, m. first cut.

*Vorschreiben, v. a. to write before a thing, to write in front of a thing; to set a copy; to write after; to prescribe, to direct, to order.

*Vorschreien, v. n. to cry before a

person; to cry oder bawl to a person, to cry in the ears of a person; to surpass in crying.

*Vorschreiten, v. n. to step forward; to step before a person.

Vorschrift, f. copy to write after; precept, rule.

Vorschritt, m. measure, proceeding; progress.

Vorschub, m. aid, assistance, supply; (im Billard) first stroke.

Vorschuh, v. a. to put new feet oder new foot-parts to boots.

Vorschuß, m. advance of money, loan of money; (im Billard) first stroke.

Vorschütten, v. a. to pour out oder throw down before a thing.

Vorschützen, v. a. to allege, to pretend, to use as a pretext. —ung, f. pretence.

Vorschwägen, v. n. to chat od. prattle to a person.

Vorschwebend, a. floating before the mind, existing in the imagination.

*Vorsehen, v. r. to be on one's guard, to take care, to take heed; v. a. (veraltet oder provinziell) to foresee; to provide for.

Vorsehung, f. providence.

Vorseite, f. foreside, front.

Vorseßen, v. a. to set before, to place before; to set over, to appoint over; (veraltet) to prefer. v. r. to determine, to resolve upon, to intend, to project. Vorseßlich, a. intentional, designed, wilful. ad. intentionally, wilfully.

Vorsicht, f. circumspection, caution; providence. —tig, a. cautious, circumspect. —tigkeit, f. caution, circumspection.

*Vorsingen, v. a. to sing to; to lead the choir.

Vorsitz, m. presidentship, presiding. Den — haben, to preside. *—en, v. n. to sit before od. over others; to preside.

Vorsommer, m. early part of the summer; spring.

Vorsorge, f. foresight, timely care; providence; providing, provident attention.

Vorspann, f. additional cattle, additional horses, (die vor einen Wagen gespannt werden, um ihm fort-

zuhelfen). —pferde, pl. additional horses. —en, v. a. to extend oder stretch before a thing; to put to (d. h. to put horses oder other draught-cattle to a carriage); to put additional horses to a carriage.

Vorspiegeln, v. a. to show in a dazzling light, to deceive with a thing. —ung, f. illusion, deception.

Vorspiel, n. prelude. —len, v. a. to play to a person, to prelude; to delude with a thing. —lig, a. pre-lusive.

Vorsprache, f. (s. Fürsprache).

*Vorsprechen, v. a. to speak od. talk before a person, to say to a person. v. n. to make a short visit; to call. Vorsprecher, m. intercessor. s. Fürsprecher.

Vorspringen, v. n. to leap before; to jut, to project.

Vorsprung, m. start; advantage; projection, prominence, relief.

Vorspußen, v. n. to forebode.

Vorstadt, f. suburb. Vorstädter, m. inhabitant of the suburbs.

Vorstand, m. overseer, director.

Vorstecken, v. a. to stick before a thing, to put before a thing. —er, m. a thing which is stuck before another to hold oder fasten it; pin, peg.

*Vorstehen, v. n. to stand before a thing; to stand out, to be prominent, to project; to appear in a court of justice; to be set oder placed over a thing; to direct, to manage, to rule; v. impers. es steht mir vor, it seems to me, it mis-gives me. —her, m. a manager, director, warden.

Vorstellen, v. a. to place before a thing; to present, to introduce; to represent. v. r. to represent oder figure to one's-self, to imagine, to conceive. —lung, f. presentation; representation; imagination; conception, notion, idea. Vorstellig, a. represented to the mind. —machen, to represent.

Vorstopfen, v. a. to stuff before a thing.

Vorstoß, m. something projecting, something protruded. *Vorstoßen, v. a. to push forward. v. n. to project; to occur unexpectedly.

Vorstrecken, v. a. to stretch forward, to put forth, to put out; to advance, to lend.

*Vorstreichen, v. a. to stroke od. rub forward; to mark with a stroke in front of a thing.

Vorstreuen, v. a. to strew od. scatter before a thing.

Vorstrich, m. a stroke od. mark made in front of a thing.

Vorsuchen, v. a. to bring forward by searching; (bei den Jägern) to search oder try a place for game.

Vortanzen, v. n. to lead the dance; to dance before a person.

Vortänzer, m. leader of a dance; person that shows the figure of a dance.

Vortheil, m. advantage; profit. —en, v. n. (veraltet) to overreach, to cheat. —haft, a. advantageous, profitable.

*Vorthun, v. a. to put before, to put on. v. r. to distinguish one's self.

Vortrab, m. van, vanguard.

Vortrag, m. delivery; elocution; report; discourse, statement; mode of executing a piece of musick, execution. Vortragedunst, f. elocution, execution. *—gen, v. a. to bear od. carry before; to put oder place before a person; to propose, to propound; to state, to report; to deliver. —ung, f.

Vortrefflich, a. excellent. —heit, f. excellence.

*Vortreiben, v. a. to drive before, to drive forth.

*Vortreten, v. n. to step before, to step forth.

Vortrieb, m. (nicht gebräuchlich) s. Vorhut.

*Vortrinken, v. a. to drink before a person; to show him how to drink; to surpass in drinking.

Vortritt, m. precedence; balcony.

Vortrupp, advanced troops of an army.

Vorüben, v. a. to exercise od. practise previously. —bung, f. previous exercise, previous practice.

Vorüber, ad. by; past; over, finished. *—gehen, v. n. to go by, to

pass. —wallen, v. n. to pass by; to pass to and fro.

Vorurtheil, n. prejudice, prepossession.

Vormache, f. out-guard, out-post.

*Vormägen, v. a. to weigh before a person.

Vormwalten, v. n. to prevail, to predominate.

Vormand, m. pretence, pretext. f. a wall built od. placed before any thing; shelter.

Vormarten, v. a. to waylay.

Vormärts, ad. forward, forwards.

Vormeg, ad. before, from before.

*—genießen, v. a. to anticipate (z. B. the enjoyment of something). *—nehmen, v. a. to take before another person, to anticipate.

Vorweinen, v. a. to cry oder weep before a person.

*Vorweisen, v. a. to show before a person, to exhibit, to produce. —ung, f. exhibition.

Vorwelt, f. anterior world, former age.

*Vorwenden, v. a. to allege, to pretend.

*Vorwerfen, v. a. to throw before, to throw to; to object; to upbraid with, to reproach with.

Vorwerk, n. farm.

Vorwesenheit, f. pre-existence.

Vorweser, m. predecessor.

Vorwinseln, v. n. to whine oder whimper to a person.

Vorwissen, n. knowledge, privity.

Vorwitz, m. impertinence, forwardness, imprudence. —ig, a. impertinent, forward, imprudent. —heit, f. s. Vorwitz.

Vorwort, n. T. preposition.

Vorwurf, m. that which is thrown to od. before a thing; (bei den Jägern) bait, lure; objection; reproach; object.

Vorzählen, v. a. to count to od. before a person. —ung, f.

Vorzeichen, n. sign, token, omen.

Vorzeichnen, v. a. to draw od. sketch; to draw something which another is to draw after.

Vorzeigen, v. a. to show before a person, to produce, to exhibit.

Vorzeiger, m. a bearer.

*Vorziehen, v. a. to draw forth; to draw before; to prefer.

Vorzimmer, m. ante-room, ante-chamber.

Vorzug, m. preference; qualification which gives a preference; accomplishment; talent.

Vorzüglich, a. deserving to be preferred; distinguished, pre-eminent, superior, excellent, particular. ad. particularly, above the rest. —feit, f. excellence, preeminence, distinction, superiority.

‡Votiren, v. n. to vote.

W.

Waare, f. ware, merchandise, commodity, goods, articles. Waarenballen, m. bale of goods; —brett, n. set of shelves in a shop; —einfuhr, f. importation of merchandise; —erzeugniß, n. —fertigung, —verfertigung, f. manufacture of goods; —lager, n. ware-house; store house, magazine; —steuer, f. duty, custom; excise; —tausch, m. barter.

Wabe, f. honey comb; cake of wax in a bee-hive.

Wach, a. awake.

Wache, f. guard, watch; guard-house, guard-room. Wachfeuer, n. watch-fire; —geld, n. watch and ward, ward-money; —habend, a. on duty, on guard; —haus, n. guard-house; —meister, m. sergeant in the cavalry (Oberst-Wachmeister, m. major of a regiment); —ordnung, f. regulation respecting the watch; —parade, —schau, f. —aufzug, m. parade (der auf Wache befindlichen Soldaten); —schiff, n. guard-ship; —stube, f. guard-room; —thurm, m. watch-tower.

Wachen, v. n. to wake, to be awake; to watch.

Wachholder, m. juniper. —baum, —strauch, m. juniper-tree; —beere, f. juniper-berry; —branntwein, m. gin.

Wachs, n. wax. —bild, n. wax-figure; —bleiche, f. place for bleaching wax; —bleicher, m. wax bleacher; —blume, f. wax-flower; —fa-

ßel, f. wax-torch; —farbe, f. wax-colour, yellow colour; colour used on oder with wax; —farbig, a. wax-coloured, yellow; —form, f. mould for wax-figures; —gelb, a. yellow as wax, wax-coloured; —händler, m. wax-chandler; —kerze, f. wax-taper; —kerzler, m. (provinziell) a person that sells wax-tapers; —kuchen, m. cake of wax; —leinwand, f. oil-cloth; —licht, n. wax-candle; —mahlerei, f. the art of painting by means of wax; —mehl, n. wax-meal, a substance otherwise called bec's bread; —nase, f. wax-nose; fig a thing that may be moulded and turned any way; —öl, n. oil distilled from wax; —perle, f. wax-bead; —pflaster, n. cerate, sear-cloth; —pomade, f. wax-pomatum; —bossirer, m. a person that makes wax-figures, modeller in wax; —scheibe, f. cake of wax; —stock, m. wax-taper; (niedriger Ausdruck) a simpleton; —tafel, f. cake of wax in a bee-hive; wax-tablet; —tuch, n. oil-cloth, oil-skin; —zieher, m. a person that makes wax-candles and wax-tapers.

Wachsam, a. watchful, vigilant. —feit, f. watchfulness, vigilance.

*Wachsen, v. n. to grow, to increase.

Wächsern, a. waxen, made of wax.

Wachsthum, m. & n. growth; increase.

—skraft, f. power of vegetation.

—thümlich, a. vegetating.

Wacht, s. Wache.

Wachtel, f. quail. —fang, m. catching quails; —garn, —netz, n. net for catching quails; —hund, m. pointer, spaniel, setting dog; —korn, m. land-rail, corn-crake; —pfeife, f. a quail-call; —ruf, m. call of quails; a pipe to attract them with.

Wächter, m. a watch-man; —geld, n. money paid to the watchman.

Wackelhaft, —elig, a. loose, shaking, tottering. —eln, v. n. to be loose, to shake, to totter.

Wacker, a. lively, active, vigorous; gallant, valiant; excellent, noble; fine, good, estimable, respectable.

Waddick, m. (provinziell) whey.

Wade, f. calf of the leg.

Waffe, f. weapon, instrument of attack od. defence; claw od. talon of an animal. Waffen, pl. weapons, arms. —bruder, m. brother in arms, comrade; —fähig, a. able to bear arms; —glück, n. fortune of arms, fortune of war; —halle, —hammer, f. armory; —kleid, n. armour, coat of arms; —platz, m. place of arms; —ruf, m. call to arms; —schau, f. review of troops; —schmid, m. armourer; —stillstand, m. armistice, truce; —tanz, m. sword-dance; —träger, m. armour-bearer. —übung, f. military exercise.

Waffel, m. a sort of thin cake, baked in an iron-mould; (provinziell und gemein) a large, ugly mouth. —eisen, n. the iron mould, in which that cake is baked; —fuchsen, m. thin mould cake.

Waffnen, v. n. to arm.

Wage, f. balance; equipoise; scales; office, where goods are weighed in order to ascertain the duty to which they are liable. Wagemt, n. weighing-office; Wagebalken, m. beam od. lever of a pair of scales od. of a balance; —geld, n. weighing money; —gericht, n. —floben, m. —schere, f. the cheeks of a balance; —hals, m. rash person, foolhardy person; —halsig, a. rash, foolhardy; —halter, m. a stand to hang the scales upon; —haus, n. a house in which goods are weighed; —kunst, —lehre, f. statics; —meister, m. a person appointed to the weighing office, weigher; —muth, m. rashness; —ordnung, f. regulation for the weighing of goods; —satz, m. hypothesis; —schale, f. scale od. bason of a balance; —spiel, n. game of hazard; —stück, n. hazardous enterprise, rash action; risk; —zettel, m. certificate of weighing. —zunge, f. tongue of a balance.

Wagen, m. carriage, coach, wain; waggon (oft auch waggon load); —achse, f. axle-tree; —baum, m. beam of a carriage; —burg, f. a barricade of waggons. —decke, f. cover for a carriage; —deichsel, f. pole of a carriage; —flecte, f.

hurdle od. basket-work for a waggon od. carriage; —frohne, f. soccage service to be performed by waggon and horses; —geleise, n. track of a carriage, rut; —gestell, n. frame upon which a carriage is placed, carriage (im engern Sinn); —halter, m. (auf Höfen oder großen Gütern) a person who has the care of the carriages; —haus, n. coach-house; —kasten, m. a box od. trunk for a carriage; —kette, f. chain for a waggon, trigger; —korb, m. basket for a waggon od. carriage; —knecht, m. a waggoner, carter; —leise, f. rut; —leiter, f. the rack od. side of a waggon, a waggon ladder; —macher, m. wheel-wright; —meister, m. a man who has the care of waggons od. carriages. —pferd, n. carriage-horse, waggon-horse. —rad, n. carriage-wheel; —remise, f. coach-house; —rennen, n. chariot-race; —schauer, m. shed for carriages; —schmiere, (—salbe, provinziell) f. grease for carriages; —schoppen, m. penthouse od. shed for carriages; —sperr, f. drag (auch drag-chain, trigger) to the wheel of a carriage, on going down hill; —spur, f. track of a carriage; —winde, f. windlass for carriages.

Wagen, v. a. to venture, to hazard, to risk; to dare.

Wägen, v. a. to weigh; to examine with a levelling instrument.

Wäger, m. weigher.

Wagerecht, a. horizontal, level.

Waglich, a. hazardous.

Wagner, m. wheel-wright, cart-wright.

Wagniß, f. & n. risk, hazard.

Wagschale, f. s. Wageschale, in: Wage.

Wagstück, s. Wagestück, in: Wage.

Wahl, f. choice; election; option.

—altern, pl. adoptive parents; —beding, n. conditions on which a person is chosen; —capitulation, f. the terms for an election; —fähig, a. eligible; —fähigkeit, f. eligibility; —folge, f. succession to an elective dignity; —fürst, m. prince Elector; —handlung, f. publick election; —herr, m. elector; —kind, n. adopted child; —könig, m. elective monarch; —königreich, n.

elective monarchy; —fugel, f. ball for voting, ballot; —platz, m. field of battle; —recht, n. right of suffrage; —reich, n. elective empire, elective kingdom; —spruch, m. motto; —stadt, f. town where an election is carried on; —statt, field of battle; —stimme, f. vote at an election; —tag, m. day of election; —zimmer, n. election-room.

Wählen, a. to choose, to elect; to select, to sort. Wähler, m. elector. —isch, a. (provinziell) particular in one's choice, nice; dainty. Wählig, a. particular in one's choice, nice; luxuriant; wanton, playful. —feit, f. wantonness, playfulness.

Wahlverwandtschaft, f. elective affinity (in der Chemie).

Wahn, m. delusion, mistake, vain imagination, fancy, conceit, illusion. —bilden, a. phantom, vision, illusion; —glaube, m. erroneous belief, mistaken faith. Wähnen, v. a. to think, to believe, to imagine, to presume. Wahnsinn, m. insanity, madness, frenzy. —sinnig, a. insane. —sinnigkeit, f. insanity. —sonne, f. mock-sun, parhelion. —witz, m. insanity. —witzig, a. insane. —witzigkeit, f. insanity.

Wahr, a. true. —heit, f. truth. Nicht —, is it not so?

Wahren, v. r. to be on one's guard, to take care.

Währen, v. n. to last, to continue. —end, pre. during.

Wahrhaft, —tig, a. true, veracious; genuine. —tig, ad. truly; by my truth, by my faith. —tigkeit, f. truth, veracity.

Wahrhaft, a. durable.

Wahrlich, ad. verily, truly, in truth, surely.

Währmann, m. voucher, authority.

*Wahrnehmen, v. a. to perceive; to observe; to take care. —ung, f. perceiving, perception; discovery.

Wahrsagen, v. n. to prophesy, to foretell. —ung, f. prophecy. —sager, m. —sagerinn, f. foreteller; sooth-sayer, prophet, prophetess; fortune-teller. —sagerei, f. fortune-telling. —scheinlich, a. likely, probable. —heit, f. likelihood, probability.

Währung, f. duration; value, standard, inventory.

Währwolf, m. man-wolf (ein, dem Aberglauben zufolge, in einen Wolf verwandelter Mann).

Wahrzeichen, n. token, sign.

Waid, m. woad (eine Pflanze).

Waise, f. orphan; ward. Waisenamt n. a board od. office to which the protection of wards and orphans is entrusted; —geld, n. money belonging to wards; —haus, n. orphan asylum; —herr, m. the officer od. magistrate to whom the care of the wards and orphans is assigned; —kind, n. —knabe, m. —mädchen, n. orphan child (Knabe oder Mädchen) brought up in a public charity; —mutter, f. matron at a charity for orphans; —vater, m. superintendent of a house for orphans.

Walchen, Walchern, v. n. (veraltet) to be moved, to be in a state of agitation.

Wald, m. wood, forest, grove. —amt, n. board od. commission of the forests; —anemone, f. wood-anemone; —baum, m. forest-tree; —bruder, m. hermit (der in einem Walde lebt); —esel, m. wild ass; —flöte, f. shepherd's flute; —frevel, m. mischief done in a wood; —geflügel, n. (collectivisch) birds that harbour in woods; —geist, m. a satyr; —gerecht, a. experienced in forest-matters; —gerechtigkeit, f. right over a forest; —geschrei, n. wood-cry, uttered in a chase; —glöckchen, n. fox-glove; —gott, m. faun, satyr; —göttinn, f. wood-nymph; —honig, n. wild-honey; —horn, n. bugle-horn; —hüter, m. a forest keeper, forester; —lerche, f. wood-lark; —leute, pl. people living od. employed in a wood od. forest; foresters; —mann, m. woodman; wild man; name of a dog; —maus, f. field-rat. —meister, m. master of the forests; (eine Pflanze) wood-roof; —mensch, m. wild man; satyr; ourang-outang; —nutzung, f. cultivation of a wood od. forest and the advantage derived from it; —nymphe, f. wood nymph, dryad; —ochs, m. sort of wild ox; —ord:

nung, f. regulation respecting the woods and forests; —recht, n. forest-laws; —schlange, f. wood-snake; —schnecke, f. wood-cock; —schreiber, m. clerk of the forest; —schwamm, m. fungus growing on trees; —stadt, f. forest-town; *Waldstädtersee, m. the lake of Lucerne; —streu, f. litter collected from the woods; —strom, m. wood-torrent; —taube, f. wood-pigeon; —teufel, m. satyr; ourang-outang; —verbrechen, n. offence against the forest laws; —vogel, m. bird harbouring in woods; —wasser, n. water issuing from a wood; —weg, m. road through a wood od. forest; —wiese, f. meadow in od. near a wood; —wirthschaft, f. management and cultivation of woods; —zeichen, n. mark put on trees in a forest, which are to be sold od. cut down. —dig, a. woody. —icht, a. resembling a wood. —ung, f. tract covered with wood, wood-land, woods.

Walgen, Walgern, Wälgern, v. a. (ein gemeiner, oder doch provinzieller Ausdruck) to roll, to form into a round od. oblong shape by rolling.

Walke, f. process of fulling; fulling machine. —hammer, m. fulling-hammer; —faß, n. fulling-tub; —mühle, f. fulling mill; —müller, m. fuller; —trog, m. fulling-trough. —en, v. a. to full. —er, m. fuller. —erde, f. fuller's earth; —lohn, m. money paid to the fuller.

Wall, m. rampart; dike, dam; (veraltet) mound of earth; coast, land; (provinziell) number of 80 od. 4 score. —arbeiter, m. a person that works at the rampart od. fortification; —keller, m. casemate; —schild, m. ravelin; —wind, m. wind blowing from land.

Wallach, m. a person from Wallachia; castrated horse, gelding.

Wallachen, v. a. to geld od. cut a horse.

Wallacher, m. horse-gelder.

Wallachei, f. Wallachia.

Wallen, v. n. to flow; to boil up, to be agitated; (vom Blute) to be circulated quickly; (von der See) to be in motion, to be in

agitation; (von Leidenschaften) to be moved, to be agitated; to undulate; to move backwards and forwards; to move gently, to flow gently; to wander, to ramble; to walk, to go, to proceed; to be in life, to be in existence. Wallung, f. ebullition, effervescence; motion, agitation.

Waller, m. wanderer, Rambler. Wallfahrt, f. pilgrimage. —len, v. n. to go on a pilgrimage. —ler, m. pilgrim.

Wallfisch, m. whale. —barte, f. (Fischbein) whale bone; —fang, m. whale-fishery; —fänger, m. whale-fisher. —speck, m. blubber; —thran, m. whale oil, train-oil; —tödter, m. sword-fish.

Wallnuß, f. walnut.

Walpurgis, Saint Walpurgis. —abend, m. —nacht, f. St. Walpurgis eve, evening od. night of the first of May.

Wallrath, m. spermaceti.

Wallroß, n. sea-horse.

Wälsch, a. foreign, outlandish; French; Italian. Der wälsche-Hahn, turkey-cock; die —Nuß, walnut; die —Sprache, Italian language. Wälschland, Italy.

Waltbote, m. (veraltet) ambassador, plenipotentiary.

Walten, v. n. to act; to rule over, to direct, to dispose. Schalten und walten, to do and act without control; to predominate.

Walze, f. roller; cylinder; rolling-pin.

Walzen, v. n. to be moved round, to roll, to revolve; to waltz. Wälzen, v. a. to roll, to move. v. r. to wallow, to welter. —ung, f. Walzenförmig, a. cylindrical. Walzer, m. the waltz, the national dance of the Germans. Walzholz, n. rolling-pin. Walzwerk, n. machinery consisting of rollers.

Wamme, f. dew-lap; (bei Pelzhändlern) the belly of any skin; (provinziell) entrails of slaughtered animals, fat, grease, lard.

Wamms, n. jacket, doublet.

Wampe, f. dew-lap; thin and soft part of the belly; belly, paunch.

Wamsen, v. a. to beat a person's jacket, to drub.

Wand, f. wall; bei Schiffen: side.

Die Spanische —, a large folding skreen. —bank, f. bench fixed to a wall; —bekleidung, f. wainscot; —bereiter, m. a cloth dresser; —besen, m. a hair broom with a long handle.

Wanddecke, f. cover for a wall, tapestry; —haken, m. hook fastened in the wall to hang any thing upon; —laus, f. bug; —leuchter, m. candlestick fixed in the wall, sconce; —pfeiler, m. a pillar inserted in a wall; pilaster; —rahmen, m. tenter (um Tuch zum Trocknen darüber zu spannen); —säule, f. column fixed in a wall; —schraube, f. screw for the wall; —uhr, f. clock to be fixed against a wall, dial. Das Wand, (provinziell) cloth.

Wandel, m. mode of life, conduct; barter, traffick; commerce, trade; (veraltet) change, fault, blemish, punishment; act of going, progress; a. (provinziell oder veraltet) decaying, ruinous. —bahn, f. walk, pleasure-walk. —bar, a. changeable, inconstant; versatile; perishable. —keit, f. inconstancy. Wandeln, v. n. to go, to walk; to travel, to wander; (veraltet) to change, to exchange; to make compensation for a thing. —monat, m. April. —stein, m. (veraltet) land-mark. —stern, m. planet. —wetter, n. changeable weather.

Wanderer, m. wanderer; traveller (nemlich on foot). —ung, f. migration. —geräth, n. furniture for travelling. —jahr, n. travelling year (in Deutschland müssen die Gehülfen der verschiedenen Handwerker mehrere Jahre lang reisen, ehe sie sich als Meister besetzen dürfen).

Wandern, v. n. to wander; to travel. —schaft, f. period of travelling. —mann, m. traveller on foot. —stab, m. travelling-staff.

Wange, f. cheek. Wangenbein, n. cheek-bone.

Wankel, —muth, m. unsteadiness; irresoluteness, fickleness. —müthig, a. unsteady, fickle. —keit, f. (Wankelmuth).

Wanken, v. n. to shake, to totter; to move, to stir; to waver; to balance; to be uncertain, to be irresolute; to be inconsistent.

Wann, c. & ad. (provinziell für Wenn) when. Dann und wann, now and then.

Wanne, f. fan; wing; winnowing basket; tub. Wannen, v. a. to fan, to winnow.

Wannen, ad. whence. Von —, from whence; —her, (veraltet) whence.

Wanst, m. belly, paunch.

Wanstig, a. gorbellied.

Wanze, f. bug. Wanzig, a. full of bugs.

Wapen, n. escutcheon, coat of arms, armorial bearing. —bild, n. figure in an escutcheon; —brief, m. letters patent by which an armorial bearing is conferred; —buch, n. book of heraldry; —figur, f. heraldick figure; —genos, m. a person who has the same armorial bearing with another; —halter, m. supporter; —könig, m. king at arms; —kunde, —kunst, f. heraldry; —kundige, m. a person skilled in heraldry; —schild, shield for armorial bearings, escutcheon.

Wapnen, v. a. to arm.

Wardein, m. assayer.

†Wardiren, v. a. to value, to estimate.

Warlich, s. Wahrlich.

Warm, a. warm; hot. Mir ist —, I am hot. —blütig, a. warm-blooded; warm-tempered. —keit, f. hotness of blood, fulness of blood.

Wärme, f. warmth, warmth. —messer, —zeiger, m. thermometer.

Wärmen, v. a. to warm, to heat.

—ung, f. —flasche, f. —pfanne, f. warming-pan.

Warnen, v. a. to warn, to caution.

—ung, f. warning, caution. Warner, m. a monitor, admonisher.

Warte, f. watch-tower, look-out.

Warten, v. n. to wait, to expect, to stay for, v. a. to attend to; to take care of; to tend, to nurse. —ung, f. care, attendance.

Wärter, m. waiter; attendant. Wärter, m. expectant. Wärterinn, f. a woman employed in attending upon a person, nurse.

Wartfrau, f. nurse. —geld, n. money paid to a nurse od. attendant; pension paid to a person who has the promise of a place, till it becomes vacant.

Warum, ad. why.

Wärmwolf, m. man-wolf. s. Währwolf.

Warze, f. wart; pap, nipple. Warzig, a. warty.

Was, pr. what; (für etwas) something. — für ein, what a; Was für das, quid pro quo, i. e. misconception, confusion, confused notion; — ihr wollt, quodlibet.

Washeit, f. quiddity.

Waschbanck, f. washing-bench. —becken, n. wash-hand-bason. —bläuel, m. washing-beetle. Wäsche, f. washing; linen. Wasche, f. a babbling person, gossip. *—en, v. a. & n. to wash; to gossip. Wäscher, n. washer; idle prattler. —rinn, f. washer-woman, laundress. —lohn, m. money paid for washing. —ei, a. gossiping, tattling, idle talk. Wäsherde, f. fuller's earth. —faß, n. washing-tub. —frau, f. washer woman, laundress. —gold, n. gold obtained from sand od. slime by washing. —haft, —haftig, a. babbling, gossiping, tattling. —haftigkeit, f. talkativeness, loquacity. —handschuh, m. washleather glove. —haus, n. wash-house. —kessel, m. copper. —korb, m. buck-basket. —lappen, m. dishcloth. —leine, f. line for drying linen. —magd, f. laundry-maid. —markt, m. gossiping-place. —maschine, f. washing-machine. —thon, m. fuller's earth. —trog, m. washing-trough. —wanne, f. washing-tub, scalding-tub. —wasser, n. water for washing (Hände oder Gesicht). —zett, m. washing-bill.

Wase, f. female relation, aunt, female cousin. s. Wase.

Wasen, m. turf, sod, green-sward; bundle of brush-wood; (provinziell) steam. Wasenmeister, m. (provinziell) publick slayer; executioner.

Waser, a (vera tet für Was für, od.

Was für ein) what, what a—.

Waserlei, whatever, whatsoever.

Wasser, n. water. —abschlag, m.

outlet for the water; —ader, f. vein containing water; lymphatick vessel; —amt, n. office for the water-works; —ast, m. (in der Gärtnerei) water-shoot; —bach, m. water-brook; —bau, m. a structure on od. near the water (z. B. eine Schleuse, ein Damm &c.); —baukunst, f. hydraulicks, hydraulick architecture; —becken, n. a bason for holding water; bason of a fountain; —behältniß, n. reservoir of water, cistern; —beschreiber, m. hydrographer; —beschreibung, f. hydrography; —berg, m. highwave; —bett, n. bed of a stream od. river; —blase, f. bladder od. blister filled with water; bubble; a vessel for heating water; —blau, a. azure, bluish; —blume, f. flower growing in the water; —bogen, m. arch formed by the water from a fountain; —braut, f. water-spout; —bruch, m. hydrocele; breaker (im Meere); —dicht, a. water-proof; —eimer, m. pail, bucket; —fall, m. water-fall, cataract, cascade; —farbe, f. water-colour; —farbig, a. having the colour of water; —faß, n. water-cask; —flasche, f. water-flask; —fluth, f. flood, inundation; —galle, f. fragment of a rainbow; wet standing on land; sty on the eye; —galerie, f. conduit in a water-work; —gällig, a. boggy; —gang, m. drain; —gefäß, n. vessel for holding water; lymphatick vessel; —geflügel, n. water-fowls; aquatick birds; —gerechtigkeit, f. right respecting water; —gerinne, n. water-pipes (collectivisch); —geschwulst, f. tumour filled with water; —gewächs, n. water-plant, aquatick plant; —glas, n. water-glass; —gleich, a. level, horizontal; —gott, m. river god, sea deity; —göttinn, f. water-goddess, sea-goddess, nymph; —graben, m. ditch for carrying off water, ditch filled with water; —grube, f. reservoir of water, cistern; —hälter, m. cistern, reservoir; —hart, a. impenetrable to water; —holunder, —holder, m. (ein Baum) Guelder-rose. —hose, f. water spout; —huhn, n. water-hen; coot; —hund, m. wa-

ter-dog; —jungfer, f. dragon-fly; —kanne, f. water-pitcher; —kassen, m. cistern; —kessel, m. boiler for water, cistern; —knecht, m. a man employed in fetching water; —kopf, m. hydrocephalus; —kresse, f. water-cresses; —krug, m. water-pitcher; jug; —kunst, f. hydraulicks; water-work, fountain; —leitung, f. conduit, aqueduct; —lilie, f. water-lily; —linsen, pl. duck-weed; —mädchen, n. water-nymph, Nereid; —mann, m. (im Thierkreise) aquarius; —melone, f. water-melon; —messer, m. hydrometer; —molch, m. water-salamander; —mühle, f. water-mill; —müller, m. master of a water-mill; —nix, f. mermaid, naiad; —nymphe, f. (in der Mythologie) water-nymph; dragon-fly; —orgel, f. hydraulick organ; —paß, m. level of the water; levelling instrument; a. level, horizontal; —perle, f. mock-pearl; —pferd, n. hippopotamos; —pflanze, f. aquatich plant, water-plant; —platz, m. watering-place (für Schiffe); —probe, f. water-ordeal; water-gage; —prophezeiung, f. hydromancy; —pumpe, f. water-pump; —quelle, f. spring of water; —rabe, m. cormorant (ein Vogel); —rad, n. water-wheel; —raile, f. water-rail; —raße, f. water-rat; —recht, n. right concerning the water, a. level, horizontal; —reich, a. watery, rich in water, irriguous; s. the water with its productions, &c. considered as one of the kingdoms of nature; —reiß, n. (in der Gärtnerrei) water-shoot; —reise, f. journey od. excursion by water; —rinne, f. channel for conducting the water, gutter; —röhre, f. water-pipe; —rose, f. water-lily; —säule, f. water-spout; —schaden, m. damage done by water; —scheu, a. afraid of the water; die —scheu, fear of the water; hydrophobia; —schildkröte, f. sea-tortoise, turtle; —schlacht, f. naval engagement; dike; —schlange, f. water-serpent; —schraube, f. Archimedes's screw; —schuß, m. water-shoot; —schwalbe, f. sand-martin, bank-martin; —schwere, f. weight od. gravity of the water; —seite, f.

side turned to the water; —noth, f. distress of water, inundation; want of water; —spiegel, m. mirror of the water, surface of the water, expanse of water; —spinne, f. water-spider; —spriße, f. water-engine; —stand, m. height of the water; —standlehre, f. hydrostatics; —ständer, m. water-tub; —stein, m. gutter-stone; —stiefel, m. water-boot; —stoff, m. oxygen; —strahl, m. jet of water; —streif, m. watery streak in bread; —streifig, —striemig, a. water-streaked (von nicht gahr gebackenem Brote); —stube, f. water-chamber (bei Wasserwerken); —stück, n. piece of water in a pleasure-ground; —sucht, f. dropsy; —süchtig, a. dropsical; —suppe, f. water-gruel; —taufe, f. baptism with water; —teufel, m. (ein Wasserhuhn) coot; —thier, n. animal living in water; —tiefe, f. depth of water; —tonne, f. water-cask; —träger, m. water-carrier; (ein Vogel) water-rail; —trinker, m. water-drinker; —trog, m. water-trough; —tropfen, m. drop of water; —uhr, f. water-clock; —uhrwerk, n. clock-work put in motion by water; —urtheil, n. water-ordeal; —viole, f. water-violet; —vogel, m. water-bird, aquatich bird; —wage, f. water-balance; levelling-instrument; —wägeskunst, f. hydrostatics; —wehr, n. dam, bank, dike; —weide, f. osier; —werk, n. water-work; —wirbel, m. whirlpool; water-spout; —woge, f. large wave, billow; —zoll, m. toll paid for water-carriage.

Wässerig, a. watery; waterish; washy. Jemandem den Mund — machen, to make a person's mouth water.

Wässern, v. a. to water; to make water. v. a. to supply with water, to water; to irrigate; to mix with water, to soak in water; to water (z. B. Stoffe und Bänder). —ung, f. Wat, f. (provinziell) shallow place in water, shallow, fording-place, ford.

Waten, v. n. to walk in od. through the water, to wade.

Wathe, Wätte, f. seine, a large net.

Batsack, m. wallet.
 Batscheln, v. n. to waddle.
 Batte, f. wadding; sauds, downs.
 Bebe, f. web, weft.
 Bebeleine, f. thin line od. cord with which cables are covered od. spliced.
 Beben, v. a. to weave. v. n. to weave; (veraltet) to move. Weber, m. weaver. —baum, m. weaver's beam; —distel, —farde, f. (eine Pflanze) teasel; —knoten, m. weaver's knot; —spuhle, f. weaver's spool; —schiffchen, n. weaver's shuttle; —stuhl, m. loom; —tritt, m. weaver's treadle; —zettel, m. warp. Weberei, f. weaving.
 Wechsel, m. alternation; change, vicissitude; turn; exchange; bill of exchange; note of hand; remittance of money; changing; place of changing. —bank, m. changeling. —bank, f. place where money is exchanged, bank. —brief, m. bill of exchange. —kurs, m. course of exchange. —fall, m. alternative, dilemma. —feld, n. a field which only changes it's crops, but does not lie fallow. —fieber, n. intermitting fever. —frist, f. term of payment for a bill of exchange. —geld, n. money of exchange; agio. —handel, m. banking business, business of discounting money. —händler, m. banker. —jahr, n. climacterical year. —mäkler, m. bill-broker. Wechseln, v. n. to change, to alternate; to carry on banking business od. money exchange. v. a. to change; to exchange. Worte —, to exchange words; to converse; to quarrel. Wechselung, f. alternation, change. —pferde, pl. relay-horses. —rechnung, f. calculation of banking transactions, relative to the course of exchange, value of different coins, und so fort. —recht, n. laws concerning bills of exchange; rights and privileges belonging to bills of exchange. —rede, f. answer, reply. —reiter, m. a jobber in bills of exchange. —reiterei, f. jobbery with bills of exchange. —schrift, f. answer in writing, written reply, controversial writing. —seitig, a. reciprocal, mu-

tual. —sendung, f. remittance of bills of exchange; remittance of money. —streit, m. conflict, dispute. —weise, ad. alternately; mutually. —winkel, m. alternate angle. —wort, n. participle (von Klopstock so benannt). —wucher, m. usury in discounting bills. Wechsel, m. exchanger of money; banker.
 Weck, m. sort of bread, roll, bunn; roll of butter.
 Wecken, v. a. to rouse from sleep, to wake. Wecker, m. larum in a clock. Weckuhr, f. larum-clock. —werk, n. work in a larum-clock.
 Wedel, m. tail of quadrupeds; whisk, brush.
 Wedeln, v. n. to move backwards and forwards, to wag.
 Weder, c. neither (gewöhnlich mit folgendem: noch, nor); nor (veraltet) whether — as not — than.
 Weg, m. way; path, walk, road; manner, mode. Gerades Weges, by a direct road, straight; unter Weges, on the road, on the way; geh' deiner Wege, go thy way, be gone, depart; keines Weges, by no means. Wegeamt, n. office of publick roads; —bau, m. the making and repairing roads; —aufseher, —bereiter, m. surveyor of the roads; —besserung, f. repair of the roads; —enge, f. narrow pass; defile; —geld, n. toll, turnpike; —lagerung, f. way-laying; —haus, n. turn-pike house; —messer, m. instrument for measuring roads, perambulator; —säule, f. millestow; —scheide, f. place where roads divide; —scheu, a. (ein Fehler an Pferden) shy at the crossing of roads; —schnecke, f. snail, slug; —zehrung, m. travelling expences; Wegweiser, m. guide; direction-post pointing out the roads.
 Weg, a. away; gone. —arbeiten, v. a. to remove by working. *—begeben, v. r. to go away, to withdraw, to depart. *—beißen, v. a. to bite off. —beizen, v. a. to remove by something caustick. *—blasen, v. a. to blow away. *—bleiben, v. n. to stay away. —brennen, v. a. to burn away. *v. n. to burn down. *—bringen, v. a. to bring od. carry away. —drängen, v. a. to push

away. —eilen, v. n. to hasten away. Wegen, pre. on account of, because of; concerning, with regard to, relating to. *Weg-essen, v. n. to eat away. v. a. to consume by eating.

*Wegfahren, v. a. to depart in a carriage; to depart quickly; to rush away. v. a. to convey away in a carriage. *—fallen, v. n. to fall away; to be deducted, to be spared, to be omitted. *—fangen, v. a. to catch away. —faulen, v. n. to rot away, to rot off. —feilen, v. a. to file off. —fischen, v. a. to snatch away. *—fliegen, v. n. to fly away. —fließen, v. n. to flow away. —flößen, v. a. to carry away floating. —fressen, v. a. to eat away, to eat off. —führen, v. a. to lead away, to carry away. —gabeln, v. a. to snatch away. *—geben, v. a. to give away. *—gehen, v. n. to go away, to go off; to be disposed of, to be sold. *—gießen, v. a. to pour away. *—haben, v. a. to have got od. caught a thing; to understand, to comprehend. Er hat es bei mir weg, he has done for himself with me, he has ruined himself in my opinion od. favour. —hängen, v. a. to hang in another place. —halten, v. a. to hold at a distance, to keep away. —haschen, v. a. to snatch away. *—hauen, v. a. to cut off, to cut away. —heben, v. a. to lift away. —heßen, v. a. to chase away with dogs. —hinken, v. a. to hobble away. —holen, v. a. to fetch away. —hüpfen, v. n. to hop away, to skip away.

Wegjagen, v. a. to drive away. Wegkapern, v. a. to snatch away; to intercept, to capture. —kaufen, v. a. to buy up, to forestall. —kehren, v. a. to turn away; to sweep away. *—kommen, v. n. to get away; to come off, to get off. *—können, v. n. to be able, to go away. *—kriechen, v. n. to creep away, to sneak away. *—lassen, v. a. to suffer to depart; to let go, to part with; to leave out, to omit. —lassung, f. omission. *—laufen, v. n. to run off. —legen, v. a. to put away. *—leihen, v. a. to lend out. —leiten, v. a.

to conduct to another place od. in another direction. —leuchten, v. a. to light a person going away. —locken, v. a. to entice away. —machen, v. a. to put away, to remove, to clear away. v. r. to withdraw, to depart, to decamp. †—marschieren, v. n. to march away. *—müssen, v. n. to be obliged to depart; to be obliged to be removed. *—nehmen, v. a. to take away, to take, to seize, to capture. —packen, v. a. to pack up in another place, to put away. v. r. to be gone; to go off, to pack. †—partiren, v. a. to purloin. —peitschen, v. a. to flog away. †—practisiren, v. a. to take away by stealth, to purloin. —prügeln, v. a. to drub away. —putzen, v. a. to remove by brushing and cleaning.

†Wegradiren, v. a. to erase. —rasen, v. a. to snatch away. —rauben, v. a. to take away by force od. robbery. —räumen, v. a. to put away, to clear away. —ung, f. removing, removal. *—reiben, v. a. to rub away, to rub off. —reise, f. departure. —reisen, v. n. to set off, to depart. *—reißen, v. a. to tear away, to pull away; to pull down. *—reiten, v. n. to ride away, to ride off. —rollen, v. a. to roll away. —rudern, v. n. to row away. —rücken, v. n. & a. to remove. *—rufen, v. a. to call away. Wegsam, a. passable.

Wegsägen, v. a. to saw off. —saugen, v. a. to suck away. —schaben, v. a. to scrape off. —schaffen, v. a. to remove. —schaffung, f. removal. —schaufeln, v. a. to remove with the shovel. —scheren, v. a. to cut off, to clip, to shear. v. r. to shear off, to go away, to depart. —schenken, v. a. to give away. —scheuchen, v. a. to frighten away, to scare away. —schicken, v. a. to send off. *—schieben, v. a. to shove away. —schiffen, v. n. to sail away. *—schießen, v. n. to kill off. —schlagen, v. a. to beat off. —schläudern, v. a. to fling away, to fling to a distance. *—schleichen, v. r. to steal, sneak od. slink away. *—schleifen, v. a. to grind off; to slur over in

speaking, to omit in pronouncing. —schleifen, v. a. to remove on a dray. —schleppen, v. a. to drag away. *—schmeißen, v. a. to throw away. *—schmelzen, v. n. & a. to melt away, to melt off. —schnappen, v. a. to snap up. *—schneiden, v. a. to cut off. —schnellen, v. a. to send away with a jerk. —schrecken, v. a. to frighten away. —schütten, v. a. to pour away. —schwemmen, v. a. to remove by a current od. flood of water; to carry away. *—schwimmen, v. a. to swim away.

Wegsegeln, v. n. to sail away. *—sehen, v. n. to look away. *—senden, v. a. to send away. —sengen, v. a. to singe off. —setzen, v. a. to put away; to put beyond, to place out of the reach of. Sich über andere, oder, sich über Etwas —setzen, to exalt one's-self above, to think one's-self superior to persons oder things. —seyn, v. n. to be away, to be absent; to be gone; to be past. Ueber etwas —sein, to be above a thing, to disregard it. *—sprechen, v. n. to talk away, to speak without reserve. v. a. to remove by speaking. —sprengen, v. a. to blow away with gun-powder. *—springen, v. n. to spring away. —spülen, v. a. to wash away. *—stechen, v. a. to remove with a sharp od. pointed instrument. —stecken, v. a. to put away, to hide. *—stehlen, v. a. to purloin. v. r. to steal away, to sneak off. *—sterben, v. n. to die away, to die off. *—stoßen, v. a. to push away. *—streichen, v. a. to strike away, to strike out; to sweep away. v. n. to depart (von Zugvögeln).

***Wegthun**, v. a. to put away. —tragen, v. n. to trot away. *—tragen, v. r. to bear away, to carry away. *—treiben, v. a. to drive away. *—treten, v. a. to tread away, to wear out by treading on. v. n. to step aside. —wallen, v. n. to go away, to go along; to wave, to undulate. —wälzen, v. a. to roll away. —wandern, v. n. to wander away. *—waschen, v. a. to wash away. —wehen, v. a. to blow away. —weisen, v. a. to order to depart,

to send away. *—wenden, v. a. to turn away. *—werfen, v. a. to throw away, to throw aside, to throw out; wegwerfend, contemptuously. —werfung, f. the throwing out; neglect, contempt. —ungszeichen, n. sign of apostrophe. —wehen, v. a. to wear out by whetting. —wischen, v. a. to wipe away. —wischen, v. a. to do away by wit. —wünschen, v. a. to wish away. **Wegzaubern**, v. a. to charm od. conjure away. —zerren, v. a. to tear away, to draw away. *—ziehen, v. a. to draw away, to pull away; to draw off. v. n. to depart, to march away, to march off. —zug, f. departure.

Weh, **Wehe**, i. wo, woe; (**Wehe** mir, woe is me! **Au weh**, o weh! ah! alas!) ad. in a state of causing pain. **Wehe** thun, to cause pain, to ache; to pain, to grieve; sich —thun, to hurt one's-self. **Am wehesten**, most painfully; es thut am —, it pains most, hurts most. **Folgende Ausdrücke** sind provinziell. **Es** ist mir wehe, I am unwell; es wird mir —, I feel unwell; es ist ihr — darnach, she longs for it.

Weh, n. woe; grief, sorrow; calamity; pain of child-birth, throe. **Die Wehen**, pl. pains of labour. —frau, —mutter, f. mid-wife; —tage, pl. days of pain, days of sorrow.

Wehen, v. a. & n. to blow, to move in the air, to wave.

Wehklage, f. lamentation; cries of woe od. sorrow. —klagen, v. n. to utter lamentations, to wail. —muth, f. melancholy; sadness, dejection. —müthig, a. moved, affected, melancholy; affecting.

Wehr, f. defence, weapon of defence; work for defence, fortification, bulwark; (veraltet) tool. Das —, dam, dike, wear. —anstalt, f. preparation of defence; —damm, m. a dam formed before another, to protect it; —gehång, n. sword-belt; —lehne, f. glacis; —linie, f. line of defence; —schnur, f. (besser Gränzwehr,) cordon of troops; —schrift, f. written defence; —stand, m. the military profession; —zahn, m. tusk of a wild boar. —en, v. a. to check, to restrain, to control; to

defend. v. r. to defend one's-self, to resist, to make a defence, to make resistance. —*haft*, a. capable of bearing arms; capable of defending one's-self. —*haft machen*, v. a. to arm. —*haftigkeit*, f. —*los*, a. unarmed, defenceless. —*losigkeit*, f. defencelessness.

Weib, n. woman, female; wife; contemptuous appellation for a woman. *Weibchen*, n. (diminutive) little woman; female of an animal. *Weiber*, pl. women. —*adel*, m. nobility inherited from the female side; —*arbeit*, f. women's work; —*geschwätz*, n. women's prattle; —*haß*, m. hatred of women; misogyny. —*hasser*, m. misogynist; —*haus*, n. —*hof*, m. harem; —*hemd*, n. shift; —*herrschaft*, f. female dominion, gynarchy, gynaeocracy; —*lehen*, n. female fief; —*liebe*, f. love of women; —*list*, f. women's cunning; —*mann*, m. a man too much devoted to women; a man too much under the control of his wife; —*regiment*, n. petticoat government; gynaeocracy; —*sattel*, m. pillion, side-saddle; —*schaam*, f. pudenda; —*schneider*, m. —*schneiderinn*, f. mantua-maker; —*sucht*, f. fondness for women; —*zimmer*, n. apartment for women. *Weibsbild*, n. a female; —*leute*, pl. females; —*person*, f. a female; —*menschen*, —*stück*, n. (ein verächtlicher Ausdruck) a wench; —*volk*, n. (collectivisch) women, females. *Weiberhaft*, a. womanlike, womanish. *Weibisch*, a. womanish; woman-like, feminine. effeminate; (veraltet) female. —*lich*, a. female, feminine. —*lichkeit*, f. feminine nature; feminine weakness, female delicacy, female excellence. —*ling*, m. effeminate fellow. —*sen*, n. (gemein) woman, female.

Weich, a. soft; tender, easily affected; effeminate. —*heit*, f. softness. sensibility. —*bild*, n. district and jurisdiction of a town; town; laws of a town. *Weiche*, f. softness; soft part of the body, groin, lint; act of steeping od. soaking any thing. —*en*, v. a. to steep, to soak. v. n. to be steeped, to soak. *—*en*, v. n. to give way, to yield; to make

way, to make room, to withdraw. —*herzig*, a. soft-hearted; moved, easily affected. —*feit*, f. —*hufig*, a. having a soft hoof. —*lich*, a. soft; tender, delicate, effeminate. —*feit*, f. effeminacy. —*ling*, m. tender od. effeminate person; voluptuary. —*müthig*, a. soft-hearted, tender, easily affected; being moved, being affected. —*feit*, f. —*leibig*, a. loose in the bowels. —*feit*, f. —*pflaster*, n. softening plaster. *Weichsel*, f. sort of cherry; the river Vistula. —*zopf*, m. a peculiar disorder in the hair, *plica Polonica*.

Weid, s. *Waid*.

Weide, f. food, nourishment; pasture; pasturage; willow. —*genosß*, m. a person who uses the same pasture with another; —*land*, —*platz*, m. pasture-ground; —*recht*, n. right of pasture; —*gang*, n. walk of cattle on a pasture; *Weidenbach*, m. willow-brook; —*band*, n. band of willow od. osier; —*baum*, m. willow-tree; —*blatt*, n. willow-leaf; —*bush*, m. willow-bush; —*erde*, f. mould from rotten willows; —*gebüsch*, n. thicket of willows; —*holz*, n. wood of the willow; —*kohle*, f. charcoal of willow; —*korb*, m. wickerbasket; —*laub*, n. foliage of the willow; —*palme*, f. flower od. catkin of the willow; —*zeisig*, m. —*mücke*, f. hedge-sparrow.

Weidemann, m. wood-man; hunter, sportsman. —*männisch*, a. sportsman-like. —*mannschaft*, f. sportsmanship. —*messer*, n. hunting knife. *Weiden*, v. a. to pasture; to tend a flock od. herd; to feed; to entertain, to charm, to delight; (veraltet) to embowel, to eviscerate. v. n. to pasture, to graze. *Weiden*, a. made of willow. *Weidener*, *Weidner*, m. (veraltet) hanger, cutlass. —*sack*, m. paunch of game; hunter's bag. —*spruch*, m. salutation of professional hunters. —*tasche*, f. hunter's od. sportsman's pouch. —*werk*, n. sportsmanship, sportsman's work, venation; animals belonging to the chase. —*wund*, a. injured in the bowels; ruptured. —*geschrei*, n.

cry of the chase. —haufen, Weid-
haufen, m. hunting establishment.
Weidicht, n. willow-plot, osier bed.
Weidlich, a. brave, valiant, stout;
lively, active. ad. in a high degree,
greatly, much, soundly.
Weidling, m. (provinziell) boat, skiff.
Weise, f. reel. Weisen, v. a. to reel.
Weigern, v. a. to refuse, to deny.
v. r. to refuse, to decline, to ob-
ject, to be unwilling. —rung, f.
refusal, denial.
Weihbischof, m. suffragan.
Weihe, f. consecration, (ein Vogel)
kite. Weihbrunnen, m. (in den rö-
mischen Kirchen) font for the holy
water; Weihöl, n. consecrated oil,
unguent, chrism; —schrift, f. de-
dication; —trunk, m. consecrated
draught; Weihessel, m. (in der rö-
mischen Kirche) vessel in which the
holy water is kept; —salz, m. con-
secrated salt; —wasser, n. conse-
crated water, holy water; —wedel,
n. brush with which the holy wa-
ter is sprinkled. Weihen, v. a. to
consecrate; to make sacred, to
make honourable; to devote, to
dedicate.
Weiher, m. (provinziell) pond, fish-
pond.
Weihnachten, pl. Christmas. Weih-
nachtsabend, m. Christmas-eve; —
fest, n. Christmas festival; —ge-
schenke, n. Christmas-box; —lied, n.
Christmas-carol; Christmas-hymn;
—tag, m. Christmas-day.
Weihrauch, m. incense, frank-incense.
—faß, n. censer.
Weil, c. because; while; when, as.
Weiland, ad. formerly, once. a. de-
funct, late.
Weile, f. space of time, while; idle
time; leisure-time.
Weilen, v. a. to tarry.
Weiler, m. & n. hamlet.
Wein, m. wine; vine. —bau, m.
cultivation of the vine; —bauer,
m. a person that cultivates the
vine; —beere, f. grape; —berg, m.
hill planted with vines, vineyard;
—blatt, n. vine-leaf. —blütze, f.
blossom of the vine; time when
the vine is in flower; —brühe, f.
sauce made of wine; —butte, f.
tub in which the grapes are car-

ried to the press; —essig, m. vine-
gar; —fächser, m. layer of a vine;
—faß, m. wine-cask; —flasche, f.
wine-flask, wine-bottle; —garten,
m. garden planted with vines,
vine-yard; —gärtner, m. a vine
dresser; —gebirge, n. mountains
planted with vines; —gegend, f.
wine-country; —geist, m. spirits
of wine; —geländer, m. espalier
od. trellis for training vines; —
gelehrt, a. skilled od. learned in
wine; —glas, n. wine-glass; —
gott, m. god of wine; Bacchus;
—grau, a. sort of gray colour; —
grün, a. seasoned for od. by wine
(von Fässern); —hacke, —haue, f.
hoe used in vineyards; —haft, a.
vinous, having the flavour of wine;
—handel, m. wine-trade; —händler,
m. wine-merchant; —haus, n.
tavern; —heber, m. syphon; —he-
fen, pl. dregs od. lees of wine; —
herr, m. inspector of wine; —holz,
n. wood of the vine; —hügel, m.
hill planted with vines; —hülse, f.
skin of the grape; —hüter, m.
guard of the vineyards; —jahr, n.
wine-year, year when the vine-
yards are productive; —kauf, m.
purchase of wine; celebration of
an agreement od. bargain by the
drinking of wine; —keller, m.
wine-cellar; wine-tavern; —kelter,
f. wine-press; —kern, m. grape-
stone; —kieser, m. (provinziell) a
person officially appointed to taste
the wine; —kirsche, f. deadly night-
shade; —koch, m. wine-cook, a
name given to the month of Au-
gust, because it matures the grapes.
—koster, m. wine-taster. —kranz,
m. a tavern-bush. —küfer, wine-
cooper; —lager, m. a stilling, stock
of wine. —land, n. wine country.
—laub, n. foliage of the vine. —
laubstab, m. thyrsus. —laube, f.
arbour formed of vines. —lese, f.
vintage. —leser, m. —leserinn, f.
vintager. —markt, m. wine-market.
—maß, n. wine-measure. —meister,
m. a person that superintends the
vines. —monat, m. October. —
mutter, f. lees of wine. —palme,
f. a sort of palm which yields a
juice similar to wine. —pfahl, m.

pale for supporting a vine. —*presse*, f. wine-press. —*rausch*, m. intoxication occasioned by wine. —*rebe*, f. branch od. shoot of a vine, vine. —*rose*, f. Eglantine. —*sauer*, a. having a vinous acid taste. —*säuerlich*, a. approaching to vinous acidity. —*säure*, f. vinous acid. —*säuerling*, m. sort of apple. —*schädling*, m. (provinziell) barberry. —*schant*, m. retail of wine. —*schenk*, m. a person that sells wine, tavern-keeper. —*schenke*, f. wine-house, tavern. —*schlauch*, m. leather bag od. sack for containing wine, boracchio; wine-bibber. —*schröter*, m. a person who conveys wine into od. out of a cellar. —*stein*, m. tartar. —*steinrahm*, m. cream of tartar. —*steinsalz*, n. salt of tartar. —*stock*, m. vine. —*suppe*, f. sort of caudle. —*träber*, pl. the skins od. husks of pressed grapes. —*traube*, f. bunch of grapes. —*triefter*, pl. the skins od. husks of pressed grapes. —*trinker*, m. wine-drinker. —*wachs*, m. growth of wine. —*wage*, f. a wine-gage. —*zehnte*, m. tithes paid of wine. —*zeichen*, n. sign of a tavern. —*zoll*, m. toll od. duty paid on wine.

Weinen, v. a. & n. to weep. *Weinerlich*, a. inclined to weep; pitiful, lamentable, sorrowful, melancholy.

Weinicht, a. vinous, winy.

Weinling, m. (provinziell) any fruit of a vinous od. acid taste.

Weis, a. known; believed. Das Wort ist gebräuchlich in der Phrase: Einem etwas — *machen*, to impose upon; to deceive, to delude. — *werden*, to learn, to perceive.

Weise, a. wise, sage; knowing, cunning. Der —, wise man; sage; philosopher.

Weise, f. mode, manner; state, condition; just mode, measure; way, habit, custom; mood (in der Grammatik) tune, melody; the word is also used in adverbial composition, to express the manner of any thing, z. B. Paar—, in pairs; stufen—, by degrees. —*ling*, m. imaginary sage, sophist.

**Weisen*, v. a. to point out, to show; to appoint, to assign, to refer; to

send to a place, od. from a place; to teach, to lecture, to censure. —*ung*, f. order, injunction; reprimand.

Weiser, m. a person od. thing that shows od. points out; hand on a clock od. watch; queen-bee. —*haus*, n. cell for the queen-bee in a bee-hive; —*los*, a. deprived of the queen-bee; —*werk*, n. that part of the work in a clock od. watch which moves the hands.

Weisheit, f. wisdom; knowledge.

Weisheitsfreund, m. lover of wisdom, philosopher; —*zahn*, m. wisdom-tooth, large tooth, grinder.

Weislich, ad. wisely.

Weiß, a. white; clean; (veraltet) of silver. Das —, the colour, white; white substance. Die *Weisse*, whiteness.

Weisfagen, v. a. to prophesy, to augur. —*gung*, f. prediction, prophesy. —*ger*, m. prophet, soothsayer. —*gerinn*, f. prophetic.

Weißbacken, n. trade of baking white od. wheaten bread. —*bäcker*, m. a baker that bakes white od. wheaten bread (ein Gegensatz von einem, welcher Schwarz- oder Roggenbrot bäckt). —*bier*, n. white-beer. —*binder*, m. a man that makes pails and tubs; plasterer and painter. —*blau*, n. the Glaucoma, (eine Augenkrankheit). —*dorn*, m. white thorn, haw-thorn. —*en*, v. a. to whiten; to white-wash. v. n. to grow white. —*er*, m. whitener, whitewasher. —*erz*, n. white copper ore. —*fieber*, n. Chlorosis. —*fisch*, m. bleak. —*gerber*, m. dresser of white leather, tawer. —*glühend*, a. white heat. —*grau*, a. light-gray. —*groschen*, m. silver-grosch. —*gülden*, a. (vom Erz) containing much silver. —*huhn*, n. white grouse, ptarmigan. —*klar*, a. white and transparent. —*kohl*, m. white cabbage. —*krämer*, m. linen-draper. —*lich*, a. approaching to white, whitish. —*ling*, m. any thing white. —*pappel*, f. white poplar. —*pfennig*, m. silver penny. —*schimmel*, m. white horse. —*wein*, m. white wine.

Weit, a. distant, being far; wide; capacious, large, broad ad far. *Bei*

weitem od. bei weiten, by far; von weiten, from afar, at a distance. Weiter, farther; und so weiter, (gewöhnlich geschrieben u. s. w.) and so forth, et caetera. Die Weite, wideness, width, capaciousness; distance. Daß Weite, wide space, large space, wide extent; detail; protracted state.

Weiten, v. n. to widen. v. r. to get wide od. wider. —ern, v. a. (veraltet) to make wider, to enlarge. —terung, f. impediment, protraction, procrastination. —läufig, —läufig, a. distant; diffuse, copious; circumstantial, detailed; prolix. —läufigkeit, —läufigkeit, f. prolixity, diffusiveness; unnecessary proceeding, unnecessary ceremony. —schweifig, a. prolix. —schweifigkeit, f. prolixity. —sichtig, a. farsighted. —ung, f. distance; width; space.

Weizen, m. wheat. —acker, m. wheat-field; —bier, m. beer brewed from wheat; —brot, n. wheaten bread; —ernte, f. wheat harvest; —feld, n. wheat-field; —graupe, f. wheat husked od. coarsely ground; —griß, m. grits of wheat; —fleie, f. wheat-bran; —korn, n. grain of wheat; —malz, n. wheat-malt; —mehl, n. wheat-flour; —stroh, n. wheat-straw.

Welcher, welche, welches, pr. who, which, some.

Welcherlei, a. of what kind.

Welf, a. withered, faded; flaccid; decayed. —en, v. n. to wither, to fade.

Wellbaum, m. axletree.

Welle, f. wave, billow; cylinder serving as an axis to a wheel; bundle of brushwood; fascine, faggot. Wellenbinder, m. a faggot-binder. —bruch, —schlag, m. broken wave, breaker; —förmig, a. weaving, undulating. —holz, n. brushwood. —linie, f. spiral line; contour. Wellerarbeit, f. work consisting of loam and straw. —er, m. a man that works in loam and straw. —decke, f. ceiling formed of loam and straw. —mauer, f. loam-wall. Wellern, v. a. & n. to form od. build with loam and straw. —wand, n. loam-wall.

Welt, f. world; universe; people.

—achse, f. axis of the world; —all, n. universe; —alter, n. age of the world; age, period of time; —angel, f. pole of the world; —bau, m. creation, structure of the world, system of the world, universe; —begebenheit, f. great occurrence, event; occurrence of universal interest. —berühmt, a. far famed; —beschreiber, m. cosmographer; —beschreibung, f. cosmography; —brauch, m. way of the world; —bürger, m. cosmopolite; citizen of the world; —bürgersinn, m. cosmopolitism; —entstehungslehre, f. cosmogony; —gebäude, n. system of the universe; —gebrauch, m. practise od. usage of the world; —gegend, f. cardinal point of the world; —geist, m. spirit of the world, od. of the age; —geistlich, a. secular; der —liche, secular priest; —geistlichkeit, f. secular clergy; —gericht, n. last day, day of judgment; —geschichte, f. universal history; —gürtel, m. zone of the globe; —karte, f. map of the world; —kind, n. a worldly person; —klug, a. possessed of worldly wisdom, prudent; —klugheit, f. worldly wisdom; —körper, m. heavenly body; —kreis, m. universe; globe, earth; —kugel, f. terrestrial od. celestial globe; globe (Zeichen des Königthums); —kundig, a. notorious; —kunst, f. policy, worldly prudence; —lauf, m. course of the world; —lehre, f. cosmology; —lust, f. pleasure derived from this world; —mann, m. a man of the world; —meer, n. ocean; —mensch, m. —kind, n. a person addicted to this world; —pol, m. pole of the world; —priester, m. secular priest; —sinn, m. worldly disposition; —strich, m. region of the earth, region of the globe, climate; —system, n. system of the universe; —theil, m. part of the world, part of the globe; —weise, m. philosopher; —weisheit, f. philosophy; —wunder, m. wonder of the world. —lich, a. worldly, temporal, civil, lay, secular. —lichkeit, f. worldliness; laity, temporal power, temporality, temporal possession. —ling, m. worldly person.

Wem, pr. to whom; Wen, whom (von Wer, who).

Wende, f. turning; tropick; solstice; pole. —cirfel, m. tropick; —hälß, m. (ein Vogel) wry-neck; —freis, m. tropick; —punkt, m. solstitial point; —wort, n. word which may be turned and changed.

Wendelbaum, m. —treppe, f. winding stairs, winding stair-case; a curious shell. —treppe, (ein Name, dessen sich besonders die englischen Conchologen bedienen).

*Wenden, v. a. to turn; to direct to, to apply to; to bestow upon; to lay out upon, to spend upon. v. r. to address one's-self od. apply to a person. v. n. to turn, to turn about; (veraltet) to end; to cease. —ung, f. turn.

Wenig, a. & ad. little; few. Ein —, a little. —feit, f. small quantity, small number; smallness, littleness; fewness; insignificance. Meine —feit, f. my insignificant Self. —stens, ad. at least.

Wenn, c. when; if, supposing that, — nicht, if not, unless. —gleich, — schon, c. though, although.

Wenzel, (ein Eigennamen) Wenceslaus; appellation given, at certain games, to the knaves at cards; name given to several birds (z. B. the blackcap, Klosterwenzel); es scheint etwas Schlechtes und Verächtliches zu bedeuten, z. B.: knave, scrub.

Wer, pr. who; he who, whoever, whosoever; somebody. Wer auch, whoever, whosoever.

Werbegeld, n. money destined for the recruiting service; bounty.

*Werben, v. n. to make efforts for obtaining a thing, to petition, to sue, to apply for, to canvass; to woo, to pay one's addresses; to recruit, to raise soldiers; (veraltet) to work, to exercise a trade. v. a. to obtain, to gain; to enlist; to press. —ung, f. Werbeplatz, m. recruiting place. Werber, m. recruiting officer; a person that applies od. sues to another (in Zusammensetzung, Braut—, a person deputed by another to ask a woman in marriage).

Werb, m. ait. s. Werber.

*Werden, v. n. to become; to grow; to be; it is the auxiliary verb for the future tenses, and for the passive voice.

Werder, m. island in a river, ait.

Wers, n. & m. bank, warf, quay, mole. —anker, m. warp anker.

*Werfen, v. a. to throw, to cast, to fling; (von Thieren) to produce young. v. r. to be warped, to warp.

Werft, n. wharf; dock-yard; weft, woof [in letzterer Bedeutung wird es oft als Femininum gebraucht].

Werste, f. (provinziell) willow, withy, sort of sieve. Werfweide, f. round-leaved willow.

Werszeug, n. shuttle.

Werg, n. tow.

Werk, n. work; deed; action; execution of an undertaking; tow. Ins — richten, ins — stellen, to put in practice, to put in execution, to execute; im Werke seyn, to be in agitation, to be in hand, to be in progress. —bank, f. a shop-board. —biene, f. working bee; —brett, n. a cutting-board; —garn, n. yarn spun of tow. —haus, n. work-house. —heilig, a. virtuous in works od. deeds from an affection of sanctity. —künstig, a. mechanical. —mann, m. workman. —meister, m. master of the work; surveyor; architect; gunner. —schuh, m. foot od. 12 inches. —statt, f. work-shop. —stellig, a. put into effect, executed. —stück, n. squared piece of stone. —tag, m. working day. —thätig, a. put into effect; active; practical. —tisch, m. working-table. —eisen, n. paring iron, paring knife. —eltag, working-day. (s. —tag). —en, a. formed of tow. —er, m. a person that does od. performs any thing (in Zusammensetzungen. Handwerker, m. handicraftsman). —lich, a. (provinziell) industrious, active; artificial; odd, singular. —los, a. destitute of works, deficient in good actions. —messer, n. paring knife; knife used for particular purposes, by different trades. —zeug, n. instrument, tool; organ.

Wermuth, m. worm-wood. —**bier**, n. beer made bitter with worm-wood. —**trank**, m. drink made up with worm-wood.

Werrig, n. tow. s. **Berg**.

Werth, a. worth; having a certain value; having a great value, being in high estimation, dear. **Der Mühe** —, worth the trouble. **Der Rede** —, worth mentioning. **Der** —, value, estimation, worth. —**bestimmer**, —**seher**, m. valuer, appraiser. —**bestimmung**, f. valuation, appraisal. —**schätzen**, v. a. to esteem highly, to regard. —**schätzung**, f. esteem, regard.

Wesen, v. n. (veraltet und ungebräuchlich statt **Verwesen**) to decay, to rot.

Wesen, n. being, existence; substance, essence, nature; reality; manner of being; disposition, manners, character; behaviour; conduct, demeanour; affairs, concerns; bustle, noise; fuss, ado, piece of work. **Das gemeine** —, common-weal, common-wealth, community; **das böse** —, falling sickness, epilepsy; the evil genius. —**verwandlung**, f. transubstantiation. —**heit**, f. real existence, entity; reality. —**lehre**, f. ontology. —**los**, a. unsubstantial. —**tlich**, real, substantial; essential. —**keit**, f. essentiality.

Wespe, f. wasp. **Wesennest**, n. wasp's nest.

Wesß, **Wessen**, pr. whose, von **Wer**.

Weshalb, **Weswegen**, ad. on what account; wherefore, on which account.

West, **Westen**, m. the west; west wind.

Westwind, m. west-wind. —**lich**, a. west, western, westerly. —**wärts**, ad. westward.

Weste, f. waistcoat.

Westerhemd, n. chrisom-cloth.

Wette, f. bet, wager; contention, emulation. **Um die** —, **in die** —, with emulation, contending for a thing. **Um die** — **laufen**, to run a race. **Wetteifer**, m. emulation. —**fern**, v. n. to emulate, to vie. **Wetten**, v. a. & n. to wager, to bet; to lay a wager. **Wetter**, m. bettor, a person that bets.

Wetter, n. weather; storm, tempest.

—**ableiter**, m. conductor of lightning; —**bläser**, m. ventilator for a mine. z. B. **Wetterfang**, vent-hole to a mine. —**hut**, &c. —**dach**, n. a penthouse. —**eilung**, f. (provinziell) sudden storm. —**fahne**, f. vane. —**glas**, n. weather-glass (barometer und thermometer). —**glocke**, f. storm-bell (welche bei heftigen Stürmen gezogen wird, um das Volk zum Beten zu ermahnen). —**hahn**, m. weather-cock. —**haufen**, m. hay-cock. —**häuschen**, n. hygrometer in the form of a small house. —**keil**, m. thunderbolt. —**läuten**, n. the ringing of bells during a tempest. —**männchen**, n. a little man in a weather-house. —**prophet**, m. a person that foretells the weather. —**schaft**, m. opening in a mine to admit air from without. —**schaden**, m. damage done by storms, heavy rains, and especially by hail. —**schlag**, m. violent hail storm. —**segen**, m. prayer by which lightning is to be averted. —**strahl**, m. flash of lightning. —**strick**, m. a rope used as an hygrometer. —**wechsel**, m. change of the weather od. of the air. —**wolke**, f. stormy cloud. —**zeiger**, n. weather-index (ein Instrument, welches die Veränderungen des Wetters anzeigt) —**launisch**, a. influenced by the weather; in a state of ill humour; irritable, peevish, capricious. —**leuchten**, v. i. to lighten od. flash at intervals (besonders ohne Donner). **Das** —**leuchten**, lightening od. flashing; sudden flash of light. **Wettern**, v. i. to thunder. v. n. to swear. —**wendisch**, a. changing with the weather, influenced by the weather; irritable, peevish; capricious, inconstant; irregular.

Wettkampf, m. contest; pugilistic combat. —**kämpfer**, m. pugilist. —**lauf**, m. contest in running, race. —**läufer**, m. a race horse. —**rennen**, n. contest in running (besonders von Pferden), race. —**streit**, m. emulation, contest, competition, rivalry.

Wegen, v. a. & n. to rub; to whet; to sharpen. **Wegstein**, m. whetstone.

Wichse, f. blacking.

Wichsen, v. a. to wax; to clean od. polish with blacking; to beat, to drub.

Wicht, m. wight, wretch.

Wichtelzopf, m. plica Polonica. s. Weichselzopf.

Wichtig, a. weighty; of due weight, of full weight; important. —feit, f. importance, due weight, ponderousness, &c.

Wicke, f. vetch. Wickenstroh, Wickstroh, n. vetch straw.

Wickel, f. a roll, a roller. —band, n. swathing cloth. —kind, n. child in swathing (od. swaddling) clothes.

Wickeln, v. a. to wind up, to roll up; to wrap up; to swathe; to involve. Sich aus einer Sache —, to extricate one's — self from an affair. Wickelzeug, n. swaddling clothes.

Widder, m. ram.

Wider, pre. against, in opposition to, contrary to. —artig, a. opposite, heterogeneous. —bellen, v. n. to contradict. —beller, n. disputatious fellow. —christ, m. antichrist. —druck, m. reaction, (bei der Malerei) retiration. —druck, m. (provinziell) vexation. *—fahren, v. n. to happen, to befall. *—gelten, v. a. (provinziell) to requite. —haken, m. barbed hook, barb. —halt, m. hold, counter-hold, counter-pressure, resistance. *—halten, v. n. to hold against, to resist. —lage, f. recrimination. —lage, f. a stay od. counter-poise. —legen, v. a. to refute, to confute, to disprove. —legung, f. refutation, confutation. —leglich, a. capable of being refuted od. disproved. —lich, a. disgusting, offensive, obnoxious; nauseous; disagreeable; illhumoured, peevish. —feit, f. the disgusting (part.) Widern, v. n. to be repugnant, to go against, to excite dislike; (veraltet) to be disgusted at, to dislike. v. r. (veraltet) to oppose.

Widernatürlich, a. contrary to nature, unnatural. —feit, f. ‡—part, m. opposition, contradiction; opponent, adversary. —prallen, v. r. to rebound, to recoil. *—rathen,

v. n. to advise against, dissuade. —rechtlich, a. illegal. —feit, f. illegality. —rede, f. contradiction. —rist, m. withers of a horse. *—ruf, m. recall, revocation; reversal; recantation. *—rufen, v. a. & n. to revoke, to recall; to recant, to retract. —rufflich, a. what may be recalled, revocable. —sacher, m. adversary. —schein, s. Widerschein. —setzen, v. r. to make resistance, to resist, to oppose. —ung, f. resistance. —setzlich, a. resisting, disobedient, refractory; capable of being resisted, resistible. —feit, f. refractoriness, stubbornness, obstinacy. —finn, m. absurdity, nonsense. —finnig, a. absurd, nonsensical. —feit, f. absurdity. —spänstig, a. refractory, obstinate, perverse, contumacious. —feit, f. refractoriness, obstinacy.

Widerspiel, n. the reverse, the contrary. Jemandem das — halten, to play the counterpart; im —, (provinziell) on the contrary. *Widersprechen, v. n. to contradict, to gainsay. —sprecher, m. contradictor. —sprechlich, a. what may be contradicted. *—spruch, m. contradiction. —stand, m. resistance, opposition. *—stehen, v. n. to withstand, to resist, to oppose; to go against, to excite disgust. —stehlich, a. resistible. —streben, v. n. to strive against; to oppose, to resist. Das —streben, opposition, resistance. —streit, m. contradiction, opposition. *—streiten, v. a. to contradict; to oppose; to be at variance; to dispute. —theil, m. opponent, adversary. —wärtig, a. contrary; adverse; fond of contradiction, disputatious; disagreeable. —wärtigkeit, f. adversity, calamity. —wille, m. aversion, dislike.

Widmen, v. a. to dedicate; to devote. —mung, f. dedication. —mer, m. dedicator.

Widrig, a. contrary; adverse; disagreeable, obnoxious, offensive; nauseous. —feit, f.

Wie, ad. how. c. as.

Wiebeln, v. n. to be full of, to swarm; to move.

Wiedehopf, m. (ein Vogel) hoopoe, lapwing.

Wieder, ad. again, anew, afresh; in return; back. —abfallen, v. n. to relapse. —absagen, v. a. to countermand. —abtheilen, v. a. to subdivide. —abtreten, v. a. to retrocede. —ung, f. retrocession. *—beißen, v. a. to bite in return. *—bekommen, v. a. to get again. *—bringen, v. a. to bring back, to restore. —ung, f. —bringlich, a. capable of being restored, retrievable. —donnern, v. n. to re-echo with thunder. —erinnerung, f. recollection. —erlangung, f. recovery. —erstatten, v. a. to restore, to repay. —erstattung, f. restitution. *—finden, v. a. to find what was lost, to find again. —flug, m. s. Wiederstrich. —fordern, v. a. to demand back. —gabe, f. restitution, return. *—gebären, v. a. to bring forth anew, to regenerate. —gebohren, a. born anew, regenerated, restored to life. *—geben, v. a. to give back, to restore, to return. —geburt, f. regeneration. —geld, n. (veraltet) requital. —glänzen, v. n. to reflect lustre, to shine. —grüßen, v. a. to return salutation od. greeting.

*Wiederhaben, v. a. to have again, to get again. —hall, m. echo. —hallen, v. n. to echo, to re-echo. —herstellen, v. a. to restore; to replace, to reproduce. —hergestellt seyn, to be recovered from illness. —ung, f. restoration; recovery. —ungsvermögen, n. —ungs kraft, f. power of reproduction. —holen, v. a. to repeat. —holung, f. repetition. —holungsuhr, f. repeating watch, repeater. —holer, m. repeater. —kauen, v. n. & a. to chew the cud, to ruminate. —kauf, m. repurchase. —kaufen, v. a. to repurchase, to buy again. —kauflich, a. redeemable. —kehr, f. return. —kehren, v. n. to return. *—klingen, v. n. to reflect a sound. *—kommen, v. n. to come again; to come back, to return. —kunft, f. return. *Wiedernehmen, v. a. to take back, to take again. —sagen, v. a. to tell again. —schall, m. reflection of sound, echo. —schallen, v. n. to

reflect sound, to echo, to re-echo. —schein, m. reflected lustre, reflected light, reflection, refulgence. —schelten, v. a. to chide again, to chide od. upbraid in return. —schicken, v. a. to send back. —schimpfen, v. a. to revile again. *—schlagen, v. a. to beat od. strike again. *—schreiben, v. a. to write again, to write in return. *—sehen, v. a. to see again; to meet again. Das —sehen, meeting after a separation. —senden, v. a. to send again. —statten, v. a. s. —erstatten. —strahlen, n. refulgence, bright reflection. —strich, m. return of birds of passage (im Frühjahr). —suchen, v. a. to seek again. —taufe, f. anabaptism. —täufer, m. anabaptist. —tönen, v. n. to throw back od. reflect sound, to echo, to re-echo, to resound. —tritt, m. repeated step. —um, ad. again, anew, afresh. —vergeltten, v. a. to requite, to retaliate. —vergeltung, f. requital, retaliation. —vergeltungsrecht, n. law of retaliation. —wuchs, m. fresh growth.

Wiege, f. cradle. Wiegenband, n. a cradleband. —lied, n. cradlesong; lullaby. —pferd, n. rocking-horse.

Wiegen, v. a. to move the cradle, to rock; to move gently, to move softly, to wave. Gewiegt seyn, to be experienced.

*Wiegen, v. a. & n. to weigh. Wiegewage, f. scale for weighing.

Wiehern, v. n. to neigh.

Wief, f. (provinziell) bay, inlet.

Wiese, f. plug of lint (für eine Wunde), tent.

Wieme, f. cross-beam in a chimney, to smoke hams &c.; a hen-roost.

Wienach, ad. how, in what manner.

Wienz, m. (Benennung der Nase) puss.

Wiesbaum, m. a hay-pole.

Wiese, f. meadow. Wiesengrund, m. meadow-ground; —monat, m. month of May. —wachs, —wuchs, m. growth of meadow, grass, hay. Wiesenzehnte, m. tithes paid of meadows.

Wiesel, m. weasel.

Wievielfte, a. (der, die, das), which of the number.

Wiewohl, c. though, although.

Wigand, Weigand, m. (veraltet) warrior, hero.

Wild, a. wild; savage; fierce; rough; raw; unruly; dissolute, irregular.

Das —, wild animals, game, venison; female of the deer-kind. —heit, f. wildness, savageness. —bad, n. forest bath. —bahn, f. chase. —braten, m. roasted game, roasted venison. —bret, n. game, venison.

—dieb, m. poacher. —ern, v. n. to grow wild; to poach. —ung, f. poaching. —erer, m. poacher. —fang, m. verbatim: catching game; fig. a merry youth, a gallant lad; fem. a romp. T. an alien. —forst, m. forest in which game is preserved. —fraß, m. damage done by game od. wild animals. —fremd, a. entirely a stranger. —fuhre, f. conveyance of game; walk od. road for the game; ground for game, chase. —garn, n. toil od. net for game. —geruch, m. smell of game, game-flavour. —huhn, n. ptarmigan. —hüter, m. game-keeper. —igheit, f. wildness. —kalb, n. the young of a wild animal, young doe. —ling, m. something grown wild, wildling. —meister, m. ranger. —meisterei, f. office and habitation of the ranger. —netz, n. toil od. net to enclose game, hay. —niß, f. wilderness. —pern, v. n. to have the smell of game, to be high-flavoured. —pret, n. game, venison. —schaden, m. damage done by the game. —schuß, m. poacher.

Wille, m. will; purpose, design; wish, inclination; consent, approval; sake (um — willen, for the sake of; um meinetwillen, for my sake; auch: for me). Mit Willen, on purpose, intentionally; Willens seyn, to intend, to purpose, to mean; jemandem zu willen seyn, to comply with a person's wishes; jemandem den Willen thun, to do what a person wishes. Willfahren, v. a. to fulfil a person's wishes, to comply with. —ung, f. compliance. Willfährig, a. compliant, complaisant. —feit, f. compliance, com-

plaisance. Willig, a. willing. —feit, f. willingness. —en, v. a. to consent to, agree to, to grant. —lich, ad. (veraltet) willingly.

Willkommen, a. welcome. i. welcome! Der —, the welcome; salutation, reception.

Willkühr, f. free will, free choice. —lich, a. depending on the will; arbitrary; capricious. —lichkeit, f. arbitrariness, capriciousness.

Wimmeln, v. n. to move in a confused multitude; to be filled with, to swarm.

Wimmer, f. a knot, knur od. knurle in wood. —ig, a. knotty, knurled, knurly.

Wimmern, v. n. to whimper. —ling, m. a whimperer.

Wimpel, f. pennant, streamer, ensign, colours, flag.

Wimper, f. eye-lash.

Wind, m. wind; air; fig. vain boasting; fiction, falsehood; obscure intelligence. —machen, to boast, to brag; to tell falsehoods; den Mantel nach dem —e hängen, to comply with times and circumstances, to temporize; in den — reden, to talk to no purpose; in den — schlagen, to disregard, not to mind; —ball, m. ball filled with air, air-balloon; —beutel, m. idle talker, vain boaster; a sort of pastry, puff; —blase, f. bladder od. blister filled with air; —blatter, f. blister filled with air; sort of spurious small pock; —bohne, f. runner, kidney-bean. —bruch, m. damage done among trees by the wind; a sort of hernia; —büchse, f. air-gun; —dürre, a. dried by the wind; dried up, withered. —ei, n. wind-egg, unfruitful egg; —fackel, f. torch; —fahne, f. a vane; —fall, m. (in Wäldern und Forsten) what is blown down by the wind; gale of wind; —fang, m. a contrivance for catching the wind; contrivance for intercepting od. keeping off the wind; —flügel, m. fly of a wind mill; —galle, f. an appearance in the sky, like the fragments of a rainbow (von der man glaubt, daß sie das Nahen eines Sturmes anzeigt); —gott, m. god of the winds, Aeolus; —griff,

n. false grasp at a thing; —heße, f. chase with greyhounds, coursing; —heßen, n. coursing; —hund, n. grey-hound; —instrument, n. wind-instrument; —klappe, f. valve for admitting air; —lade, f. a machine for containing and conducting air (z. B. in Orgeln); —licht, orch; —loch, n. airhole; —macher, n. idle talker; boaster, braggart; —maschine, f. machine for conducting air to any place; a machine put in motion by the wind od. the air; —messer, m. wind-gage, anemometer; —monat, m. windy month, November; —mühle, f. wind-mill; —müller, m. miller of a wind-mill; —nadel, f. mariner's compass; —pistole, f. air-pistol; —riß, m. tear od. rupture in a tree, made by the wind; —röhre, f. wind-tube, air-pipe; —rose, f. compass card; wind-rose (auf einem Seecompaß); anemone; —sbraut, f. violent gale of a wind. —schaden, m. damage done by the wind; —schief, a. (von Brettern) warped; —schirm, m. skreen to keep off the air; —schlag, m. fracture caused by the wind; —seite, f. side from whence the wind comes, side to the windward; —spiel, n. greyhound; —still, a. calm, quiet from wind; —stille, f. calm; —stoß, m. gale of wind; —strich, m. direction of the wind, rhumb; —strick, m. line by which the courser holds the grey-hounds, leash; —sturm, m. gale, storm; —sucht, f. windy disorder, tympany; —trocken, a. dried by the wind; —weiser, —zeiger, m. an anemometer, anemoscope.

Binde, f. windlass; pulley; reel; windle; bind-weed. —bret, n. a board to wind any thing upon; —hals, m. wry-neck (ein Vogel, s. Wendehals); —kraut, n. bind-weed; —seil, n. rope by which any thing is wound od. drawn up.

Bindel, f. swaddling-cloth, swaddling-band, swathing-roller. —band, n. string with which the swathing-band is tied; —kind, n. child in swathing-clothes; —schnur, f. string by which the swathing clothes are fastened.

Windeln, v. a. to roll up in swathing-clothes, to swathe. —treppe, f. winding stairs, winding staircase; a valuable shell. s. Wendeltreppe.

*Winden, v. a. to wind; to twist; to bend; to writhe; to wring. —ung, f. turning, turn; v. a. (bei den Jägern) to nose, to wind, to smell. Winder, m. (bei den Jägern) nose of a deer.

Windig, a. windy; airy; vapouring, frivolous; groundless; destitute of good foundation; distant in prospect, uncertain, doubtful; twisted, warped. —feit, f. windiness &c.

Wink, m. wink; beck, nod; hint.

Winkel, m. angle; corner; nook. —bogen, m. arch covering an angle; —ehe, f. concealed state of wedlock; —eisen, n. carpenter's square, iron cramp; —fasser, m. s. —messer; —hafen, m. an instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; (bei den Malern) composing-stick; —holz, n. s. —hafen; fig. evasion, excuse; —flammer, f. cramp-iron; —maß, n. an instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; —messer, m. instrument for measuring angles; protractor; —münze, f. illegal coin; place where such coin is forged; —passer, m. s. —messer; —prediger, m. hedge-peacher; —recht, a. rectangular; —richter, m. unauthorized judge; —schenke, f. a hedge ale-house; —schule, f. a school not authorized od. licensed; —treppe, f. private stair-case; —zirkel, m. compasses for measuring angles; —zug, m. trick, evasion, shift, shuffle. —ig, a. angular, cornered; having angles; full of corners.

Winken, v. n. to wink. v. a. to beckon.

Winfeler, m. a person that moans od. whines. Winfeln, v. n. to moan, to lament, to whine, to whimper.

Winter, m. winter. —abend, m. winter's evening; point where the sun sets in winter; —apfel, m. winter-apple; —arbeit, f. winter-work; —birn, f. winter-pear; —feld, n. field sown with winter-corn; —

finſt, m. mountain-finch, brambling; —frucht, f. winter-corn; —gerſte, f. winter-barley; —getreide, n. winter-corn; —gewächſ, n. perennial plant, wintery plant; —haar, n. hair which covers animals in winter; —hafer, m. winter-oats; —haus, n. green-house; —holz, n. fire-wood for the winter; —kälte, f. winter's cold; —kleid, n. winter-garment; —kleidung, f. winter-clothing; —kohl, m. winter-cabbage; —könig, m. (ein Vogel) wren; —korn, n. winter-corn; winter-rye; —krefſe, f. water-cresses; —kuh, f. cow which gives milk in winter; —lager, n. winter encampment; winter quarters; —monat, m. winter-month (December, Januar, Februar, wozu man oft auch den November rechnet); —nacht, f. winter's-night; —obſt, n. fruit kept for the winter; —punkt, m. point of the winter-solstice; —quartier, f. winter-quarters; —roſen, winter-rye; —ſaat, f. corn sown in winter; —ſchlaf, m. winter-sleep; —ſeite, f. north-side; —ſpinat, m. winter-spinage; —ſturm, m. winter's-storm; —tag, m. winter-day, winter's-day; —weizen, m. winter-wheat; —wende, f. winter-solstice; —wetter, n. winter-weather; —zeichen, n. one of the signs of the zodiack, through which the sun passes in winter; —zeit, f. winter-time, season. —haſt, —icht, —ig, —iſch, —lich, a. resembling winter, wintry. Wintern, v. n. to grow winter. v. a. to keep through the winter, to winter. —ung, f. place where any thing is sheltered during the winter.

Winz, m. cat, puss.

Winzer, m. a vintager.

Winzig, a. small, diminutive.

Wipfel, m. top (eines Baumes). —bruch, m. the breaking of the top (eines Baumes); —dürre, a. decayed od. withered at the top; —reich, a. having a full strong top.

Wipfeln, v. a. to lop, to top.

Wippe, f. balancing, brink; critical situation; a punishment by which a malefactor is drawn up quickly at a gibbet, and dropped again; the

crime of clipping coins, see-saw, rocking-board; tilting cart; gibbet. Wippen, v. a. to move up and down, balance, to see-saw, to rock; to clip coin, to draw up a malefactor at a gibbet, and drop him again (eine beſondere Strafe). Wipper, m. a clipper of the coin. Wippgalgen, m. gibbet.

Wir, pr. we (von Ich).

Wirbel, m. twirl, rotatory motion; whirl; whirlpool, vortex; eddy, convolution, volume; giddiness, vertigo; intoxication; crown of the head; system of bodies moving in gyration; a thing which turns od. moves round; roll in a pulley; peg in a musical instrument; noise, bustle, tumult, alarum on the drum. —bein, n. vertebre; —geiſt, m. restless person; —knochen, n. vertebre; —ſucht, f. a disorder among sheep and other animals, consisting in giddiness; —wind, m. whirl-wind; tornado. —haſt, —ig, a. turning round, rotatory, whirling; vertiginous, giddy; intoxicated. Wirbeln, v. n. to whirl, to run round; to beat a certain sound on the drum; (von Vögeln) to warble.

Wirfbret, n. board on which bakers work od. knead the dough. —eiſen, n. paring iron (der Grobſchmiede). —en, v. n. to produce an effect, to operate, to labour; to act upon; to influence. v. a. to work; to knead, to pare the hoof; to weave, to knit; to work out; to effect, to produce; to do, to perform. —ung, f. effect. —er, m. a person that works; the kneader; weaver (in Zuſammenſetzungen, Strumpf —, m. stocking-weaver). —lich, a. real; actual; really existing; true, genuine; —lichkeit, f. reality, real existence. —meſſer, n. paring knife. —mittel, n. operative remedy; efficient means. —ſam, a. efficacious, effectual, efficient; active. —ſamkeit, f. efficacy, efficiency; activity. —ung, f. operation, action, efficiency; effect. —ungſkreis, m. sphere of action. —wort, n. (in der Grammatik) verb, verb active.

Wirr, Wirre, a. confusion. —bund,

n. truss of straw-litter. —en, v. a. to twist, to entangle; to confuse. —garn, n. entangled yarn oder thread. —kopf, m. confused head, addlepate. —köpfig, a. confused, addlepated, harebrained. —sal, n. confusion. —seide, f. entangled threads of silk, refuse of silk. —stroh, n. straw-litter. —warr, m. confusion, confused mixture, jumble.

Wirsing, m. sort of cabbage, savoy.

Wirtel, m. the ring belonging to a spindle, twirl.

Wirth, m. master of a house, head of a family; economist; host, landlord; inn-keeper; (veraltet) husband. —inn, f. hostess, land-lady.

—haus, n. inn; tavern; ale-house;

—stisch, m. ordinary. Fr. table

d'hôte. —bar, a. inhabited, habitable; hospitable. —barkeit, f. hos-

pitality; fruitfulness; —lich, a. frugal, economical; hospitable. —lich-

feit, f. hospitality. —schaft, f. house-

keeping, domestick management, government of a household od. fa-

mily; economy; domestick affairs; situation of an innkeeper. —schaf-

ten, v. n. to keep a house, to manage a business, to manage; to

keep an inn; to manage badly. —schafter, m. —schafterinn, f. ma-

nager; house-steward, house-keeper. —schaftlich, a. economical; re-

gular. —schaftsgebäude, n. building on a farm, outbuilding, barn, &c.

Wisch, m. clout, rag; wisp of straw; contemptible piece of writing, wretched composition, trash. —en,

v. a. to wipe. v. n. to slip away, to escape unperceived. —er, m. a

person that wipes; thing used for wiping; sponge, with which a

cannon is cleaned; reprimand. —gold, n. leaf gold. —lappen, m.

dish-clout, duster. —tuch, n. cloth for wiping, duster. —wasch, m. (ein

gemeiner Ausdruck) foolish prattle.

Wispel, m. a corn-measure, equal to four bushels.

Wispern, v. a. & n. to whisper.

Wißbar, a. what may be known, knowable. Wißbegierde, f. desire

of knowledge. Wißbegierig, a. desirous of knowledge, eager after

knowledge.

*Wißen, v. a. & n. to know, to be informed of a thing. Das —, knowledge. Meines Wißens, as far as I know. Zu — thun, to inform of; Dank —, to be thankful, to be obliged. —heit, f. (veraltet) knowledge. Wißend, a. knowing. —schaft, f. knowledge; science. —schaftlich, a. scientific. —tlich, a. knowing, wilful, intentional. ad. wittingly, knowingly.

Wißmuth, m. bismuth.

Wist, a sound used by drivers to direct the horses.

Wittern, v. n. to thunder, to penetrate with hail, snow od. rain. v. a.

to scent, to smell; to perceive. v. r. to be perceived, to appear (ge-

wöhnlicher in der Bedeutung: sich wittern lassen); to enjoy the wea-

ther, to bask in the sun.

Witterung, f. weather, state of the weather; scent; scented bait. —

ungslehre, f. meteorology.

Wittfrau, f. widow-woman. Wit-

thum, n. jointure.

Wittling, m. (ein Fisch) whiting.

Wittmann, m. widower.

Wittwe, f. widow, bei fürstlichen Per-

sonen, dowager, z. B. die Königin Wittwe, the queen dowager. Witt-

wencasse, f. fund for the support of widows; —gehalt, m. widow's

jointure; —jahr, n. widow's year, year of grace allowed to a widow;

—siß, —stuhl, m. widow's residence od. condition; —stand, m. widow-

hood; —trauer, f. widows's weeds.

Wittwer, m. widower. —stand, m. condition of a widower.

Witz, m. wit; sense, understanding; (veraltet) knowledge. —kopf, m.

witty person; —wort, n. witty expression, sally. —eln, v. n. to af-

fect wit, to make a false display of wit. —ig, a. witty; ingenious;

—feit, f. cautiousness, circumspection. —igen, v. a. to sharpen the

wit, to make wiser. —ung, f. ad-

monition, warning, advice. —ling, m. a pretender to wit, willing.

Wo, ad. where; somewhere. c. if.

Wobei, ad. whereby, whereat, where-

in, by what, by which, at which, near which, in which.

Woche, f. week. Die Wochen, the

weeks of lying in; in die — kommen, to lie in, to be confined; in den — liegen, — seyn, to be confined. — besuch, m. visit to a woman lying in; — bett, n. child-bed; — fieber, n. puerperal fever; — geld, n. weekly allowance; — gesell, m. journeyman engaged by the week; — kanne, f. caudle; — kind, n. newborn baby; — lohn, m. weekly pay, weekly wages; — markt, m. weekly market; — prediger, m. a person who preaches on the week-days; — stube, f. lying-in-room; — tag, m. a work day; — visite, f. visit to a woman lying in; — zettel, m. memorandum of what has been done in the week; — zimmer, n. apartment of a lying-in-woman. Wöchentlich, a. weekly. Wochenweise, ad. by the week. Wöchner, m. a person on whom a weekly duty devolves, in his turn. Wöchnerinn, f. woman lying in.

Wochen, m. (provinziell) distaff.

Wodurch, ad. whereby, through which, through what.

Wofern, c. if. Wofern — nicht, if not, unless.

Wofür, ad. for what, for whom, for which.

Woge, f. billow, wave.

Wogegen, ad. against what, against which, in return for which.

Wogig, a. wavy, rising in waves.

Woher, ad. whence.

Wohin, ad. whither.

Wohl, ad. well; perhaps, probably, indeed; — mir, happy me; — euch, happy you; mir ist —, I am well; mir ist nicht —, I am not well. Das —, the well-being, welfare, interest. — achtbar, a. worshipful. — an, i. well! come on! — an denn! well now! — anständig, a. becoming, decent, proper, decorous. — feil, f. decorum, decency. — auf, i. on! come on! — bedacht, a. well considered, well advised; well stored. — bedächtig, a. considered. ad. with full consideration. — befinden, n. good health. — begabt, a. well endowed, possessed of talents. — behagen, n. satisfaction, complacency, comfort, pleasure, gratification. — behalten,

a. safe, in good condition. — befohlen, v. imp. to agree with od. be conducive to, one's health. — belebt, a. civil, polite. — beleibt, a. corpulent, fleshy, fat. — beleibtheit, f. corpulence, fatness. — bestanden, a. (von einem Walde oder Forste) well stocked with trees. — bewußt, m. consciousness, knowledge, privacy. a. conscious, well known.

Wohlebel, a. well respected (ein veralteter Titel zur Anrede). — geboren, a. well and gently born (ein veralteter Titel zur Anrede).

Wohlehrwürdig, a. reverend. — erfahren, a. well experienced, expert, skilful. — ergehen, n. well-being, prosperity. — erzogen, a. well-bred. — fahrt, f. welfare, prosperity, happiness. — feil, a. cheap. Die — feile, — feilheit, — feilkeit, — feiligkeit, cheapness.

Wohlgeartet, a. good nature, well-disposed, well-mannered. — gebauet, a. well-built; well-shaped. — gebildet, a. well-formed, well made, hand-some. — geboren, well born (ein Titel zur Anrede). — gedeihen, v. n. to thrive, to prosper. — gefallen, v. n. to please well, to please in a high degree. Das — gefallen, pleasure, delight, satisfaction. — gefällig, a. agreeable, complaisant. — feil, f. complaisance. * — gehen, v. n. to go well with a person. — gelehrt, a. well learned, very learned (ein Titel zur Anrede). — gemeint, a. well-meant. — gemuth, a. cheerful. — genährt, a. well fed, fat, corpulent. — heit, f. corpulence, bulkiness. — geordnet, a. well ordered, well arranged. — gerathen, a. (von Kindern) successfully educated, turning out well, good. — geruch, m. sweet scent, sweet savour; perfume. — geschmack, m. pleasing taste. — gesinnt, a. well disposed. — gesittet, a. well behaved, well bred, good mannered. — gestalt, f. pleasing form. — geübt, a. well practised, expert, able. — gemogen, a. well inclined towards others, kind, friendly. — heit, f. — gezogen, a. well educated, well behaved. — heit, f. good manners.

Wohlhabend, a. opulent, wealthy, in

good circumstances. —hergebracht, a. established by long usage. —klang, m. —laut, m. pleasing tone, agreeable sound; euphony. —leben, n. luxury, life of ease and pleasure. —meinen, v. n. to mean well. —meinend, a. meaning well; kind, friendly; ad. with a good intention, wishing well. —redenheit, f. eloquence, elegance of speech, elegance of conversation. —schmack, m. agreeable taste. —seyn, n. well being, health. —stand, m. decorum, propriety; prosperity; good condition; affluence. —tage, pl. (provinziell) life of ease and luxury. —that, f. good action; benefit, kindness, favour; benefaction, charity; blessing; advantage. —thäter, m. benefactor. —thäterinn, f. benefactress. —thätig, a. beneficent, charitable; advantageous; salutary. —thätigkeit, f. charity, beneficence. *—thun, v. n. to do good; to be beneficial; to be charitable. —verhalten, n. good conduct. —verstanden, a. well understood. ad. that is to say. *—wollen, v. n. to wish well, to be kindly disposed towards a person. Das —wollen, friendly disposition, favour, kindness.

Wohnbar, a. habitable. —bett, n. couch oder seat of the wild boar. —en, v. n. to dwell, to live, to lodge, to reside. —haft, a. living, dwelling, residing, settled in a place; —haus, n. dwelling house. —ort, —platz, —sitz, m. —statt, —stätte, f. abode, residence. —stube, f. sitting room, parlour. —ung, f. dwelling, habitation, lodging. —zimmer, n. parlour.

Wölben, v. a. to vault, to arch. —ung, f. vault, arch, arched way.

Wolf, m. wolf; wen, chasing oder galling of the skin. Wölfinn, f. she-wolf. Wolfsauge, n. wolf's eye, fierce eye; a precious stone, cat's eye; —baig, m. wolf's hide; —eisen, n. iron trap for catching wolves; spear for stabbing wolves; —fang, m. catching wolves; wolf's tooth; —gebiss, n. jaws and teeth of a wolf; a sharp bit for horses; —grau, a. gray like a wolf, wolf

coloured; —grube, f. pit for catching wolves; —hege, f. wolf-baiting; —hund, m. wolf-dog; —hunger, m. canine appetite, bulimy; —jagd, f. wolfschase; —magen, n. enormous appetite; —milch, f. wolf's milk; name of a plant; Euphorbia; —monat, m. wolf's month (an einigen Orten Name für) December; —pelz, m. fur-coat od. pelisse of wolf's-skin; —schrot, n. shot for killing wolves; —zahn, m. wolf's-tooth; long pointed tooth. Wölfen, v. n. to whelp.

Wölfisch, a. wolfish.

Wolke, f. cloud. Wolkenbruch, m. burst of a cloud, sudden and violent shower of rain; —himmel, m. cloudy sky; the region of clouds; —säule, f. pillar of a cloud (in der biblischen Geschichte). Wölken, v. a. to cloud. Wolfig, a. cloudy, clouded.

Wolle, f. wool; worsted. Wollarbeit, f. work in wool oder worsted; —arbeiter, m. a woollen manufacturer; —bereiter, m. wool-dresser; —enhandel, m. trade in woollen od. worsted articles; —händler, m. woollen-draper; —weber, m. woollen-weaver, clothier; —handel, m. wool-trade; —händler, m. dealer in wool; —kamm, m. comb for cleaning wool; —kämmer, m. wool-comber; —kämpel, f. card for carding wool; —kraße, f. a brush to nap woollen cloth; —kraut, n. white mullein; —markt, m. fair od. market for wool; —pelz, m. fur-coat of sheep's-skin; —rad, m. wheel for spinning wool; —sack, m. wool-sack, wool-pack; —sammt, m. plush; —schnur, f. worsted cord; —schur, f. sheep-shearing; —spinner, m. wool spinner; —zehnte, m. tithes paid of wool.

Wollen, a. woollen; worsted.

*Wollen, v. n. to be willing, to will, to wish; (Hülfsverbum) will. Das —len, volition, inclination.

Wollicht, a. woolly, resembling wool.

Wollig, a. woolly.

Wollust, f. delight; sensual pleasure; voluptuousness; lust, sensuality. —seuche, f. venereal disease. Wollüstig, a. delightful; voluptuous, luxu-

rious; lustful, sensual; libidinous, licentious; —*feit*, f. voluptuousness, sensuality. *Wollüstling*, m. voluptuary, sensualist.

Womit, ad. where with, with which, with whom, with what.

Wonach, where after, after what, after which.

Wonne, f. delight, joy; bliss. —*feld*, n. —*gesilde*, pl. Elysium, Elysian fields; —*garten*, m. Paradise. —*monat*, m. month of delight, May. —*reich*, a. delicious, abounding in delights. *Wonnig*, a. delightful, blissful.

Woran, ad. whereat, whereon, wherein, whereby, at what, at which, on which, in what, in which, by what, by which.

Worauf, ad. whereon, whereupon, whereto, whereat, on which, on what, upon which, to what, to which, at which.

Woraus, ad. wherefrom, whence, out of what, from what, out of which, from which.

Worein, ad. whereinto, into what, into which.

Worfein, v. a. to fan oder winnow grain.

Worffschaufel, f. winnowing shovel. —*tenne*, f. floor on which the grain is winnowed.

Worin, ad. wherein, in which, in what.

Wort, n. word. *Von — zu —*, word for word, verbatim. —*anmerkung*, f. scholion; —*arm*, a. poor in words; —*erklärung*, f. explanation of words; —*fluß*, m. flow of words; —*forscher*, m. etymologist; —*forschung*, f. etymology. —*fügung*, f. syntax; —*führer*, m. spokesman; —*fülle*, f. abundance oder redundancy of words; —*geflingel*, n. jingle of words; —*gepränge*, n. pomp of words; bombast; —*gewirre*, n. confusion of words, jumble; —*habend*, a. presiding (in einer Versammlung); —*halter*, m. chairman, spokesman, deputy; —*häufung*, f. accumulation of words; —*karg*, a. sparing of words, laconic; —*klauber*, m. verbal critick; —*klauberei*, f. minute examination of words; (*verächtlich*) verbal cri-

ticism; —*fram*, m. idle words; a fuss of words. —*främer*, m. a person that merely deals in words; —*funde*, f. knowledge of words, etymology; —*fundige*, m. etymologist, grammarian; —*register*, n. index of words; —*reich*, a. rich in words, copius (in words); verbose; —*schwall*, m. fustian, bombast; —*schatten*, m. empty word; —*spiel*, n. play upon words; pun, quibble; —*streit*, m. dispute oder contention about words; —*versetzung*, f. transposition of words, inversion; —*verstand*, m. literal meaning; —*wechsel*, m. dispute; —*zeichen*, n. watch-word. *Wörterbuch*, n. dictionary, lexicon. *Wörtlich*, a. verbal, literal.

Worüber, ad. whereupon, whereon, whereat, whereof, over which, over what, over whom, upon which, upon what, at which, at whom, at what, of which, of whom, of what; on od. upon something.

Worunter, ad. whereat, under which, among whom, among which; in something, under something, among something.

Woselbst, ad. where.

Wovon, ad. whereof, of which, of whom, of what; of something.

Wovor, ad. before which, for which, from which, from what.

Wowider, ad. against which.

Wozu, ad. whereat, whereto, for which, to which, to what, for what, what for, for whom, to whom; for something, to something.

Wrack, m. wreck; remains; refuse, rubbish. —*vogel*, m. goosander.

Wucher, m. usury. —*er*, m. usurer. —*haft*, a. usurious. —*lich*, a. practising usury, usurious. *Wuchern*, v. n. to practice usury; to make unreasonable od. exorbitant profit; to luxuriate, to grow exuberantly. v. a. to gain by usury; to enrich by usury.

Wuchs, m. growth; shape.

Wucht, f. weight; heavy weight.

Wühlen, v. n. & a. to stir, to root, to dig; to hollow. v. n. to rummage.

Wühne, f. (*provinziell*) hole cut in the ice to give air to the fish.

Wulst, m. something round and stuffed, something protuberant; pad.

Wund, a. sore, wounded, galled, excoriated. —**arzenei**, f. surgery; a medicine taken by a person that is wounded. —**arzneikunst**, f. art od. science of surgery. —**ärztlich**, a. surgical. —**arzt**, m. surgeon.

Wunde, f. wound. **Wundbalsam**, m. balsam for wounds; —**eisen**, n. probe; —**enfrei**, a. not wounded; —**enmahl**, n. scar of a wound; —**essen**, f. essence for wounds; —**fieber**, n. fever attending wounds; —**pflaster**, n. plaster for a wound; —**pulver**, n. styptic powder; —**salbe**, f. salve for wounds; —**tranke**, m. decoction for a person wounded; —**wasser**, n. arquebusade; —**zettel**, m. surgeon's bulletin.

Wunder, n. wonder, miracle. —**bild**, n. image that works miracles; —**blume**, f. (eine Blume) marble of Peru; —**ding**, n. something wonderful, prodigy; —**gabe**, f. gift of working miracles; —**geschöpf**, n. wonderful creature, prodigy; —**glaube**, m. faith that works miracles; —**groß**, a. wonderfully great; —**kind**, n. wonderful child; —**klein**, a. wonderfully little; —**kraft**, f. power of working miracles, miraculous power; wonderful power; —**pfeffer**, m. allspice; —**regen**, m. miraculous rain; —**salz**, n. Glauber's salt; —**schön**, a. wonderfully fine, wonderfully beautiful, wonderfully handsome; —**stern**, m. wonderful star, phenomenon in the heavens, comet; —**that**, f. miraculous, wonderful, extraordinary deed; miracle; —**thäter**, m. worker of miracles; —**thätig**, a. working miracles; miraculous; —**thätig-keit**, f. miraculous power; —**thier**, n. wonderful animal; —**voll**, a. wonderful; —**werk**, n. miracle; —**zeichen**, n. miraculous sign; miracle. —**bar**, a. admirable, wonderful; curious; strange, odd. —**haft**, a. miraculous. —**lich**, a. strange, odd; peevish, irritable, capricious. **Wundern**, v. a. impers. to cause to wonder (mich wundert, I wonder; es wundert mich, I am surprised).

v. r. to wonder. v. n. (veraltet) to wonder. **Wundersam**, a. wonderful.

Wunsch, m. wish. —**weise**, f. (in der Grammatik) optative mood. **Wunschelruthe**, f. magick wand. **Wünschen**, v. a. to wish. **Glück** —, to wish good luck; to wish joy, to congratulate.

Würde, f. dignity; honour; office. —**zeichen**, n. badge of dignity, badge of office. **Würdern**, v. a. to value. **Würdig**, a. worthy. —**feit**, f. worthiness, worth. **Würdigen**, v. a. to hold worthy, to think worthy; to estimate, to value. —**ung**, f. estimate, valuation.

Wurf, m. throwing; thing thrown; cast, throw; animals produced at one birth, litter, brood; line of any thing thrown, direction, way. —**erde**, f. earth thrown out; —**garn**, —**netz**, n. casting-net; —**geschütz**, n. missile weapon. —**hafen**, m. grappling-hook; —**maschine**, f. machine for throwing any weapon, catapult; —**pfeil**, n. dart, harpoon; —**schaufel**, f. winnowing-shovel; —**scheibe**, f. discus, quoil; —**spieß**, n. javelin.

Würfel, m. die; cube; a piece of a cubical form; —**förmig**, a. cubick, cubical; —**fuß**, n. cubick foot; —**maß**, n. cubick measure; —**spiel**, n. game at dice; —**wurzel**, f. cubick root; —**zahl**, f. cubick-number. —**icht**, —**ig**, —**lich**, a. cubick, cubical; checkered. **Würfeln**, v. a. to throw; to throw dice, to play with dice, to dice; to cut into cubical pieces; to checker.

Wurfen, **Würfen**, v. a. (veraltet) to winnow the corn.

Würgen, v. a. to strain the throat by swallowing, choking od. retching; to throttle, to suffocate; to strangle; to kill; to strain. **Würgengel**, m. destroying angel; (ein Vogel) the shrike. **Würger**, m. killer; destroyer.

Würfen, s. **Wirfen**.

Wurm, m. worm; maggot; disorders of different characters denominated the worm; —**am Finger**, whitlow (paronychia). —**arzt**, m. worm-doctor, quack; —**essen**, f. medicine against worms; —**förmig**,

a. worm-shaped, vermicular, vermiform; —fieber, n. fever occasioned by worms; —fraß, m. state of being eaten by worms; —kraut, n. herb supposed to be good for worms; —loch, n. worm-hole; —mehl, n. worm-dust; —nest, n. nest od. collection of worms; —pflaster, n. a plaster against worms; —salbe, f. worm salve; —schneider, m. a person that worms dogs; —stich, m. puncture od. hole made by a worm; state of being worm-eaten; —stichig, a. pierced by worms, worm-eaten. —en, v. i. to fret, to vex. —ig, a. wormy, full of worms od. maggots; pierced od. gnawed by worms, worm-eaten; odd, eccentric; irritable, peevish.

Wurst, f. sausage, pudding; T. saucisse, saucisson; pad; sort of vehicle. —bügel, m. ring od. hoop used in making sausages; —kraut, n. herb used for some sausages; —marmor, m. pudding-marble; —mäulig, a. blubber-lipped. —reiter, m. sponger, parasite; —schlitten, m. sausage-sledge; a sort of sledge on which persons sit astraddle; —stein, m. pudding-stone; —wagen, m. a carriage in which people sit astraddle od. back to back.

Wurzel, f. (veraltet) root, vegetable, herb. Wurzgarten, m. kitchen-garden.

Würze, f. relish, seasoning, spice. —handel, —fram, m. trade in spices and grocery; —händler, —främer, m. grocer; —laden, m. grocer's shop; —nelke, f. clove.

Wurzel, f. root. —gewächs, n. a vegetable of which the roots are eaten; —mann, m. a man that collects medicinal roots, for the use of the apothecaries; —sylbe, f. radical syllable; —wort, n. radical word; —zahl, f. root of a number. Wurzeln, v. n. to form roots, to strike root, to root.

Würzen, v. a. to season, to spice. Würzhaft, a. spicy, aromack.

Wust, m. dirt, filth, rubbish; confused mass, fuss; chaos. —ig, a. dirty, filthy; confused; chaotick.

Wüst, a. uninhabited, waste, desert-

ed, confused; irregular, wild, desolate.

Wüste, f. desert, wilderness.

Wüsten, v. n. to waste.

Wüstenei, f. desert, wilderness. Wüstung, f. waste land.

Wuth, f. rage, fury. Wüthen, v. n. to rage; to be mad. —er, m. a furious person, savage person; tyrant. —erei, f. (veraltet) furious manner of acting, fury, rage. —erich, m. furious person; tyrant. —ig, a. mad; furious, outrageous.

Æ.

und

Ÿ.

nehmen, obgleich sie Buchstaben des deutschen Alphabets sind, doch keine Stelle in dem Wörterbuche ein, weil sie nie zu Anfang eines Wortes gebraucht werden.

З.

Zaar, m. the Czar of Russia. —inn, f. the Czarina.

Zach, tough. s. Zäh.

Zäcke, f. tick (ein Insect). s. Zecke.

Zacken, m. a point, prong, tooth, tine. pl. the piles.

Zacken, v. a. to furnish with points od. teeth, to tooth, to indent, to cut out in points od. teeth. Zäckeisen, n. tothing iron, an instrument with which any thing is indented od. toothed. —ig, a. having points od. prongs, pointed, pronged; toothed, indented.

Zag, a. (veraltet) timid. —heit, f. timidity. Zagen, v. n. to tremble, to shake with fear; to be in fear, to be dismayed, to be disheartened. Zaghaft, a. timid, heartless. —tigkeit, f. timidity, cowardice.

Zähe, a. tough, clammy, tenacious, glutinous. Zähheit, f. toughness, clamminess.

Zahl, f. number; figure; cipher. —buchstab, m. a numeral letter; Zahlenlehre, f. arithmetick; —mehrung, f. multiplication; —sammlung, f. addition; —theilung, f. division; —

trennung, f. subtraction; Zahlfigur, f. cipher; —wort, n. word expressing a number, numerical word. —amt, n. pay-office. —bar, a. payable. —en, v. a. to pay. —er, m. a payer. —frist, f. term of payment. —hammer, f. exchequer. —meister, m. pay-master. —pfennig, m. counter. —reich, a. numerous. —tag, m. pay-day, rent-day, term-day; —ung, f. act of paying, payment. —ungesfrist, f. time allowed for payment; —ungeschein, m. receipt, acquittance; —ungesfähig, a. insolvent. —woche, f. week for payment. Zählfar, a. numerable. —brett, n. counting-board. —en, v. a. to count, to number. —er, m. (in der Arithmetik) numerator; (veraltet) payer. —punkt, m. point to number from; epoch.

Zähm, n. tame, tractable; domesticated; cultivated. Zähmbar, a. tameable. —en, v. a. to tame, to break in; to restrain, to check. —ung, f. taming, breaking. —er, m. tamer.

Zahn, m. tooth. Haare auf den Zähnen haben, (eine gewöhnliche, doch niedrige Phrase) to be shrewd od. cunning; auf die Zähne fühlen, to try the feelings and sentiments of a person, to sound. Zahnarzt, m. dentist; —balsam, m. balsam for the teeth; —brecher, m. tooth-breaker, tooth-drawer; bad dentist. —bürste, f. tooth-brush; —fieber, f. teething-fever; —fleisch, n. gum; —höhle, f. socket of a tooth; —klappen, n. chattering of the teeth, gnashing of the teeth; —künstler, m. dentist; —los, a. toothless; —lücke, f. gap, vacant place where a tooth has been lost. —lückig, a. having gaps in the rows of teeth; —mittel, n. remedy for the teeth; —pulver, n. tooth-powder; —rad, n. toothed-wheel; cog-wheel; —schmerzen, pl. tooth-ache; —schnitt, m. ornament cut in the shape of teeth; —stocher, m. tooth-pick. —weh, n. tooth-ache; —zange, f. pincers for drawing teeth.

Zähneln, v. n. to begin to teeth. v. a. to furnish with little teeth.

Zähnen, v. n. to teeth, to breed

teeth. v. a. to tooth, to furnish with teeth, to indent. Das Zähnen, teething, dentition.

Zählig, a. having teeth, toothed (in Zusammensetzungen, zwei—, having two teeth).

Zähre, f. tear.

Zain, m. bar, ingot.

Zander, m. a fish of the genus *Perca* od. perch.

Zange, f. pincers, pair of pincers; tongs, pair of tongs; front teeth of horses.

Zank, m. quarrel, altercation, contention. —apfel, m. apple of contention; subject of contention; —eisen, n. a sort of toy; quarrelsome person. Zankeln, v. n. to pick little quarrels. Zanken, v. n. to quarrel, to wrangle, to dispute, to upbraid, to reproach. v. r. to get into a quarrel, to fall out. Zanker, m. quarrelsome person, quarreller, wrangler. —erei, f. quarrel, altercation. —isch, a. quarrelsome. Zanksucht, f. quarrelsome disposition. —süchtig, a. litigious, quarrelsome. —zeit, f. quarrelsome disposition.

Zäpfchen, n. uvula.

Zapfen, m. pin, peg; (an einem Balken) tenon, spigot; fauset, tap; cone of a fir; uvula; drunkard. v. a. to tap, to draw liquor. Zäpfen, v. a. to fasten by tenons. —loch, n. mortise. —recht, n. privilege of retailing liquor. —streich, m. tattoo. —wurzel, f. the tap-root.

Zapfer, m. tapster.

Zappeln, v. n. to sprawl, to kick; to move in convulsions; to walk with short steps, to trip; to tremble; to struggle.

Zarge, f. brim, edge.

Zart, a. tender; fine, delicate; soft, weak. —heit, f. delicacy, tenderness. Zartelwoche, f. first week after marriage. Zarteln, v. n. to show great tenderness, to deal tenderly. Zartfühlend, —fühl, a. tender of feeling, delicate. —gefühl, n. tenderness of feeling. —leibig, a. of tender body, of tender constitution. Zärtlich, a. tender. —lichkeit, f. tenderness. —ling, m. a child brought up with extreme tenderness.

Zaser, f. fibre. —gewächß, n. poly-
pus (eine Krankheit). —ig, a. fibrous;
loosed into threads od. fibres. Za-
fern, v. a. to untwine, to untwist,
to feaze. v. r. to be opened oder
untwisted into threads od. fibres.

Zäspel, f. reel; quantity of thread
reeled, skein.

Zätschen, v. a. (provinziell) to coax,
to fondle.

Zauber, m. incantation, spell, en-
chantment, charm, magick. —flöte,
f. magick flute; —gehenß, n. amu-
let; —kraft, f. magick power; —
kunst, f. magick art; —laterne, f.
magick lantern; —ring, m. magick
ring; —spiegel, m. magick mir-
rour; —stab, m. magick wand; —
stimme, f. magick voice, enchanting
voice; —tranß, m. enchanted po-
tion; —werß, n. enchantment. —er,
m. magician, sorcerer. —inn, f.
sorceress, enchantress. —ei, f. ma-
gick, witchcraft; spell, enchantment,
charm. —isch, a. magick, magical;
enchanting. Zaubern, v. n. & a. to
practise magick; to produce by
enchantment.

Zauderer, m. loiterer, dilatory per-
son. —haft, a. dilatory, tardy. —
haftigkeit, f. dilatoriness; tardiness.
Zaudern, v. n. to delay, to be di-
latory, to linger, to be tardy.

Zauen, v. r. (provinziell) to make
haste.

Zaum, m. bridle; check, restraint.
Im Zaume halten, to keep in check,
to check, to restrain. Zaumgeld, n.
bridle-money; zaumrecht, a. used
to the bridle. Zäumen, v. a. to bri-
dle. Zaumlos, a. unbridled.

Zaun, m. hedge. Ein lebendiger —,
a quick-set hedge; ein todter —,
dead hedge, dry hedge; einen Vor-
wand vom —e brechen, to take hold
of the first plea oder excuse that
offers; vom —e gebrochen seyn, hin-
ter dem —e aufgewachsen seyn, to
be of mean extraction. —könig, m.
wren; —macher, m. hedger; —
pfahl, m. hedge-stake; —rebe, f.
bryony; —recht, n. right of ma-
king a hedge od. fence; —schleifer,
m. (provinziell) wren. Zäunen, v. a.
to hedge.

Zausen, v. a. to touse, to pull.

Zechbruder, m. tippler, toper. Zech-
e, f. a drinking party; reckoning at
an inn, costs, expenses. Zechtag, m.
drinking day. Zechen, v. a. & n.
to drink, to carouse, to tipple. —
er, m. carouser, toper. —frei, a.
exempt from paying scot free.

Zechine, f. sequin (eine Goldmünze).

Zecke, f. tick, tike.

Zehe, f. toe.

Zehen, Zehn, a. ten. Die Zehen, figure
ten. Zehend, n. a number of ten,
decade. —eck, n. decagon. Zehener,
Zehner, m. a number of ten; a
whole containing ten parts. Zeh-
nerlei, a. of ten different sorts od.
descriptions. —fach, a. tenfold. —
jährig, a. ten years old, having
lasted ten years. —mal, ad. ten
times. Zehnmalig, a. ten times re-
peated.

Zehentacker, m. titheable field. —amt,
n. an office for regulating the ti-
thes. —bar, —pflichtig, a. subject
to tithes, titheable. Zehente, Zehnte,
a. tenth. Zehente, Zehnte, Zehent, m.
tithe, tithes. Zehentflur, f. field sub-
ject to tithes. —geld, n. money
paid in lieu of tithes, tithe compo-
sition; —herr, m. owner of tithes;
—korn, n. corn received as tithes;
—mann, m. person that is tithed;
—recht, n. right of taking tithes;
laws concerning tithes; —sammler,
m. collector of tithes; —verwandt,
a. titheable.

Zehentel, Zehntel, n. tenth part, de-
cimal part. Zehntelbruch, m. deci-
mal fraction; —eintheilung, f. di-
vision into decimals.

Zehenten, v. a. to tithe. —er, m. ti-
ther, tithing-man.

Zehig, a. having toes, toed (in Zu-
sammensetzungen, zwei—, a. two-
toed).

Zehnherr, m. decemvir. —lich, a. de-
cemviral. —schaft, f. decemvirate.

Zehntagsgeschichte, f. decameron.

Zehren, v. n. to consume, to live;
to waste, to grow less; to make
less, to make thin. —ung, f. con-
sumption; costs. —frei, a. exempt
from the reckoning, free of ex-
pence. —freiheit, f. freedom of ex-
pense. —geld, n. viaticum. —pfen-

g, m. s. Behrgehd. —vorrath, m. provisions.
 chen, n. sign, token; mark; character; proof; omen. —deuter, m. astrologer, augur, soothsayer; —uterei, f. soothsaying, auguring, augury. —lehre, f. diagnosis. —rechnung, f. algebra. —buch, n. drawing-book. —kunst, f. art of drawing. —meister, m. drawing-master. Zeichnen, v. a. to draw, to delineate; to mark; to sign. —ung, f. delineation, drawing; draught, design. —ner, m. drawer, designer, draughts-man.
 idelheide, f. heath on which bees are kept. —meister, Beidler, m. bee-master. Beideln, v. a. to cut; to cut the honey-combs in the hives. igefinger, m. fore-finger.
 igen, v. a. to show, to point out. iger, m. one that points out oder shows a thing; instrument for showing oder pointing; hand (von einer Glocke oder Uhr). —stange, f. in on a sundial; —uhr, f. a clock which points the hours, without striking.
 eihen, v. a. to impute, to accuse, to blame. —ung, f. accusation, imputation.
 ile, f. row, line. Beilig, a. consisting of rows od. lines (in Zusammensetzungen, zwei—, a. consisting of two lines).
 eischen, n. (ein Vogel) siskin. s. Beisig.
 eise, m. shrew-mouse.
 eisig, m. siskin. —grün, a. siskin-coloured, a sort of green.
 eit, f. time; season; fit time; (in der Grammatik) tense. Die — wird lang, time hangs heavy; die — vertreiben, to divert, to amuse. Von — zu —, from time to time, sometimes; nach der —, after that, afterwards; zur —, at present; zu —en, at times, sometimes; die — her, since, hitherto; bei —en, be-times, in time, sufficiently early; zu rechter —, in time; —genug, sufficiently early, in time; unter der —, in the mean time; —meines Lebens, while I live, as long as I have lived; zu meiner —, in my time; eine —lang, for some time;

vor —en, aforetime, in time past, formerly; mit der —, in the course of time, in due time; in time, gradually. —abschnitt, m. epoch, period; —alter, n. generation of men, age; —angabe, f. date; —beschreiber, m. chronographer, chronologer; —beschreibung, f. chronography, chronology; —buch, n. —geschichte, f. chronicle; —dauer, f. duration of time; —folge, f. succession of time, order od. succession of events; —forscher, m. chronologer; —forschung, f. chronological researches; —genosß, m. contemporary; —glaube, f. temporary faith, transient faith; —gleichung, f. the equation of time; —halter, m. time-keeper; —her, ad. hitherto, for some time; —herig, a. having taken place hitherto; —irrthum, m. chronological mistake; —kreis, m. cycle; —kunde, —lehre, f. chronology; —kundige, m. chronologer; —lauf, m. space of time, period; —läufe, —läufte, pl. times, circumstances, conjuncture; —lebens, ad. as long as one lives; —mahl, n. epoch; —maß, n. space of time, period; (in der Musik) time, prosody; —messer, m. instrument for measuring time, chronometer; —ordnung, f. order of time; —punkt, m. point of time, period; —raum, m. space of time, period; —rechner, m. chronologist; —rechnung, f. chronology; —rechnungsfehler, m. chronological error; —ring, m. cycle; —register, n. chronicle, annals; —scheide, f. epoch; —schrift, f. periodical publication, journal; —schriftsteller, m. (verächtlich). —schriftler, m. journalist; —stufe, f. epoch, period; —tafel, f. chronological table; —umstände, pl. times, circumstances of the times; —verderb, m. waste of time; —verführung, f. pastime, diversion; —verlust, m. loss of time; —verstoß, m. —verwechselung, f. anachronism; —vertreib, m. pastime, diversion, amusement; —verwandte, m. contemporary; —wandlung, f. conjunction; —weiser, m. almanack; —wierig, a. temporary; —wind, m. periodical wind; —wort, n. verb;

—zahl, f. number denoting time. Zeitig, a. early; timely; ripe, mature; (provinziell) existing at present, now-being, temporary. —en, v. a. & n. to mature, to ripen. —ung, f. ripeness, maturity.

Zeitlich, a. temporal; timely; early; actual, present. —keit, f. temporality. Daß —che, temporal concerns.

Zeitlose, f. daisy; meadow-saffron.

Zeitung, f. news, intelligence; newspaper, gazette. Zeitungsschreiber, m. news-paper-writer; —stube, f. newspaper-office; news-room; —träger, m. news-man; —verfasser, m. author of a news-paper.

Zelle, f. cell. Zellengewebe, n. cellular texture.

Zellernuß, f. Spanish nut (welche der Lambertsnuß gleicht).

Zellig, a. cellular.

Zelt, n. tent, pavilion. —bett, n. tent-bed, camp-bed; —dach, n. roof pointed in the form of a tent; —decke, f. cover od. carpet for the tent; —flügel, m. —haus, n. pavilion; —pfahl, m. post od. stake for a tent; —pflock, m. tent-peg; —schneider, m. tent-maker; —seil, n. line od. cord with which a tent is stretched; —stange, f. tent-pole; —wagen, m. waggon for conveying tents; waggon with a tent-like covering.

Zelter, m. ambler, ambling horse.

†Zenith, n. T. zenith.

Zent, f. (provinziell) jurisdiction.

Zentner, m. hundred-weight. s. Centner.

Zephyr, zephyr.

Zepter, f. scepter, mace. —lehen, n. a royal sief. —träger, m. a mace-bearer.

*Zerbeissen, v. a. to bite into pieces, to crush od. crack with the teeth; to spoil by biting.

*Zerbersten, v. n. to burst asunder.

*Zerblasen, v. a. to disperse by blowing.

Zerbläuen, v. a. to beat severely, to give a good drubbing.

Zerbohren, v. a. to spoil by boring too many holes.

*Zerbrechen, v. a. to break to pieces; to break; to fracture. v. n. to be broken in pieces. Sich den Kopf —,

to rack one's brains. Zerbrechlich, a. fragile, brittle. —keit, f. fragility, brittleness.

Zerbröckeln, v. a. to crumble.

*Zerdreschen, v. a. to bruise od. break by thrashing; to thrash vehemently.

Zerdrücken, v. a. to crush.

*Zerfahren, v. a. to crush, break od. destroy by driving over a thing. v. n. to fly asunder, to be dispersed.

*Zerfallen, v. n. to fall to pieces, to fall down. v. a. to break by falling. Mit Jemandem —, to fall out with a person.

Zerfeilen, v. a. to file in pieces, to spoil by filing.

Zerfetzen, v. a. to cut oder slash in pieces; to spoil by cutting and slashing.

Zerfleischen, v. a. to tear the flesh, to lacerate.

*Zerfließen, v. n. to melt, to dissolve.

Zerfoltern, v. a. to tear by the rack, to torture to excess.

*Zerfressen, v. a. to eat od. gnaw in pieces, to corrode.

*Zergehen, v. n. to dissolve, to melt, to liquefy.

Zergen, v. a. (provinziell) to provoke, to teaze, to irritate.

Zergliederer, m. anatomist. —dern, v. to dismember; to dissect; to anatomize; to analyze. —derung, f. dissection; anatomy; —derungs-bühne, f. anatomical theatre; —kunst, f. science of anatomy.

Zerhacken, v. a. to hack od. chop in pieces.

Zerhämmern, v. a. to break by the hammer.

Zerhauchen, v. a. to disperse by the breath.

Zerhauen, v. a. to cut to pieces.

Zerkauen, v. a. to chew.

Zerklopfen, v. n. to break by knocking od. beating; to beat very much.

Zerknacken, v. a. to crack.

Zerknicken, v. a. to spoil od. break by bending.

Zerknirschen, v. a. to crush; to penetrate with deep grief od. sorrow.

Zerknittern, v. a. to crumble.

Zerkochen, v. a. to boil to pieces, to boil to rags.

Zerkratzen, v. a. to scratch.

Zerkrümeln, v. a. to crumble.

Zerlappen, v. a. to tatter.

*Zerlassen, v. a. to dissolve, to melt.

Zerlegen, v. a. to take to pieces; to cut in pieces, to cut up; to analyze.

Zerlöchern, v. a. to spoil by making holes in a thing.

Zerlumpt, a. ragged, tattered.

Zermahlen, v. a. to grind in pieces.

Zermalmen, v. a. to bruise, to crush.

Zermartern, v. a. to tear by torture, to torture to excess.

Zermählen, v. a. to mangle.

Zernagen, v. a. to gnaw, to destroy by gnawing.

Zernichten, v. a. to undo, to annihilate. —ung, f. annihilation.

Zerplagen, v. n. to burst in pieces.

Zerpreßen, v. a. to crush by pressing, to press too much.

Zerpulvern, v. a. to reduce to powder.

Zerquetschen, v. a. to crush, to bruise, to quash, to squash.

*Zerreiben, v. a. to rub in pieces, to comminute by rubbing.

Zerreiblich, a. friable. —heit, f. friability.

*Zerreißén, v. a. to tear in pieces; to tear, to lacerate; to break; to break up, to break off. v. n. to be torn, to be broken, to break.

Zerren, v. a. to pull, to drag, to worry, to tug, to tease, to vex.

Das Maul —, to make wry faces.

Zerringen, v. a. to spoil by wringing.

*Zerrinnen, v. n. to dissolve, to melt.

Zerrißen, v. a. to tear.

Zerrütten, v. a. to disturb, to disorder, to distract; to destroy. —ung, f. disorder, confusion, trouble, ruin.

Zersägen, v. a. to saw in pieces.

Zerschaben, v. a. to pare.

Zerschäumen, v. a. to be dissolved into froth.

Zerscheytern, v. n. to split in pieces by wrecking, to wreck.

Zerschellen, v. a. to dash in pieces, to crash, to smash. v. n. to be dashed in pieces, to be smashed.

*Zerschießen, v. a. to shoot in pieces.

*Zerschlagen, v. a. to beat in pieces, to break; to bruise; to wear out with beating. v. r. to be divided, to be spread into different directions; to be broken off, to be dispersed, to be put an end to; a.arrassed, worn out, bruised; contrite.

Zerschlißen, v. a. to slit into different pieces.

*Zerschmeißen, v. a. to dash in pieces.

*Zerschmelzen, v. a. & n. to melt, to dissolve.

Zerschmettern, v. a. to dash to pieces.

*Zerschneiden, v. a. to cut in pieces, to cut up.

Zerschroten, v. a. to cut in pieces.

Zerseßen, v. a. to decompose. —ung, f. decomposition.

Zerspaltén, v. a. to cleave, to split in pieces.

Zersplittern, v. a. & n. to break into splinters oder shivers, to shiver to pieces.

Zersprengen, v. a. to burst into pieces, to blow to pieces (mit Schießpulver).

*Zerspringen, v. n. to fly into pieces.

Zerstäuben, v. a. to reduce to dust; to scatter as dust; to disperse.

*Zerstechen, v. a. to spoil by piercing od. pricking.

*Zerstieben, v. n. to be scattered as dust.

Zerstören, v. a. to destroy. —ung, f. destruction. —er, m. destroyer.

*Zerstößen, v. a. to stamp od. pound, to bruise.

Zerstreuen, v. a. to scatter, to disperse, to dissipate; to divert; to distract. Zerstreut, a. absent with the mind. —ung, f. dispersion, dissipation; diversion; absence of mind.

Zerstückeln, v. a. to divide into small pieces.

Zerstücken, v. a. to divide into pieces.

Zerstückt, a. being in pieces, being in fragments.

Zerstümmeln, v. a. to mangle, to mutilate.

Zertheilen, v. a. to divide, to disperse. —ung, f. dispersion.

Zertrennen, v. a. to rip up; to sever; to separate. —ung, f. Zertrennlich, a. separable, dissoluble. —heit, f.

*Zertreten, v. a. to crush by treading on; to tread down, to tread under foot.

Zertrümmern, v. a. to shatter in pieces, to destroy thoroughly.

Zerwehen, v. a. to blow away.

Zerweichen, v. a. to spoil by soaking too much.

*Zerwerfen, v. a. to throw into pieces.

Zerwirken, v. a. to put in pieces, to cut up.

Zerwühlen, v. a. to stir up, to root up, to bring into disorder.

Zerzausen, v. a. to disorder by tearing and pulling.

Zerzupfen, v. a. to pull in pieces (mit den Fingern).

Zeter, i. (ein veralteter Ausruf, um Trauer, Heftigkeit, Unwillen, auszudrücken) death! murder; —geschrei, n. violent cry, lamentation. —schreier, m. (veraltet) an officer appointed publickly to proclaim a murderer. —junge, m. wicked boy; —mädchen, n. wicked girl.

Zettel, m. a schedule; handbill; bill, note, paper, memorandum; (bei den Webern) warp. —bank, f. a bank which issues notes; —brief, m. small epistle, note.

Zeug, m. stuff; matter; materials; any thing woven, cloth, texture; apparatus, implements; (veraltet) artillery, ordnance; men employed for any purpose, troops, soldiers. n. stuff; machine, apparatus; furniture; any thing contemptible and base; trash, lumber. —amt, n. board of ordnance; —art, f. sort of stuff od. cloth; —fabrik, f. manufactory of woollen stuffs; —haus, n. arsenal; —kammer, f. tool-room, armory; —kleid, n. stuff garment; —macher, m. manufacturer of stuffs; —mantel, m. cloak of stuff; —manufaktur, f. stuff manufactory; —meister, m. master of the ordnance; —schreiber, m. clerk of the ordnance.

Zeuge, m. witness. Zeugenverhör, n. examination of witnesses.

Zeugefall, m. (in der Grammatik) genitive case.

Zeugen, v. a. to beget, to generate; to breed; to produce. v. n. to give evidence; to witness, to testify.

Zeuger, m. procreator, generator.

Zeugniß, n. witness, testimony, evidence, testimonial.

Zeugung, f. procreation, generation.

Zeugungsmitglied, n. —theil, m. member od. part of generation; —pl. genitals.

Zibeth, m. civet. —katz, f. civet-cat.

Zick, a. (provinziell von Bier oder Wein) turned sour.

Zicke, f. (provinziell) kid.

Zickeln, v. a. (provinziell von Ziegen) to produce young.

Zickzack, m. in ziczac od. zigzag. —segeln, (in der Schifffahrt) to tack.

Zieche, f. (provinziell) cover of a pillow oder feather-bed.

Ziefern, v. n. to cipher s. Ziffern.

Ziege, f. goat, she-goat. Ziegenbart, m. goat's-beard; —bock, m. he-goat, ram. —haar, n. goat's-hair; —hirt, m. goat-herd; —käse, m. cheese made of goat's-milk; —melker, —sauer, n. (ein Vogel) goat-sucker; —milch, f. goat's milk.

Ziegel, m. tile; brick. —brenner, m. tile-maker, brick-maker; —brennerei, f. tile-kiln, brick-kiln; —dach, m. roof covered with tiles; —decker, m. tiler; —erde, f. brick-clay; —ei, f. brick-kiln; —farbe, f. tile-colour, brick-colour, red; —farben, —farbig, a. brick-coloured, red; —form, f. mould for tiles; —hütte, —scheune, f. house where tiles are made; —latte, f. lath for tiling; —lehm, m. loam for tiles; —mehl, n. brick-dust; —ofen, m. stove od. kiln in which tiles are burnt; —roth, a. brick-red; —stein, m. brick; —streicher, m. tile-maker.

Zieharm, m. arm od. handle of a pump, a pumpbrake. —band, n. string oder rope with which any thing is drawn. —brunn, —brunnen, m. draw-well.

*Ziehen, v. a. to draw; to pull; to attract, to contract, to extract, to extricate; to drive; to breed; to grow, to cultivate; to rear; to bring up, to educate. v. r. to be drawn, to be extended; to move, to proceed, to advance; to reach, to extend; to warp; to penetrate into od. enter gradually. v. n. move gradually od. slowly; to move in a body od. in numbers; to go, to proceed, to march; to remove from a place oder habitation. Drath—, to draw wire, to make wire; Zichter —, to draw candles, to make candles by dip; ein Feuergewehr —, to channel od. rifle a gun; in Zie-

trachtung od. in Erwägung —, to take into consideration; zu Rathe —, to consult; zur Verantwortung —, to call to an account; sich etwas zu Gemüthe —, to take something to heart, to be uneasy about something; groß —, to bring up, to rear; den Kürzern —, to have the worse; auf die Wache —, to mount guard. Ziehung, f. drawing of the lottery. Zieher, m. a person that draws od. pulls; instrument for drawing oder pulling. —haken, m. hook for drawing oder pulling. —kind, n. foster-child. —mutter, f. nurse, foster-mother. —pflaster, n. vesicatory, blister. —seil, n. rope for drawing, towing-rope. —weg, m. towing-path. —werk, n. a machine for drawing oder pulling a pump.

Ziel, n. boundary, limit; term; fixed time, fixed period; instalment; aim; mark; object. —en, v. n. to aim; to hint; to allude. v. a. (veraltet) to get, to beget. —er, m. one that aims; a person who marks the shots in a target.

Ziemen, v. a. to be suited, to become.

Ziemer, m. the back of a deer, pizzle; (ein Vogel) shrike.

Ziemlich, a. moderate, tolerable, middling; becoming, proper. ad. tolerably, in a moderate degree, pretty.

Zier, f. ornament. —affe, m. an affected person, a dandy, coxcomb. —rath, m. ornament; decoration. —bengel, m. affected booby, buck, blood. —de, f. ornament; honour. —en, v. n. to be an ornament. v. a. to adorn; to ornament, to decorate; v. r. to be affected, to be coy, to be reserved, to be prudish; to refuse from coyness od. affectation. —erei, f. affectation. —garten, m. pleasure-garden, flower-garden. —lich, a. elegant, neat; (veraltet) formal, solemn. —lichkeit, f. elegance, neatness. —ling, m. fop, beau, coxcomb.

Ziffer, f. cipher, figure. —blatt, n. dial-plate (an einer Uhr). —bruch, a. fraction, broken number.

Ziffern, v. n. to cipher. —rung, f. numeration, notation.

Zigeuner, m. gipsy.

Zille, f. (provinziell) boat, shiff.

Zimmer, n. room, chamber, apartment; — (bei Pelzhändlern) a number of 40. —bekleidung, f. —geräth, n. furniture of a room; —folge, f. suit of apartments. —arbeit, f. carpenter's work. —art, f. carpenter's ax. —gesell, m. journey-man carpenter. —handwerk, n. carpenter's trade. —hof, m. carpenter's-yard, timber yard. —holz, n. timber. —kunst, f. art of a carpenter. —mann, m. carpenter. —meister, m. master carpenter. Zimmern, v. a. to prepare and work the timber for a building. —platz, m. carpenter's yard od. the place where the timber is wrought for a building. —ung, f. timber-work. —werk, n. carpenter's work.

Zimmet, Zimmt, m. cinnamon. —baum, m. cinnamon-tree; —farbe, f. cinnamon-colour; —kuchen, m. pudding made of cinnamon, rice and sugar; —öl, n. oil of cinnamon; —rinde, f. bark of the cinnamon tree, cinnamon; —wasser, n. cinnamon-water.

Zimpern, v. n. to whimper.

Zingeln, v. a. to encircle.

Zink, m. spelter, zink.

Zinß, f. spike, tack, tooth, tine; summit, pinnacle; cornet. Zinßbläser, Zinßenist, m. cornetter.

Zinn, n. tin; pewter. —asche, f. ashes of tin; —bergwerk, n. tin-mine; —blättchen, n. tin-foil; —erz, n. tin-ore; —folie, f. tin-foil; —gebirge, n. mountain containing tin; —gesell, m. a person that tins the iron plates; —gießer, m. tin-founder; pewterer; —kalk, m. calcined tin. —e, f. battlement, flat roof with battlements, pinnacle. —er, m. person that tins the iron plates. —ern, a. consisting od. made of tin od. pewter. —ober, m. cinnabar, vermillion. —roth, a. red as cinnabar, vermillion.

Zins, m. tribute; rent; profit on a capital, interest paid for money. —brief, m. writing by which the rents and dues to be paid by a tenant are settled; —buch, n. rental; —groschen, m. tributary penny (der

- an die Regierung oder an den Gutsherrn bezahlt wird); —gut, n. estate held against the payment of a ground-rent; —hafer, m. oats due for ground-rent; —huhn, n. fowl due to the landlord, under the title of the groundrent; —mann, m. man who pays rent od. ground-rent; —tag, m. rent-day; —zahl, f. Roman indiction. —bar, a. subject to rent, tributary.
- Zinse, f. Zinsen, pl. interest (die man für geliehenes Geld bezahlt). Zinswucher, —zins, m. —verzinsung, f. compound-interest.
- Zinsen, v. a. & n. to produce rent. Zinser, m. a person who pays ground-rent. —fällig, a. subject to ground-rent. —frei, a. rent-free. —pflichtig, a. subject to rent.
- Zipf, m. pip (eine Krankheit des Gekrüb's).
- Zipfel, m. corner, tip, end. —pelz, m. a fur pelisse with two corners, hanging on the back. —ig, a. having tips od. ends.
- Zipperlein, n. gout.
- Zirbelbaum, m. Siberian stone-pine (*Pinus Cembra*, Linn.) —nuß, f. the cone of the stone-pine. —drüse, f. pineal gland.
- Zirkel, m. circle; compasses. —bogen, m. arch of a circle; —figur, f. circular figure; —fläche, f. surface surrounded by a circle; —lauf, m. circulation; —linie, f. line of a circle; —punkt, m. centre of a circle. Zirkeln, v. n. to circle; to measure with the compasses; to circulate. —rund, a. circular. —ründe, f. circularity.
- Zirpen, v. n. to chirp.
- Zirse, f. cricket (ein Insect).
- Zischeln, v. n. to whisper.
- Zischen, v. n. & a. to hiss, to whiz; to whisper.
- Zither, f. guitar.
- Zitrone, f. lemon, citron. s. Citrone, Zitronenwasser, n. lemonade.
- Zitz, s. Sitz.
- Zitteraal, —fisch, m. electrical eel. —äspe, f. trembling poplar, asp, aspen. —grün, a. a particular sort of green. —mahl, n. a tetter od. ringworm. —er, m. trembler; quaker.
- Zittern, v. n. to tremble; to shake; to shiver. —nadel, f. a bodkin, an aigrette. —pappel, f. trembling poplar, aspen.
- Zitwer, m. zedoary.
- Zitz, m. chintz.
- Zitze, f. teat, dug. (In einigen Provinzen sagt man: der Sitz). Zitzenförmig, a. mammiform, mamillary.
- Zobel, m. sable. —fell, n. skin oder fur of a sable; —gebräme, n. border of sable; —pelz, m. pelisse of sable; —thier, n. sable (ein Thier).
- Zober, m. a wooden tub.
- Zofe, f. waiting-maid, waiting-woman, abigail.
- Zögern, v. n. to delay, to tarry.
- Zögling, m. pupil, scholar.
- Zoll, m. inch; toll, custom. —amt, n. commission of the customs, board of the customs; —beamte, m. officer of the customs; —bediente, m. custom-house officer; —einnehmer, m. receiver of tolls; —ansatz, m. —rolle, f. —tarif, m. —verzeichnis, n. tarif; —haus, n. custom-house; —maß, n. inch-measure; —ordnung, f. regulations of the tolls and customs; —schreiber, m. clerk of the customs; —stab, m. a ruler divided by inches; —stadt, f. town where tolls are to be paid; —stock, m. a stick od. ruler, divided by inches. —bar, a. subject to duty od. custom. —en, v. a. to pay custom; fig. to pay.
- Zöllig, a. containing inches (in Zusammensetzungen, zwei—, a. containing two inches).
- Zöllner, m. toll gatherer, publican.
- †Zone, f. zone.
- †Zoologie, f. zoology.
- Zopf, m. tuft of hair, hair tied together, tail, cue; top of a tree. —ende, n. the top of a tree.
- Zorn, m. wrath, anger. —ruthe, f. chastisement proceeded from divine wrath. —ig, a. wrathful, angry; cholerick, passionate; raging, violent.
- Zote, f. a loose oder obscene expression. Zoten reißen, to utter obscene expressions, to use indecent language.
- Zoteln, v. n. to talk obscenely.
- Zotticht, a. shaggy, ragged.
- Zottel, f. shaggy tuft of hair.

Botteln, v. n. to go ob. move in a careless manner.

Bu, pre. to; at, on. ad. to; it denotes the shutting oder closing of a thing; haste; too, over-much.

Bubauen, v. a. to build up, to mure up.

Bubehör, f. appurtenance.

***Bubeißen**, v. n. to bite at.

Buber, m. tub.

Bubereiten, v. a. to prepare. —ung, f. preparation.

***Bubiegen**, v. a. to close by bending.

***Bubinden**, v. a. to tie up, to bind up. —ung, f.

***Bublasen**, v. a. to close by blowing; to whisper to; to prompt. **Bubläser**, m. one that helps a person speaking prompter.

***Bubringen**, v. a. to bring to; to pass ob. spend time, to inform. **Einem ein Glas** —, to pledge a person, to offer the glass to him. —ger, m. pipe od. tube by which water is conveyed to a fire-engine; an informer.

Bubrocken, v. a. (gemein) to lay out upon, to spend upon.

Bubuße, f. contribution to any expenditure. **Bubußen**, v. a. to contribute to any expenditure; to spend, to lose.

Bucht, f. that by which any thing is drawn; the breeding of animals; brood, flock, herd; discipline; correction; propriety of conduct, modesty. —amt, n. office od. duty of maintaining order and propriety; —gewohnt, a. discipline; —haus, n. house of correction; —hengst, m. stallion; —loß, a. disorderly; —meister, m. master of a house of correction, gaoler; censor, governor; —mittel, n. corrective; —ochse, m. bull kept for breeding; —ruthe, f. rod of correction; fig. scourge; —stute, f. brood-mare.

Büchtig, a. discreet, modest, chaste. —feit, f. modesty, chastity. —tigen, v. a. to chastise, to correct. —ung, f. chastisement. **Büchtling**, m. a prisoner, a convict.

Bucken, v. n. to move convulsively, to struggle; to move, to stir, to pant, to palpitate. v. a. to draw with a short and quick motion; to

draw. **Die Achseln** —, to shrug the shoulders. —ung, f. convulsion, struggle.

Zucker, m. sugar. —bäcker, m. confectioner, sugar-refiner; —bohne, f. sugar-bean, a sort of small kidney bean; —brezel, f. sweet bun; —brot, brötchen, n. sugar-cake, sugar-plum; —büchse, m. sugar-canister; —fand, m. sugar-candy; —eis, n. crust of sugar, —dose, f. sugar box; —erbse, f. sugar-pea (eine Erbse mit dünner Schale und süßem Geschmack); —form, f. sugar mould; —gebäckenes, n. confectionary, sweet-meats; —glas, n. glass for holding sugar; —honig, n. sort of white and granulated honey; —hut, m. sugar-loaf; —korn, n. sugar-plum; —mandel, n. sugared almond; —melone, f. sort of sweet melon; —mühle, f. sugar-mill; —plätzchen, n. little sweet cake; —rohr, n. sugarcane; —rübe, f. sweet turnip; —schachtel, f. sugar-canister; —sieder, m. sugar-boiler; sugar-baker; —siederei, f. house where sugar is boiled and refined; —syrup, m. molasses, treacle; —vogel, m. (provinziell) canary bird; —werk, n. confectionary; —worte, f. sugared words, flattery; —würzel, f. & n. skirret; —zange, f. sugar tongs.

Zuckern, v. a. to sugar.

Zudämmen, v. a. to dam up.

Zudecken, v. a. to cover.

Zudem, ad. besides.

***Zudenken**, v. n. to destine, to intend for.

Zudrehen, v. n. to begin to turn, to go on turning. v. a. to close by turning.

Zudrängen, **Zudringen**, v. n. to push on, to squeeze on. v. r. to obtrude one's-self, to intrude, to importune. **Zudringlich**, a. obstrusive; importunate. —feit, f. importunity.

Zudrücken, v. n. to squeeze od. to press on; v. a. to close by pressure; to shut; **Ein Auge** —, to connive.

Zudüften, v. a. to waft (nemlich in fragrance od. perfume).

Zueignen, v. a. to appropriate; to attribute; to dedicate, to apply to; to arrogate. —ung, f. dedication;

appropriation, application, imputation. — nungsschrift, f. dedication.
 Zueilen, v. n. to hasten to.
 *Zuerkennen, v. a. to adjudge.
 Zuerst, ad. first, at first.
 Zufahren, v. n. to go on with a carriage, to drive on; to go on, to drive faster; to drive towards a place, to rush to, to fall upon; to fall to; to act hastily.
 Zufall, m. chance; incident, accident; fit (von plötzlicher Krankheit).
 *Zufallen, v. n. to fall to, to be closed (durch Nieder-, oder Einfallen); (veraltet) to come into the mind; to assent to, to agree with; to escheat, to be left (von Erbschaften namentlich). Zufällig, a. accidental, contingent; incidental. — feit, f. casualty, accidentalness.
 Zufertigen, v. a. to dispatch to, to send to.
 Zuflechten, v. a. to twist up.
 Zuflicken, v. a. to piece od. patch up, to mend, to repair.
 *Zufliegen, v. n. to fly to.
 *Zufließen, v. n. to flow to, to come to. — lassen, to impart, to grant.
 Zufloßen, v. a. to convey to by floating, to float.
 Zuflucht, f. refuge; recourse. — ort, m. place of refuge, asylum, shelter.
 Zuflug, m. act of flying to a place, concourse.
 Zufluß, m. afflux; supply.
 Zufolge, pre. in consequence of, according to.
 Zufördern, v. a. to forward to.
 Zuförderst, ad. first of all. s. Zuvörderst.
 Zufragen, v. n. to call at a place, to enquire.
 Zufrieden, a. satisfied, pleased, contented, happy. — heit, f. content, contentment, satisfaction. — lassen, to leave undisturbed, to leave alone; — stellen, to appease, to satisfy.
 *Zufrieren, v. n. to freeze up, to freeze over, to congeal.
 Zufügen, v. a. to bring upon, to cause to, to do, z. B. Schaden zufügen, to do harm. — ung, f.
 Zufühlen, v. a. to feel.
 Zufuhre, f. conveyance of supplies to a place, supplies.

Zuführen, v. a. to lead to, to carry to; to convey to; to supply.
 Zufüllen, v. a. to fill up; to pour to, to add.
 Zug, m. pull; draught; attraction; procession; progress, march, route, expedition; passage (von Vögeln); train; stroke (mit einer Feder), touch, line; flourish; trait; lineament, feature; team (von Pferden und Rindern); move (im Schachspiel u. s. w.); register od. stop in an organ; rifle of a gun. In den letzten Zügen liegen, to be at the last extremity, to be dying, to agonize, to be in agonies. Zugbaum, m. a beam of a draw-bridge; — brücke, f. draw-bridge; — fisch, m. migratory fish, the herring; — garn, — net, n. drag-net; — graben, m. drain; — linie, f. line for drawing od. dragging towing-line; — loch, n. a vent-hole, spiracle, air-hole, draught-hole; — luft, f. draught of air; — papier, n. blotting paper, — ochse, m. draught-ox; — pferd, n. draught-horse; — pflaster, n. blister, vesicatory; — ramme, f. rammer which is drawn up by a rope; — riemen, m. trace; — rolle, f. pulley; — schaft, m. elastick leather for a boot; — schraube, f. screw; — seil, n. rope to pull oder draw with halser; — stange, f. pole by which any thing is drawn up; — stiefel, m. elastick boot; — tau, n. towing cable; — vieh, n. draught-cattle; — vogel, m. bird of passage; — weise, ad. in troops, in flocks; — wind, m. draught of air; periodical wind; — winde, f. windlass; pulley.
 Zugabe, f. something given over and above; addition; T. corollary.
 Zugang, m. access, approach; avenue; support, supply. Zugänglich, a. accessible. — feit, f. affability.
 Züge, f. cover for a feather-bed, cushion od. pillow.
 *Zugeben, v. a. to give over and above, to give in addition, to add; (im Kartenspiel) to play to; to yield, to grant, to concede; to own, to confess; to allow, to permit.
 Zugegen, a. present; (provinziell, Entgegen) meeting.
 *Zugehen, v. n. to go on, to walk

on; to come to a point, to taper; to shut, to close; to come to pass; to happen, to be done in a certain manner, to proceed, to take place. Es ging sehr unruhig zu, matters went on oder proceeded very unquietly; es geht in dem Hause sehr ordentlich zu, things go on oder are done in that house very regularly; es ging damit ganz natürlich zu, it was done od. took place very naturally; das geht nicht mit rechten Dingen zu, that is not done by any natural means, there is some magick od. mystery in it; es mußte mit dem Teufel zugehen, (ein gemeiner Ausdruck) the devil is in it; if—

Zugehör, n. s. Zubehör. —hören, v. n. to belong od. appertain; to be incumbent on. —hörig, a. appertaining; belonging.

Zügel, m. rein; bridle. Im —halten, to keep a thight rein over; fig. to keep in check, to keep under; den —schießen lassen, to slacken the rein, to give the horse his head; fig. to indulge. —hand, f. bridle-hand, left hand. —los, a. unbridled, licentious. —losigkeit, f. licentiousness; licentious action.

Zugemüse, n. vegetables.

Zugenannt, ad. surnamed.

Zugesellen, v. a. to join to as a companion, to associate; to unite.

*Zugestehen, v. a. to concede; to grant, to allow, to permit.

Zugethan, a. attached, addicted. s. Zuthun.

*Zugießen, v. n. to go on pouring, to pour on. v. a. to pour to, to pour in addition; to close by pouring on, to fill up with pouring in.

Zugift, f. (veraltet) something added, addition; portion, dowry.

Zuglauben, v. a. to give belief to, to believe, to credit.

Zugleich, ad. at the same time, together.

Zugleichen, v. a. to make even, to smooth, to adjust.

*Zugreifen, v. n. to lay hands upon; to lay hold; to fall to.

Zugürten, v. a. to fasten with a girth.

*Zuhaben, v. a. to receive over and above, to get into the bargain. v.

n. to have a thing closed od. shut. Zuhalten, v. a. to keep closed od. covered, to close, to shut, to stop. v. n. to adhere to an engagement od. promise; to have a secret connexion od. intercourse with a person, to intrigue with. —ung, f.

*Zuhauen, v. n. to cut od. strike on, to cut at a thing, to go on cutting od. striking. v. a. to shape od. form by hewing, to rough-hew.

Zuheilen, v. n. & a. to heal up.

Zuhorchen, v. n. to hearken, to listen.

Zuhören, v. n. to listen, to attend, to hear. Zuhörer, m. auditor, hearer; scholar, pupil.

Zujauchzen, v. a. & n. to shout to, to greet with acclamation.

Zukehr, f. (veraltet) inclination for.

Zukehren, v. a. to turn to.

Zufetteln, v. a. to close with a small chain.

Zufammern, v. a. to close with cramp-irons.

Zufang, m. unison, harmony.

Zufatschen, v. a. & n. to impart by the clapping of hands, to applaud.

Zufleben, v. a. to close by pasting od. gluing.

Zufleistern, v. a. to paste over, to close by pasting.

Zuflinken, v. a. to shut a door with the latch.

Zufnöpfen, v. a. to button up.

Zufnüpfen, v. a. to close by lying, to tie.

*Zufommen, v. n. to come, to come to; to come to hand; to belong to; to behoove, to become, to be incumbent upon; to suit, to besit, to be suitable, to be due. —lassen, to let have, to communicate.

Zufost, f. accompanying dish, side-dish, vegetables.

Zufunft, f. future time, futurity, the future; Advent. In —, in future.

Zufunftsontag, m. sunday in Advent. Zufünftig, a. future.

Zulächeln, v. n. to smile to. v. a. to impart by smiling.

Zulage, f. something added, addition; that which is laid over a thing; additional pay od. salary.

Zulangen, v. n. to stretch out the hand for something, to reach; to take, to help yourself, to fall to,

to suffice, to be enough, to be sufficient. v. a. to reach, to hand to.

Zulänglich, a. sufficient. —feit, f. sufficiency.

*Zulassen, v. a. to leave unopened, not to open; to admit, to permit, to suffer, to be done; —ung, f. leave, permission etc.

Zulässig, a. admissible. —feit, f. admissibility.

Zulauf, m. concourse; crowd. *—en, v. n. to run to; to run on, to begin to run, to run faster; to flock round, to gather round; to run to a point.

Zulegen, v. a. to cover ob. close; to add; to assign, to attribute; to procure, to get, to acquire; to lay in order; to lay down (z. B. a plan ob. sketch).

Zuleimen, v. a. to glue up.

Zulezt, ad. last; at last; for the last time.

Zulp, m. sucking-bottle for infants.

Zumachen, v. a. to shut, to close.

Zumal, ad. especially, particularly.

Zumauern, v. a. to wall up, to brick up.

*Zumessen, v. a. to measure to, to measure out to; to ascribe, to impute.

Zumurmeln, v. a. to impart in murmuring.

Zumuthen, v. a. to desire ob. expect something from a person; to request something unreasonable. —ung, f. expectation, unreasonable request.

Zunächst, a. next to, nearest to. ad. first of all; (provinziell) shortly.

Zunageln, v. a. to nail up.

Zunähen, v. a. to sew up

Zunahme, f. increase. Zuname, m. surname.

Zünden, v. n. to catch fire.

Zunder, m. tinder, touch-wood, spunk. —büchse, f. tinder-box; —schwamm, m. a fungus, from which a sort of tinder is prepared. Zunder, m. match, train of gun-powder. Zündfraut, n. priming for a gun. —fugel, f. a ball filled with powder and combustibles. —loch, a. touch-hole. —pfanne, f. pan of a gun. —pulver, n. priming for a gun. —röhre, f. a pipe filled with gun-powder, by which the

fire is communicated to a mine ob. gun. —ruthe, f. linstock.

*Zunehmen, v. n. to increase, to augment, to improve. v. a. (ein Ausdruck beim Stricken) to add to the meshes. —ung, f.

Zuneigen, v. n. to bow, to cline towards, to converge.

Zuneigung, f. inclination, good will, affection.

Zunft, f. company, society; tribe, fraternity; band; a corporation, corporate body, guild; sect. —brief, m. act ob. letter of incorporation, charter; —buch, n. rolls of the guild ob. corporation; —genosß, —verwandte, m. —glied, n. member of a corporation ob. guild; —haus, n. hall of a guild; —herr, m. a chairman of a corporation; —gemäß, a. suited to a guild ob. corporation; consistent with the rules and laws of a guild; —meister, m. head ob. foreman of a guild; —recht, n. right of being incorporated; right and privilege of a corporate body; —zwang, m. restraint imposed by the laws of a body corporate. Zünfter, m. (provinziell) member of a guild. Zünftig, a. corporate, incorporated; belonging to a guild. —feit, f. quality of etc.

Zunge, f. tongue, speech, language; catch of a buckle, tong, sole (ein Fisch). Zungenband, n. a membrane which unites the tongue with the lower part of the mouth; —dresser, m. wrangler, pettifogger; —fehler, m. defect of the tongue; slip of the tongue; —förmig, a. tongue-shaped; linguiform; —freund, m. false friend, flatterer; —häutchen, n. membrane which ties the tongue; —held, m. bully, braggadocio; —sünde, f. sin committed by the tongue.

Züngeln, v. a. to play with the tongue.

Züngig, a. tongued. z. B. Zweizüngig, a. double tongued.

Zunichte, a. spoiled, ruined. —machen, v. a. to ruin, to destroy.

Zunicken, v. n. to nod to. v. a. to impart by nodding.

Zuordnen, v. a. to join to, to associate.

Zupeitschen, v. a. to begin to lash ob. whip, to go on lashing ob. whipping.

Zupfen, v. a. to pull; to pluck.

Zupflastern, v. a. to cover by paving over.

Zupflöcken, v. a. to close by means of pegs.

Zupflügen, v. a. to fill up by ploughing, to close with ploughing; to plough the seed under.

Zupfseide, f. threads drawn from silk-stuff.

Zupichen, v. a. to pitch up.

Zuplazen, v. n. to fall od. dash precipitately; to act precipitately; to speak precipitately.

Zuplumpen, v. n. to proceed clumsily and precipitately.

Zurathen, v. a. to advise to a thing.

Zurauschen, v. a. to impart in murmurs.

Zurechnen, v. a. to put to a person's account; to impute, to ascribe. — ung, f. imputation.

Zurecht, ad. in a due state of preparation, in right condition; in the right place. — machen, to prepare, to get ready; — helfen, to set right; to help; — setzen, to place right, to put right; — rücken, to bring into the right posture; — kommen, to get on well, to succeed, to prosper; to go on, to proceed, to do, — weisen, to show the right way, to set right.

Zureden, f. persuasion. Zureden, v. n. to speak to; to exhort, to urge, to argue; to pacify; to persuade. Das —, persuasion, urging.

Zureichen, v. a. to reach, to hand to. v. n. to suffice.

*Zureiten, v. n. to ride on; to ride towards. v. a. to break in a horse.

Zurichten, v. a. to prepare; to dress; to dirty; to handle roughly, to disfigure. — ung, f. preparation, dressing.

Zuriegeln, v. a. to bolt.

Zürnen, v. n. to be angry.

Zurollen, v. n. & a. to roll on, to roll towards.

Zurosten, v. n. to be closed by rust.

Zurück, ad. back; backwards; behind.

—berufen, v. a. to recall. —berufung, f. recall. *—bleiben, v. n. to remain behind. *—bringen, v. a. to bring back. —fallen, v. n. to fall back; to relapse. —fließen, v. n. to flow back. —fordern, v. a. to demand back. —gabe, f. restitution. *—geben, v. a. to

give back, to restore. —gehen, v. n. to go back; to be interrupted in progress, to be put a stop to. —halten, v. a. to hold back, to keep back. —haltung, f. reserve; —haltend, a. reserved. —kehr, f. return. —kehren, v. a. to return. —kehrend, a. returning; T. (von Zeitwörtern gebraucht) reciprocal od. reflective. —kunft, f. coming back, return. —lassen, v. a. to leave behind, to abandon, to forsake. —lauf, m. the return, reflux ebb; recoil; retrogradation. —legen, v. a. to lay by, to reserve; to travel, to pass over od. through, to live. —rufen, v. a. to call back, to recall. —schlagen, v. a. to repel, to reverberate, to reflect. —setzen, v. a. to set aside, to neglect, to put back, to put behind another thing; to disregard, to neglect. —springen, v. a. to rebound. *—stehen, v. n. to stand back, to be made inferior to another. —treten, v. a. to step back. —stoßen, v. a. to push back; to repel. —stoßung, f. —stoßungskraft, f. repulsive power. —wirken, v. a. to act od. operate backward od. by reflection. —wirkung, f. retroaction. —wirkungswort, n. reflective verb.

Zuruf, m. call, shout, shouting, acclamation; exhortation.

*Zurufen, v. n. to call to, to shout to; v. a. to impart by calling.

Zurüsten, v. a. to prepare; to fit out; to arm. ung, f. preparation; armament.

Zusäen, v. a. to finish sowing.

Zusage, f. promise. Zusagen, v. n. to say to; to correspond, to answer, to suit with; to agree with (z. B. der Gesundheit); v. a. to promise.

Zusammen, ad. together. *—bringen, v. a. to bring together; to collect. —drücken, v. a. to compress. —drückung, f. compression. —fahren, v. n. to shrink, to start back. —fließen, v. n. to flow one into the other. —fluß, m. confluence; concourse; coincidence. —fordern, v. a. to call together. —fügen, v. a. to join together. —geben, v. a. to join in matrimony, to marry. —gehen, v. n. to walk together, to join, to close (z. B. eine Wunde); fig. to diminish, to decrease. —hang, m. connexion; context. —klang, m. unison, harmony. *—kommen, v. n. to meet. —laufen, v. n. to

- converge, to run together, to curdle, to crowd together, to gather; —legen, v. a. to lay together, to fold. —kunft, m. meeting. —ruf, m. calling together, convocation. *—rufen, v. a. to call together, to convoke. —schritt, m. concomitance. —setzen, v. a. to put together, to compound. —setzung, f. composition. —gesetzt, a. compounded, compound. —stimmen, v. n. to accord, to harmonize; to agree. —stimmung, f. congruity, harmony. —stimmend, a. congruous. —stoppein, v. a. to compile. —stoppler, m. compiler. —stoß, m. collision. *—stoßen, v. n. to strike together, to collide. —stoßung, collision. —tritt, m. congress, —ziehen, v. a. to draw together; to contract. —ziehung, f. contraction. **Zusammt**, pre. together with. **Zusatz**, m. addition. T. alloy. **Zuschancen**, v. a. to procure. **Zuschärfen**, v. a. to cut to a point, to give an edge. **Zuscharren**, v. a. to cover by scraping something over. **Zuschauen**, v. n. to look on. **Zuschauer**, m. spectator. **Zuschaufeln**, v. a. to close by shovelling; to fill up with the shovel. **Zuschicken**, v. a. to send to; to supply, to prepare. —ung, f. a convoy; a supply. ***Zuschieben**, v. n. to shove on. v. a. to put to, to propose to; to shut by shoving a thing before. ***Zuschießen**, v. a. to add. **Zuschlag**, m. (bei einem Verkauf) knocking down a thing to a bidder; embargo. ***Zuschlagen**, v. n. to strike hard, to strike stoutly; to go on striking od. beating; to agree with. v. a. to close by striking; (bei einem Verkauf) to knock down; to add. **Zuschleppen**, v. a. to carry to, to convey to. ***Zuschließen**, v. a. to lock. ***Zuschmeißen**, v. n. to go on flinging, od. striking. v. a. to fling to, to shut (z. B. a door) with vehemence. ***Zuschmiegen**, v. r. to approach close to a person; to insinuate one's-self into a person's favour. **Zuschmieren**, v. a. to close by smearing over. **Zuschnallen**, v. a. to buckle. **Zuschnappen**, v. n. to snap at. v. a. & n. to snap oder to snap in. ***Zuschneiden**, v. n. to cut on, to go on cutting. v. a. to cut out. **Zuschnitt**, m. cut. **Zuschnüren**, v. a. to lace. **Zuschrauben**, v. a. to screw up. ***Zuschreiben**, v. a. to write to; to inscribe, to dedicate; to ascribe; to impute. **Zuschreien**, v. n. to cry on, to shout on. v. a. to impart by shouting od. hollowing. **Zuschrift**, f. address by letter, letter, epistle, missive; dedication. **Zuschüren**, v. a. & n. to add fuel to the fire; to inflame a quarrel. **Zuschuß**, m. contribution; addition to a former sum; afflux, sudden increase. —mahl, n. a meal to which every guest contributes. Fr. pique-nique. **Zuschütten**, v. a. to fill up od. close by throwing things on od. in; to pour to, to add by pouring. ***Zuschwellen**, v. n. to be closed by swelling. **Zuschwören**, v. a. to swear to, to assure by an oath. ***Zusehen**, v. a. to look on, to connive; to take care. **Zusehend**, **Zusehendß**, ad. visibly. **Zu sehr**, ad. to much. ***Zusenden**, v. a. to send to. **Zusehen**, v. a. to put to, to add; to lose, to be a loser. v. n. to press; to urge, to ply. **Zusichern**, v. a. to promise, to ensure. **Zusiegeln**, v. n. to seal. —ung, f. **Zuspeise**, f. vegetables. **Zusperren**, v. a. to shut, to close. **Zuspißen**, v. a. to point, to sharpen to a point. **Zusprache**, f. consolation, exhortation; visit, call. **Zusprechen**, v. a. to adjudge. v. n. to adjudge; to call upon, to visit. **Muth**—, to encourage; **Trost**—, to console, to comfort. —ung, f. encouragement, consolation. ***Zuspringen**, v. n. to spring forward, to lead forward; (v. e. Schlosse) to shut suddenly, to catch with a spring. **Zuspruch**, m. consolation; call, visit, visitor od. visitors (collectivisch). **Zuspunden**, v. a. to bung up. **Zustand**, m. condition, state, situation. **Zuständig**, a. appertaining, belonging;

competent. —*feit*, f. competence, etc.
 Zu *statten* kommen, to be of use, to be of service.

*Zustechen, v. n. to stitch od. stab on. v. a. to close by stitching, to stitch up.

Zustecken, v. a. to pin together, to stick together; to convey od. impart to secretly.

*Zustehen, v. n. to belong to, to appertain, to be due, to behoove, to besit.

Zustellen, v. a. to close by placing over od. against; to deliver to; to hand; to attribute.

*Zusterben, v. a. to fall od. come to a person by the death of another.

Zustimmen, v. a. to agree to.

Zustopfen, v. a. to stop up.

*Zustoßen, v. n. to go on pushing od. thrusting, to begin thrusting; to happen to suddenly; to befall. v. a. to close by pushing od. knocking something in.

Zustreichen, v. n. to smear on od. over.

Zustrom, m. afflux, concourse. *Zuströmen*, v. n. to stream in upon, to flow in upon abundantly.

Zutappen, v. n. to grope, to lay hold of clumsily and awkwardly.

Zuthat, f. the stuff od. materials, of which an artisan makes od. manufactures any thing.

Zuthätig, a. insinuating, cringing, flattering.

Zutheilen, v. a. to allot, to assign. —*lend*, a. distributive.

Zuthuerisch, a. insinuating, caressing, flattering.

Zuthulich, a. insinuating, caressing. —*feit*, f. insinuating address.

*Zuthun, v. a. to close, to shut; to furnish the materials to any article of manufacture. v. r. to insinuate one's-self, to attach one's-self. *Das* —, aid, assistance. *Zugethan*, a. attached, kindly disposed towards; devoted, addicted.

*Zutragen, v. a. to carry to. v. r. to come to pass, to happen. *Zuträger*, m. tale-bearer. *Zuträglich*, a. conducive, advantageous. —*feit*, f. conduciveness.

Zutrauen, v. a. to attribute to a person, to suppose to belong to a person, to take for granted, od. to trust that a person is possessed od. capable of a thing; to suppose, to suspect in a

person. *Das* —, confidence, reliance, trust. *Zutraulich*, a. confident, unsuspecting; —*feit*, f. confidence.

*Zutreffen, v. n. to agree, to coincide; to turn out, to come to pass.

*Zutreiben, v. n. to drive on. v. a. to close by driving in something.

*Zutreten, v. n. to begin od. continue treading. v. a. to stop od. close by treading.

Zutrinken, v. a. & n. to drink to, to pledge.

Zutritt, m. access. —*saal*, m. audience-chamber.

Zuverlässig, a. certain, sure, trusty, to be depended upon; credible. —*feit*, f. certainty; credibility, faithfulness, fidelity.

Zuversicht, f. confidence. —*lich*, a. confident, deserving confidence, trusty, sure.

Zuvor, ad. before; formerly, beforehand, first of all.

Zuvörderst, ad. first of all.

*Zuvorkommen, v. n. to be beforehand, to anticipate; *zuvorkommend*, obliging.

*Zuvorthun, v. a. to surpass, to excel (*stets mit dem Pronomen: es; es einem* —, to excel od. surpass a person).

Zuwachs, m. increase, accession; growth, produce. *Zuwachsen, v. n. to grow over, to be closed; to be produced, to accrue.

*Zuwägen, v. a. to weigh to.

Zuwege bringen, to bring about, to effect, to produce; (*veraltet*) to collect.

Zuwehen, v. a. to blow to.

Zuweilen, ad. sometimes.

*Zuweisen, v. a. to show to, to direct to; to send to.

*Zuwenden, v. a. to turn to; to procure; (*provinziell*) to bring in connexion with.

*Zuwerfen, v. n. to throw on; v. a. to close od. fill up by throwing any thing on od. in; to throw to.

Zuwider, pre. contrary to, against. —*seyn*, to be against, to go against; to oppose; —*handeln*, to act in opposition to.

Zuwinken, v. n. to nod to, to beckon to; v. a. to impart by a nod.

Zuwintern, v. n. to freeze up; to pass the winter.

Zuwölben, v. a. to close by a vault.

Zuzählen, v. a. to count to, to deliver counting. —ung, f.

Zuzäunen, v. a. to shut ob. close by a hedge.

*Zuziehen, v. a. to draw to; to shut ob. close by drawing; to draw-together; to rear, to breed (z. B. Vieh); to admit as a participator; to consult; to bring upon. —ung, f.

Zuzucht, f. young animals reared.

Zwacken, v. a. to pinch; fig. to banter.

Zwang, m. constraint; compulsion; force, violence; stiffness. —brief, m. compulsory letter; —dienst, m. compulsory service; —herr, m. despot; —herrschaft, f. despotism; —hufig, a. (von Pferden) hoofbound; —kauf, m. monopoly; —loß, a. unconstrained, easy; —mühle, f. soc-mill; —recht, n. right of compulsion; —mittel, n. means of compulsion; —trieb, m. animal instinct.

Zwängen, v. a. to press ob. squeeze with force, to force.

Zwanzig, a. twenty. —er, m. one of the number of twenty, a man ob. thing 20 years old. —erinn, f. a woman 20 years old. —ste, m. twentieth.

Zwar, c. certainly, indeed, it is so, allowing it.

Zweck, m. aim, object.

Zwecke, f. small nail, tack. Zwecken, v. a. to fasten with small nails, to tack. v. n. to aim. Zwecklos, a. without object. —mäßig, a. suitable, judicious. —widrig, a. unsuitable, inappropriate, injudicious.

Zween, (in einigen Provinzen das männliche Geschlecht des Zahlwortes Zwei) two.

Zwei, s. Zwen.

Zweifel, m. doubt. —lehre, f. scepticism; —grund, m. ground of doubt; —knoten, m. perplexing cause of doubt; —sinn, m. sceptical way of thinking; —sucht, f. scepticism. —er, Zweifler, m. a person given to doubt, doubter, sceptick. —ei, f. practice oder habit of doubting. —haft, a. doubtful, dubious. —haftigkeit, f. doubtfulness. Zweifeln, v. n. to doubt.

Zweig, m. branch, bough, twig. —en, to branch; to graft. —ig, a. branched, branchy.

Zweite, a. second. —tens, ad. secondly, in the second place.

Zwerch, ad. across, askance. a. diagonal. —fell, n. diaphragm, midriff. —flöte, f. German flute. —linie, f. diagonal line. —stück, n. a piece (von irgend einer Sache) extending in a diagonal ob. cross direction.

Zwerg, m. dwarf. —baum, m. dwarf-tree; —bohne, f. dwarf-bean; —erbse, f. dwarf-pea.

Zwetsche, Zwetschge, Zwetschke, f. mus-sel plum, damson. s. Quetsche.

Zwen, a. two. —back, m. biscuit. s. Zwieback. —blatt, n. (eine Pflanze, Ophrys ovata, Linn.) tway blade. —blättrig, a. two-leaved. —deutig, a. ambiguous, equivocal. —deutigkeit, f. ambiguity. —doppelt, a. double, twofold. —dräthig, a. consisting of two threads. —erley, a. of two different sorts. —fach, a. twofold. s. Zwiefach. —falter, m. (provinziell) butterfly. —fällig, a. double. —heit, f. duplicity.

Zwengesang, —sang, m. song of two voices, duet. —händig, a. two-handed; having the use of both hands equally, ambidexter. —hängig, a. hanging down on both sides. —hauig, a. what is cut twice. —herzig, a. belonging to two masters. —jährig, a. two years old; biennial. —kampf, m. duel. —köpfig, a. two-headed. —lothig, a. weighing two ounces. —mal, ad. twice. —malig, a. twice done, twice repeated. —mähdig, a. what is mown twice. —männlich, a. calculated for two men.

Zweyschalig, a. bivalve. —schattig, a. casting oder having the shade on two sides (von Doppelschattigen gebräuchlich.) —schneidig, a. two edged. —schürig, a. shorn twice in the year. —seitig, a. two-sided, bilateral. —sitz, m. seat for two persons. —sitzig, a. having seats for two persons. —spännig, a. drawn by two horses; calculated for two people. —spiel, n. duet. —spitzig, a. having two points, forked. —stämmig, a. having two stems; equal in size to two stems. —stimmig, a. consisting of two voices; different in opinion. —syllig, a. consisting of two syllables, dissyllable.

Zweitägig, a. lasting od. having lasted two days, two days old. Zweyte, a. second. —tel, n. half. —tens, ad. secondly, in the second place. —theilig, a. consisting of two parts. —weiberei, f. bigamy. —zackig, a. having two points od. prongs, two-pronged. —zünglelei, f. double dealing. —züngig, a. two-tongued, double-tongued, double-dealing, deceitful. —züngler, m. double-dealer.

Zwick, m. small nail, tack. —el, m. clock of a stocking; goar od. gusset (in einem Hemde). —elbart, m. pointed beard on the upper lip. —en, v. a. to pinch; to nip, to tack. —er, m. nippers, pincers. —zange, f. nippers, pincers. —zanglein, n. tweezers, small nippers.

Zwieback, m. biscuit.

Zwiebel, f. bulb; onion. —fische, pl. T. (bei den Buchdruckern) pie; —gewächs, n. bulbous plant. —lauch, n. chives. —strang, m. rope of onion.

Zwiebeln, v. a. to rub with onions; fig. to treat harshly.

Zwiebrachen, v. a. & n. to plough a second time. —fach, a. twofold. Zwiefalter, m. (provinziell) butterfly.

Zwieße, f. the largest carp.

Zwielicht, n. twilight. —marf, f. a merestone.

Zwieer, ad. (veraltet) twice.

Zwiesel, m. bough od. branch dividing into two ends. —ig, a. split od. divided into two ends.

Zwiespalt, m. schism, dissension. —sprache, f. dialogue. —tracht, f. discord. —trächtig, a. living in discord. —wuchs, m. the rickets. —wüchsig, a. rickety.

Zwillich, m. ticken od. ticking.

Zwilling, m. twin. Zwillinge, pl. twins; (im Thierkreise) Gemini. Zwillingbruder, m. twin-brother; —schwester, f. twin-sister.

Zwinge, f. (bei Tischlern und Zimmerleuten) a vice. —gen, v. a. to force; to constrain, to compel. Gezwungen, a. forced. —ger, m. a donjon, a tower; a dungeon; a place of

confinement. Zwingherr, m. despot. Zwirn, m. linen thread. —band, n. tape. —faden, m. linen thread. —en, a. made od. woven of linen threads; v. a. to twist together (von Fäden irgend einer Art). —mühle, f. twisting-mill, twisting-machine. —rad, n. twisting-wheel.

Zwischen, pre. between, betwixt; (uneigentlich) among. —gericht, n. (an einer Tafel) side-dish. —geschöß, n. —stock, m. mezzanine story; Fr. entresol. —kunft, f. intervention. —linie, f. line between two others, interlineation. —mahlzeit, n. meal between dinner and supper, luncheon. —mittel, n. intervening means, medium. —raum, m. interval space; interstice. —rede, f. interlocation. —reich, n. interregnum. —satz, m. parenthesis. —schüssel, f. —schüsselchen, n. side dish. s. —gericht, —spiel, n. interlude, entertainment between two acts. —stille, f. pause. —stimme, f. the counter-tenor. —stunde, f. a leisure hour; a lucid interval. —verwaltung, f. intermediate administration, interregnum. —wand, f. partition-wall. —wall, m. (in der Befestigungskunst) curtain. —wind, m. quarter wind, blowing from between the cardinal points. —wort, n. T. interjection. —zeit, f. interval.

Zwischgold, n. foil, on one side gold, and on the other silver.

Zwist, m. dissension, difference, discord. —tig, a. being at variance. —tig seyn, to be at variance.

Zwitschern, v. n. to chirp.

Zwitter, m. hermaphrodite.

Zwo, (in einigen Provinzen das weibliche Geschlecht des Zahlworts, Zwei) two.

Zwölf, a twelve. —eck, n. dodecagon, —te, a twelfth. —tel, n. twelfth part. —telform, n. duodecimo; —telloth, n. scruple, 24th part of an ounce. —tens, ad. twelfthly, in the twelfth place. —ter, m. (provinziell) dozen.

E i g e n n a m e n.

D e u t s c h = E n g l i s c h.

Nach

Nachen, n. Aix-la-Chapelle.
 Abraham, m. Abraham, Abram.
 Abyssinien, n. Abyssinia.
 Abyssinisch, a. Abyssinier, m. —inn, f. Abyssinian.
 Achilles, m. Achilles.
 Adelbert, m. Ethelbert.
 Adolph, m. Adolphus.
 Adrian, m. Adrian.
 das Adriatische Meer, the Adriatic Sea.
 Afrika, n. Africa, Africk.
 Afrikanisch, a. Afrikaner, m. —inn, f. African.
 das Ägäische Meer, the Aegean Sea.
 Agidius, m. Giles.
 Agnes, Agnese, f. Agnes.
 Aegypten, n. Aegypt ob. Egypt.
 Aegypter, m. —inn, f. Egyptian.
 Albanien, n. Albania.
 Albanisch, a. Albanier, m. —inn, f. Albanian.
 Alberich, m. Alberick, Aubry.
 Albert, Albrecht, m. Albert.
 Alexander, m. Alexander, Scander.
 Alexandrien, n. Alexandria.
 Alexia, f. Alice.
 Alfred, m. Alfred.
 Algier, n. Algier.
 Algierer, m. —inn, f. Algerian.
 Almerich, m. Emmery.
 die Alpen, pl. the Alps.
 Alpisch, Alpinisch, a. Alpine.
 Amadäus, m. Amadeus.
 Amalie, f. Amelia.
 Ambrosius, m. Ambrose.
 Amerika, n. America.
 Amerikanisch, m. Amerikaner, a. —inn, f. American.
 Andalusien, n. Andalusia.
 Andreas, m. Andrew.
 Angermannland, s. Ingermannland.
 Anna, f. Ann, Anne.
 Nennchen, n. Nan, Nanny, Nancy.
 Antiochien, n. Antioch.

Vor

Anton, m. Anthony.
 Antonia, Antoinette, f. Antonia.
 Antwerpen, n. Antwerp, Antorf.
 die Appenninischen Gebirge, pl. the Appennine Hills.
 Apulien, n. Apulia, Puglia.
 Aquitanien, n. Aquitain.
 Armenien, n. Armenia.
 Armenisch, a. Armenier, m. —inn, f. Armenian.
 Arnold, m. Arnold.
 Asien, n. Asia.
 Asiatisch, a. Asiate, m. —inn, f. Asiatic.
 Assyrien, n. Assyria.
 Assyrisch, a. Assyrier, m. —inn, f. Assyrian.
 Asturien, n. Asturia.
 Athen, n. Athens.
 Atheniensisch, a. Athenienser, m. —inn, f. Athenian.
 Aethiopien, n. Aethiopia.
 Augsburg, n. Augsburg.
 August, m. Augustus, Austin.
 Auguste, f. Augusta.
 Aurelie, f. Aurelia.
 Babel, Babylon, n. Babylon.
 Babylonisch, a. Babylonier, m. —inn, f. Babylonian.
 Balduin, m. Baldwin.
 Balthasar, m. Balthasar.
 Baptista, m. Baptist.
 Barbar, m. —inn, f. Barbarisch, a. Barbarian.
 Barbara, Bärbel, f. Barbara.
 Barbarei, f. Barbary.
 Barnabas, m. Barnaby.
 Bartholomäus, Barthel, m. Bartholomew.
 Basel, n. Basil.
 Basilius, m. Basil.
 Batav, m. —inn, f. Batave.
 Batavien, n. Batavia.
 Bayer, m. —inn, f. Bayerisch, a. Bavarian.

- Bayern, n. Bavaria.
 Beatrix, f. Beatrix, Beatrice.
 Belgrad, n. Belgrade.
 Benedict, m. Benedict.
 Bergen (im Hennegau), n. Mons.
 Berlin, n. Berlin.
 Bern, n. Bern.
 Bernhard, m. Bernard.
 Bisanz, n. Bezanon.
 Blanca, f. Blanch.
 Blasius, m. Blase.
 Böhmen, n. Bohemia.
 Böhmisches, a. Böhme, m. Böhmin, f. Bohemian.
 Bonifacius, m. Boniface.
 Bononien, n. Bologna.
 Brabant, n. Brabant.
 Brandenburg, n. Brandenburg.
 Brasilien, n. Brasil.
 Braunschweig, n. Brunswick.
 Breisgau, n. Brisgow.
 Brigitta, f. Brigit, Bridget.
 Britannien, n. Britain.
 Britte, m. Brittain, f. Briton.
 Brittisch, a. British.
 Brüssel, n. Brussels.
 Bulgar, m. —inn, f. Bulgarisch, a. Bulgarian.
 Bulgarien, n. Bulgaria.
 Burgund, n. Burgundy.
 Burgunder, m. —inn, f. Burgundian.
 Cairo, n. Cairo.
 Calabrien, n. Calabria.
 die Canarischen Inseln, pl. the Canary Islands.
 Candia, n. Candia.
 Carl, m. Charles.
 Caroline, f. Caroline.
 das Caspische Meer, the Caspian Sea.
 Castilien, n. Castilia.
 Castilianer, m. —inn, f. Castilianisch, a. Castilian.
 Catalonien, n. Catalonia.
 Catalonier, m. —inn, f. Catalanian.
 Cecilia, f. Cecily.
 Chaldäa, n. Chaldea.
 Chaldäisch, a. Chaldäer, m. Chaldean.
 Champagne, n. Champaign.
 Charlotte, f. Charlot.
 China, n. China.
 Chineser, m. —inn, f. Chinesisch, a. Chinese.
 Christian, m. Christian.
 Christiane, f. Christiana.
 Christine, f. Christina.
 Christoph, m. Christopher.
 Clara, f. Clare.
 Claudia, f. Claudia.
 Claudius, m. Claudius.
 Claus, Niclas, Nickel, m. Nick.
 Cleve, n. Cleves.
 Clemens, m. Clement.
 Coblenz, n. Coblenz.
 Cöln, n. Cologne, Colen.
 Concordia, f. Concordia.
 Conrad, m. Conrade, Conrad.
 Constantia, f. Constance.
 Constantin, m. Constantine.
 Constantinopel, n. Constantinople.
 Corse, m. & f. Corsisch, a. Corsican.
 Corsica, n. Corsica.
 Crain od. Krain, n. Carniola.
 Crispin, m. Crispin.
 Cyprier, m. —inn, f. Cyprian.
 Cypern, n. Cyprus.
 Däne, m. —inn, f. Dänisch, a. Dane.
 Daniel, m. Daniel, Dan.
 Dänemark, n. Denmark, Denmark.
 Danzig, n. Dantzick.
 die Dardanellen, pl. the Dardaneli.
 David, m. David, Davy.
 Delft, n. Delf.
 Deutsch, a. Deutscher, m. Deutsche, f. German.
 Deutschland, n. Germany.
 Deventer, n. Darenty.
 Dionysia, f. Dennis, Denys.
 Dionysius, m. Dionys, Denis.
 der Dnieper, the Nieper.
 der Dniester, the Niester.
 Dominica, f. Dominica.
 Dominicus, m. Dominic.
 die Donau, the Danube.
 Dorothea, f. Dorothy.
 Dresden, n. Dresden.
 Dublin, n. Dublin.
 Duisburg, n. Doesburgh.
 Dünfelsbühl, n. Dinkespithel.
 Dünkirchen, n. Dunkirk.
 Durlach, n. Durlack.
 Eberhard, Ebert, m. Everard, Everhardus.
 der Ebro, the Ebro.
 Edinburg, n. Edinburgh.
 Edmund, m. Edmund.
 Eduard, m. Edward.
 die Elbe, the Elb.
 Eleonore, f. Eleanor.
 Elias, m. Elias.
 Elisa, f. Eliza.
 Elisabeth, f. Elizabeth.
 Elisabethchen, Elschen, n. Assy.

das Elsaß, Alsace.
 Emilia, f. Amelia.
 Emmerich, n. Emmerick.
 England, n. England.
 Engländer, m. English-man. —inn, f. English-woman. die Engländer, the English.
 Englisch, a. English.
 Erfurt, n. Erford.
 Ernst, m. Ernest.
 Esaias, m. Esajas, Esay.
 die Etsch, the Tees, Thees.
 Eva, s. Eve, Eva.
 der Euphrat, the Frat.
 Europa, n. Europe.
 Europäer, m. —inn, f. Europäisch, a. European.
 Eustachius, m. Eustace.
 Fabian, m. Fabian.
 Finnland, n. Finland.
 Finnländer, m. —inn, f. Finnländisch, a. Finlandian, Finlander.
 Flämänder, m. —inn, f. Flemming.
 Flämisch, a. Flemmish.
 Flandern, n. Flanders.
 Florenz, n. Florence.
 Francisca, f. Frances, Frank.
 Franciscus, Franz, m. Francis, Frank.
 Franken, pl. Franks.
 Franken, Frankenland, Franconia, Frankenland.
 Frankfurt, n. Frankfurt.
 Frankreich, n. France.
 Fränzchen, n. Fanny, Frank.
 Franzose, m. French-man. Französin, f. French-woman; die Franzosen, the French.
 Französisch, a. French.
 Freyberg, n. Freiberg.
 Freiburg, n. Friburg.
 Friedrich, Friß, m. Frederick, Fredrick.
 Friederike, f. Frederica.
 Friesland, n. Frise, Friseland.
 Fulda, n. Fuld.
 Galicien, n. Gallice.
 Gallien, n. Gaul.
 Gallier, m. —inn, f. Gaul.
 die Garonne, the Garone.
 Gasconien, n. Gascoign.
 Gasconier, m. —inn, f. Gascoon, Wascon.
 Genf, n. Geneva.
 Genfer, m. —inn, f. Genevese, Genevan.
 Gent, n. Gant, Ghent.
 Genua, n. Genoa.

Genueser, m. —inn, f. Genoese.
 Georg, m. George.
 Georgchen, n. Görgel, m. Georgy.
 Gerhard, m. Gerard.
 Germanus, m. German.
 Gertraud, f. Gertrude.
 Glogau, n. Glogaw.
 Gnesen, n. Gnesne.
 Gotha, n. Gotha, Gothen.
 Gothen, pl. Gothi, Gothes.
 Gothland, n. Gothland, Gothia.
 Gottfried, m. Godfrey.
 Gotthard, m. Godard.
 Göttingen, n. Gottingen.
 Gottlieb, m. Theophilus.
 Graubünder, m. —inn, f. Grison.
 Gregorius, m. Gregory.
 Gretchen, n. Meg, Madge, Mer, Page, Peg, Peggy.
 Grieche, m. —inn, f. Grecian, Greek.
 Griechenland, n. Greece.
 Griechisch, a. Greek.
 Griselde, f. Grishild.
 Grönland, n. Greenland.
 Grönländer, m. —inn, f. Grönländisch, a. Greenlander, Greenlandian.
 Großbritannien, n. Britain, England.
 Guinea, n. Guiny.
 Haag, m. the Hague.
 Hamburg, n. Hamburg.
 Hanau, n. Henault.
 Hannchen, n. Jennet, Jenny, Jinny.
 Hanne, f. Jane.
 Hannover, n. Hannover.
 Hannoveraner, m. —inn, f. Hannöversisch, a. Hannoverian.
 Hans, m. John, Jack, Jacky.
 Hänchen, n. Jack, Jacky.
 Heilbrunn, n. Hailbron.
 Heinrich, m. Henry, Harry.
 Helene, f. Helen, Hellen, Helena, Ellen.
 Hennegau, n. Hainault.
 Henrica, Henriette, f. Henriette, Harriet.
 Herman, m. German.
 Hesse, m. —inn, f. Hessisch, a. Hessian.
 Hessen, n. Hessen, Hessia.
 Hieronymus, m. Hierom.
 Hilarius, m. Hilary, Hillary.
 Hiob, m. Job.
 Hochburgund, n. Franche-county.
 Holland, n. Holland.
 Holländer, m. Hollander; Dutch-man; —inn, f. Dutch-woman.
 Holländisch, a. Dutch.

- Holstein, n. Holstein.
 Horatius, m. Horace.
 Hugo, m. Hugh.
 Jacob, m. Jacob, James.
 Jacobchen, n. Jemmy.
 Jacobea, Jacobine, f. Jacobin, Jaquet.
 Japan, n. Japan.
 Japaner, m. —inn, f. Japanese.
 Jda, f. Eed.
 Jeremias, m. Jeremy.
 Ignatius, m. Ignatius.
 Indien, n. India, Indies.
 Indier, Indianer, m. —inn, f. In-
 disch, Indianisch, a. Indian.
 Ingermannland, n. Ingria.
 Johann, m. John.
 Johanna, f. Jane.
 Joseph, m. Josephus.
 Josias, m. Josy.
 Josua, m. Joshua.
 Irland, n. Ireland.
 Irländer, m. Irish-man; —inn, f.
 Irish-woman.
 Irländisch, a. Irish.
 Isaaß, m. Isaac.
 Isabelle, f. Isabel.
 Italien, n. Italy.
 Italiener, m. —inn, f. Italienisch, a.
 Italian.
 Judäa, n. Judea, Jewry.
 Julian, m. Julian.
 Julianchen, Zulchen, n. Gillet.
 Juliane, f. Juliana, Gillian.
 Jülich, n. Giulick, Gulick.
 Jülicher, m. Giuler.
 Julie, f. Julia.
 Juliette, f. Gilliet.
 Julius, m. Julius, Giles.
 Just, m. Jocelin.
 Justine, n. Justina.
 Kalmuck, Kalmück, m. Kalmouck.
 Kärnthen, n. Carinthia.
 Karthaginenser, m. —inn, f. Kartha-
 ginensisch, a. Carthaginian.
 Karthago, n. Carthage.
 Katharine, f. Katharine.
 Käthe, f. Käthchen, n. Kate.
 Kleinasien, n. Natolia.
 Kopenhagen, n. Copenhagen.
 Korinth, n. Corinth.
 Korinther, m. —inn, f. Korinthisch, a.
 Corinthian.
 Kracau, n. Cracow.
 Kroate, m. —inn, f. Croat, Croatian.
 Kroatien, n. Croatia.
 Kunz, Kurt, m. Conrad.
 Kurland, n. Courland.
 Kurländer, m. —inn, f. Kurländisch,
 a. Courlandian.
 Lacedämon, n. Lacedemon.
 Lacedämonier, m. —inn, f. Lacedämo-
 nisch, a. Lacedemonian.
 Lappland, n. Lapland.
 Lappländer, (Lappe), m. —inn, f. Lap-
 lander.
 Laura, f. Laura.
 Laurentius, Lorenz, m. Laurence.
 Lausanne, n. Losanne.
 die Lausitz, Lusace, Lausnitz.
 Leiden, n. Leyden.
 Leipzig, n. Leipsic, Leipzick.
 Lemberg, n. Leopol, Lembergh.
 Lene, f. Lenchen, n. Maudlin.
 Leonhard, m. Leonard.
 Leonore, s. Eleonore.
 Liefland, n. Livonia.
 Liefländer, m. —inn, f. Liefländisch, a.
 Livonian.
 Lieschen, n. Bels, Bet, Betsey, Betty.
 Lindau, n. Lindaw.
 die Lippe, the Lyppe.
 Lissabon, n. Lisbon.
 Lithauen, n. Lithuania.
 Lithauer, m. —inn, f. Lithauisch, a.
 Lithuanian.
 Livius, m. Livy.
 Livorno, n. Leghorn.
 die Lombardei, Lombardy.
 Lombarde, m. —inn, f. Lombard.
 London, n. London.
 Lothringen, n. Lorrain.
 Lotte, f. Lottchen, n. Charlot od. Char-
 lotte.
 Löwen, n. Loeven, Louvain.
 Lübeck, n. Lubeck.
 Lucas, m. Luke.
 Lucern, n. Lucerne.
 Lucia, f. Lucy, Luce.
 Lucca, n. Lucca.
 Ludchen, n. Loo.
 Ludwig, m. Lewis.
 Ludovica, Luise, f. Louisa.
 Lüneburg, n. Lunenburgh.
 Lüttich, n. Liege.
 Lüsselburg, Luxemburg, n. Luxemburgh.
 Luddy, f. Luddy.
 Lyon, n. Lyon, Lyons.
 die Maas, the Maes.
 Magdalene, f. Magdalen.
 Magdeburg, n. Maidenburgh.
 Mähren, n. Moravia.
 Mailand, n. Milan, Milain.

der Main, the Main.
 Mainz, n. Maintz, Mentz.
 Majorca, n. Majorca.
 Malachias, m. Malachy.
 Malta, n. Malta.
 Mantua, n. Mantua.
 Marcus, m. Mark.
 Margarethe, f. Margaret, Margery.
 Maria, f. Mary.
 Mariechen, n. Moll, Molly.
 die Marne, the Marna.
 die Mark, the March.
 Marocco, n. Marocco.
 Marseille, n. Marseilles.
 Martha, f. Martha.
 Martin, Märten, m. Martin.
 Matthäus, Matthes, m. Matthew.
 Maximilian, m. Maximilian.
 Mecheln, n. Mechlin.
 Mecklenburg, n. Mecklenburgh.
 Meissen, n. Misnia.
 Merseburg, n. Mersburgh.
 Metz, n. Metz.
 Michael, Michel, m. Michael.
 Michas, m. Micah.
 Minorca, n. Minorca.
 Modena, n. Modena.
 Mohrenland, n. Mauritania.
 die Moldau, Moldavia.
 Morea, n. Morea.
 Moriz, m. Maurice.
 Moskau, n. (Land) Moscovy; (Stadt) Moscow.
 die Mosel, the Moselle.
 Moses, m. Moses.
 Mühlhausen, n. Mulhausen.
 München, n. Munchen.
 Münster, n. Munster.
 Nancy, n. Nancy.
 Neapel, n. Naples.
 Neapolitaner, m. —inn, f. Neapolitanisch, a. Neapolitan.
 der Neckar, Necker.
 Nicodemus, m. Nicodemus.
 Nicola, f. Nicol.
 Nicolaus, m. Nicholas.
 die Niederlande, pl. the Netherlands.
 der Nil, Nilstrom, the Nile.
 Noah, m. Noab.
 Nordhausen, n. Nordhausen.
 die Normandie, Normandy.
 Normandier, Normann, m. Norman.
 Norwegen, n. Norway.
 Norweger, m. —inn, f. Norwegian.
 Nürnberg, n. Nuremberg.
 Ofen, n. Buda.

Olivia, f. Olivy.
 Olmütz, n. Olmutz.
 Oranien, n. Orange.
 Osnabrück, n. Osnabrugh.
 Ostende, n. Ostend.
 Ostfriesland, n. East-Friseland.
 Ostgothen, pl. Ostrogoths.
 Ostindien, n. East-Indies.
 Oestreich, n. Austria.
 Oestreicher, m. —inn, f. Oestreichisch, a. Austrian.
 die Ostsee, the Baltic.
 Otto, m. Otho.
 Ovidius, m. Ovid.
 Padua, n. Padoua, Padua.
 Palästina, n. Palestine.
 Paris, n. Paris.
 Passau, n. Passaw.
 Parther, m. —inn, f. Parthisch, a. Parthian.
 Partherland, n. Parthia.
 Paulus, m. Paul.
 Pavia, n. Pavia.
 Perser, m. —inn, f. Persisch, a. Persian.
 Persien, n. Persia.
 Peru, n. Peru.
 Peruvianer, m. —inn, f. Peruvian.
 Peter, m. Peter, Pietre.
 Petersburg, n. Petersburg.
 Petronilla, f. Pernes.
 die Pfalz, the Palatinate.
 Pfälzer, m. —inn, f. Pfälzisch, a. Palatine.
 Philipp, m. Philip.
 Philippchen, n. Phil.
 Philippina, f. Philippa.
 Pole, Polak, m. —inn, f. Pole, Poland.
 Polen, n. Poland.
 Pommern, n. Pommerland, Pomerania.
 Pommer, Pommeraner, m. —inn, f. Pommeranisch, a. Pomeranian.
 Portugal, n. Portugal.
 Portugiese, m. —inn, f. Portugiesisch, a. Portuguese.
 Posen, n. Posna.
 Prag, n. Prague.
 Preuße, m. —inn, f. Preussisch, a. Prussian.
 Preußen, n. Prussia.
 die Pyrenäen, pl. the Pyrenean Mountains.
 Quedlinburg, n. Quedlinburgh.
 Rahel, f. Rachel.
 Rebecca, f. Rebecca.

Regensburg, n. Ratisbone.	Seeland, n. Zealand, Zealand.
Reinhold, m. Reynold.	Siberien, n. Siberia.
der Rhein, the Rhine.	Sicilien, n. Sicily.
Rhodus, n. Rhodes.	Sicilier, Sicilianer, m. —inn, f. Si-
Rhodiser, m. —inn, f. Rhodian.	cilianisch, a. Sicilian.
Rom, n. Rome.	Siebenbürgen, n. Transylvania.
Romanus, m. Romane.	Sigmund, m. Sigismund.
Römer, m. —inn, f. Römisch, a. Ro-	Simson, m. Sampson.
man.	Sophia, f. Sophia, Sophy.
Röschen, n. Rose, Rosetta.	Spanien, n. Spain.
Rosina, f. Rose.	Spanier, m. —inn, f. Spaniard.
Rosimunda, f. Rosamond.	Spanisch a. Spanish.
Rudolph, m. Ralph.	Speier, n. Spire, Speier.
Ruprecht, m. Robert.	Stanislaus, m. Stanislaus.
Russe, m. —inn, f. Russisch, a. Russian.	Stephan, m. Stephen.
Rußland, n. Russia.	Steiermark, n. Steria, Stiermark.
Ryssel, n. Lisle.	Stockholm, n. Stockholm.
die Saale, the Saal.	Stralsund, n. Stralsond.
Sachse, m. —inn, f. Sächsisch, a.	Strasbourg, n. Strasburgh.
Saxon.	Südindien, n. South-Indies.
Sachsen, n. Saxony.	die Südsee, the South-Sea, the Zuy-
Salomea, f. Salome.	der-Sea.
Salomo, m. Salomon.	der Sund, the Sound.
Salzburg, n. Saltsburgh.	Susanne, f. Susannah.
Samariter, m. —inn, f. Samaritan.	Suschen, n. Su, Suky.
Saracene, m. —inn, f. Saracen.	Syracus, n. Siragusa.
Sardinien, n. Sardinia.	Syrien, n. Syria.
Sardinier, m. —inn, f. Sardinisch, a.	Syrer, m. —inn, f. Syrisch, a.
Sardinian.	Syrian.
die Sau, the Sau od. Saw.	der Tagus, the Tajus od. Tajo.
Savoyard, Savoyer, m. —inn, f.	Tartar, m. —inn, f. Tartar.
Savoyard.	Tartarei, f. Tartary.
Savoyen, n. Savoy.	die Themse, the Thames.
die Schelde, the Scheld.	Theobald, m. Theobald, Tibald.
Schlesien, n. Silesia.	Theodor, m. Theodore.
Schlesier, m. —inn, f. Schlesisch, a.	Theodorich, m. Derrick.
Silesian.	Therese, f. Theresia.
Schleswig, n. Sleswick.	Thessalien, n. Thessaly.
Schotte, Schottländer, m. Scotch,	Thessalier, m. —inn, f. Thessalisch, a.
Scotch-man; —inn, f. Scotch-	Thessalian.
woman.	Thessalonich, n. Thessalonica.
Schottisch, a. Scotch, Scottish.	Thessalonier, m. —inn, f. Thessalo-
Schottland, n. Scotland.	nian.
Schwabe, m. —inn, f. Schwäbisch, a.	Thomas, m. Tom.
Suabe.	Thracien, n. Thracia.
Schwaben, n. Suabia.	Thracier, m. —inn, f. Thracisch, a.
Schweden, n. Sweden, Swedeland.	Thracian.
Schwede, m. —inn, f. Swede.	Timotheus, m. Timothy.
Schwedisch, a. Swedish.	Tobias, m. Tobias od. Toby.
die Schweiz, Switzerland.	Toscana, n. Tuscany.
Schweizer, m. —inn, f. Switzer, Swiss.	Trient, Trient, n. Trent.
Schweizerisch, a. Swiss.	Trier, n. Triers.
Sclavonien, n. Slavonia.	Troja, n. Troy.
Sclavonier, m. —inn, f. Sclavonisch, a.	Trojaner, m. —inn, f. Trojan.
Sclavonia.	Türk, m. —inn, f. Türkisch, a. Turk,
Sebastian, m. Sebastian.	Turkish.

die Türkei, the Turkey.

Tyrol, n. Tirol.

Ungar, m. —inn, f. Ungarisch, a. Hungarian.

Ungarn, n. Hungary.

Urban, m. Urban.

Ursula, Ursel, f. Ursula, Ursly.

Valentin, m. Valentine.

Valerian, m. Valerian.

Velten, m. Val, Vally.

Venedig, n. Venice.

Venetianer, m. —inn, f. Venetianisch, a. Venetian.

die Vereinigten Provinzen, the United Provinces.

Veronica, f. Veronica.

Vinzens, Vinz, m. Vincent.

Virginien, n. Virginia.

die Wallachei, Wallachia.

Wallis, n. Wales.

Walther, m. Walter.

Warschau, n. Warsaw.

die Weichsel, the Vistula.

Welschland, n. Italy.

Welscher, m. —e, f. Welsch, a. Italian.

Welschneuburg, n. Neuchatel.

die Weser, the Weser.

die Westgothen, pl. the Westgoths.

Westermannland, n. Westmania.

Westindien, n. West-Indies.

Westphalen, n. Westphalia.

Westphäliger, m. —inn, f. Westphälisch, a. Westphalian.

das Westreich, Westrick.

die Wetterau, Weteraw.

Wien, n. Vienna.

Wilhelm, m. William.

Wilhelmine, f. Wilhelmina.

Wilna, n. Wilne.

Wolfenbüttel, n. Wolfenbittel.

Würzburg, n. Wurzburg.

Ypern, n. Ypern, Ypres.

Zacharias, m. Zachariah, Zachary.

Zachäus, m. Zaccheus.

Zelle, n. Zell.

Zürich, n. Zurich.

Zweibrücken, n. Zweybrucken.

Zwickau, n. Zwickaw.

Bei August Campe in Hamburg sind folgende Lehr- und Lesebücher verlegt und durch alle Buchhandlungen zu bekommen:

Lloyd, H. E., Theoretisch-praktische englische Sprachlehre für Deutsche. Mit faßlichen Uebungen versehen. 4te Auflage. 8. 1833. 22 Ggr.

— — Englisch-deutsche Gespräche; ein Erleichterungsmittel für die Anfänger. Nach J. Perrin bearbeitet. Nebst einer Sammlung von Idiotismen. 7te Aufl. 8. 1834. 16 Ggr.

— — und Nöhden, G. H., Englisch-deutsches und deutsch-englisches Handwörterbuch. 2 Thle. 2te Aufl. gr. 8. 1836. 2 Thlr. 16 Ggr.

Auch unter dem Titel:

A new Dictionary of the English and German languages. In two parts. By H. E. Lloyd and G. H. Nöhden. Second edition.

— — Uebungsbuch zum Uebersetzen aus dem Deutschen ins Englische. 8. 16 Ggr.

— — Englisches Lesebuch. Eine Auswahl aus den besten neueren englischen Schriftstellern. 8. 20 Ggr.

Berg's concise grammar of the English language, with exercises. New edition. 8. 1 Thlr.

Campe, J. H., Robinson the younger. In 2 volumes. Translated from the German by W. Remnant. 8. 18 Ggr.

The correspondents, an original novel in a series of letters. 8. 12 Ggr.

Grammatical exercises for Englishmen and Americans, who intend to learn German. gr. 8. 1818. 12 Ggr.

Hamilton, J., Englisches Lesebuch für Anfänger. Zweite verbesserte Aufl. gr. 8. 12 Ggr.

Sisterly love, a dramatic piece, translated from the German. 8. 3 Ggr.

The man of feeling. A new edition. 12 Ggr.

Abécédaire français. Suivi des élémens d'arithmétique. 8. 6 Ggr.

Debonale, G., Neue französische Grammatik. 10te Aufl. 8. 1 Thlr.

— — Cours de langue française. Ein Uebersetzungsbuch für Schulen. 7te Aufl. 8. 1 Thlr. 8 Ggr.

— — Kleine Grammatik für Kinder, mit Uebungen über den Syntax, Dialogen, Erzählungen und einem Vocabular. Dritte verbesserte Aufl. 8. 8 Ggr.

Dictionnaire de poche français-allemand et allemand-français, par Martin. In-12. 18 Ggr.

Gespräche, französische und deutsche. Ein Erleichterungsmittel für Anfänger. Nach J. Perrin, herausgegeben von G. Debonale. Dritte Auflage. 8. 16 Ggr.

Sauffret, Kinderschauspiele, französisch und deutsch. Mit Kpf. 2 Thle. 8. 2 Thlr.

Pièces choisies de l'ami des enfans de Mr. Berquin, à l'usage des écoles. 8. 16 Ggr.

Les veillées de ma grand' mère, nouveaux contes de fées, à l'usage des jeunes enfans. Par Ducray-Duminil. 2 vol. 16. 16 Ggr.



Vocabulaire nouveau français-allemand et allemand-français, contenant environ deux mille mots très-usités, dont les genres sont opposés dans les deux langues. 8. 8 Ggr.

Wolke, E. H., Premières connaissances pour la jeunesse, ou description de 160 figures, à l'usage des jeunes gens. 8. 12 Ggr.

Miscellanea poetica, contenente poese diverse di Torquato Tasso, Metastasio etc. 8. 1 Thlr.

— in prosa, ossia scelta diverse del Conte Algarotti, Landi etc. 1 Thlr.

Negri, Anfangsgründe der italienischen Sprache. gr. 8. 16 Gr.

Wagner, J. D., Spanisches Lesebuch für Anfänger, nebst einem Wörterbuche. 8. 10 Ggr.

— — Sammlung von Handlungsbriefen und andern kaufmännischen Aufsätzen, in spanischer Sprache. 8. 18 Ggr.

Hipp, Grammaire portugaise. gr. 8. 1 Thlr.

Lloyd, Hannibal Evans,

Neues Handwörterbuch der Englischen und Deutschen Sprache

Bd.: 2

Hamburg 1836

L.g.sept. 33 o-1/2

urn:nbn:de:bvb:12-bsb10582204-4